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Folder Title:

Chronos for July 1999 Part II [7]

Staff Office-Individual:

Kosovo Office-Schulte, Gregory

Original OA/ID Number:

1707

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
39	1	6	3	V

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Patsy:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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.

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 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.

I hope I can count on your support as we work to bring a brighter future to the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "P. Mink". The signature is stylized with a large, looped initial "P" and a cursive "Mink".

The Honorable Patsy T. Mink
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-1102

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Major:

Thank you for your letters on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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I hope I can count on your support as we work to bring a brighter future to the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", written in a cursive, stylized script.

The Honorable Major R. Owens
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3211

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Don:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Payne", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Donald M. Payne
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3010

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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Dear David:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Phelps", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable David D. Phelps
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-1319

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Representative Pitts:

Thank you for your letters on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "B" and a long, sweeping underline.

The Honorable Joseph R. Pitts
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3816

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Bobby:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Bernard Sanders
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-4501

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Representative Saxton:

Thank you for your letters on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "B" and a long, sweeping underline.

The Honorable Jim Saxton
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3003

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Representative Sherwood:

Thank you for your letters on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial "B" and a long, sweeping underline.

The Honorable Don Sherwood
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3810

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Mark:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Udall", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Mark Udall
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0602

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Senator Voinovich:

Thank you for your letters on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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The Honorable George Voinovich
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-3504

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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Dear Mel:

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The Honorable Melvin L. Watt
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3312

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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Dear Representative Weldon:

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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.

I hope I can count on your support as we work to bring a brighter future to the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "B" and a long, sweeping underline.

The Honorable Curt Weldon
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3807

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1999

Dear Lynn:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I greatly valued your thoughts as we worked to bring the NATO air campaign to a successful conclusion.

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.

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 help build a democratic future for the region and better lives for those who live in it.

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I hope I can count on your support as we work to bring a brighter future to the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bill", written in a cursive, slightly stylized font.

The Honorable Lynn C. Woolsey
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-0506

PETE V. DOMENICI
NEW MEXICO

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3101

3550 3034 98

COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
APPROPRIATIONS
ENERGY AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

May 4, 1999

Dear President Clinton,

As a Senator and strong supporter of our military men and women, I feel obliged to convey my position with you regarding the U.S. involvement in hostilities in Kosovo. As you well know, several legislative packages already exist which would propose to preempt, further define, or curtail your authority and responsibilities as President. I believe that these options are neither prudent at this particular time, nor do they necessarily conform with desired consensus in an effort that involves the active engagement of our military in a hostile situation.

I recognize that as Commander in Chief you have broad authorities and grave responsibilities in decisions of national security and foreign policy. You have chosen to take the lead in this air war. As you well know, these are decisions that directly impact the daily lives of citizens throughout this country and will have long-term implications for the security and prosperity of the American people.

If you should decide that this operation requires means beyond the current air campaign, I respectfully ask that you send us your request. Upon receiving any such request, I offer you my commitment to help bring the matter before the Senate for deliberation and a decision expeditiously.

Sincerely,


PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

301680
3197

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 14, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

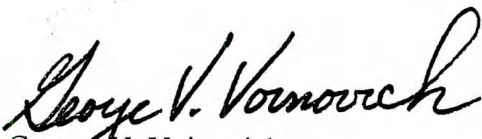
As the United States continues to participate in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) action against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), we wanted to take this opportunity to express our most sincere hope that a ground campaign is not being considered by the Alliance.

For months, the human rights situation in Kosovo has been appalling. We realize that the United States is involved in this effort to both protect the Kosovar Albanians as well as significantly degrade the FRY's ability to wage war on an innocent, defenseless population. These are well-intentioned, laudable humanitarian goals. However, reports indicate that this situation in Kosovo has deteriorated since the strikes were initiated and that the international community is considering deploying ground troops to further protect the Kosovar Albanians.

We believe that before the United States commits troops to a NATO ground campaign in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (including Kosovo), the American people and their congressional representatives need the opportunity to fully express their will on this matter. History has demonstrated such serious commitments are difficult to sustain without this consent. Therefore, we hope the consent of Congress will be sought before committing to a military campaign on the ground in the FRY.

We look forward to working with you on this important matter in the future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


George V. Voinovich
United States Senator


Mike Crapo
United States Senator

COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
COMMITTEE ON RESOURCES

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3308

April 12, 1999

137 UNION STREET SOUTH
CONCORD, NC 29025
(704) 796-1612
FAX (704) 92-1004230 EAST FRANKLIN STREET
ROCKINGHAM, NC 28379
(910) 997-2070
FAX (910) 997-7987TOLL FREE IN NC
(888) 207-1311

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

Over the Easter work session, I had the good fortune of spending time with military personnel posted at Ft. Bragg in the 8th District of North Carolina. On the eve of possible American ground force involvement in Kosovo, I reflect on a discussion I had with eight young paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne Division around the lunch table. I left lunch with a peace of mind that the security of my family and every American alike rested on the shoulders of those capable soldiers. Looking across the table into the eyes of those young Americans, I realized that not a one of them had reservations about deploying to the Balkans. I also realized that, had I been asked, I couldn't have given a response as to why this nation may place them in harm's way.

Mr. President, my position is unchanged. I cannot and will not support a resolution to deploy ground forces in Kosovo at this time. Clearly, there are substantial reports and evidence of horrific crimes committed against innocents. These accounts are heart-wrenching, and I am very sensitive to the plight of the Kosovars. I cannot in good conscious, however, ask the sons and daughters of my neighbors and our nation to leave their last breath on a Yugoslavian battlefield for reasons that remain ill-defined.

In this moment of continued civil unrest in Yugoslavia, I ask that you lead our nation into a public discourse about the objectives of the United States in Kosovo by engaging this Congress in a national debate.

I have long held that before we ask our military to deploy abroad, we must be satisfied that we have answers to the following questions: What we intend to accomplish; How we intend to implement our mission plan; And how we intend to bring our forces home. The American people and, most importantly, our fighting forces deserve to know what we hope to accomplish in Yugoslavia, that we will give our troops everything they need, and that we will not tie their hands with political strings. Only then can we have one American voice echoing support for our mission. And only then can I tell those fine soldiers from the 82nd Airborne why their country is asking of them a patriot's greatest sacrifice.

Sincerely,

Robin Hayes
Member of Congress

May 26, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As the air strikes in Yugoslavia and NATO efforts to halt Slobodan Milosevic's brutal campaign against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo enter their tenth week, we believe it is now time for NATO to open the door to a peace settlement. In an effort to encourage all sides to reach a viable peace agreement, we write to urge you to call for a 72-hour bombing pause in Yugoslavia.

Make no mistake, we support our troops, and we support NATO. Ethnic Albanians in Kosovo have suffered greatly. NATO is right to oppose ethnic cleansing and to work to reverse it. The innocent people of Kosovo who have been driven from their homes by the inhumane policy of ethnic cleansing must be allowed to return. It is time, however, to take a step back, revisit our options and focus on achieving a viable peace agreement consistent with NATO's goals.

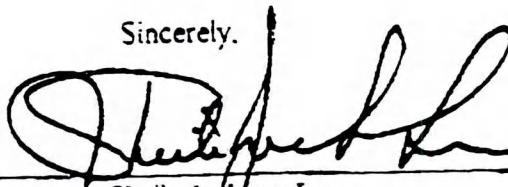
Slobodan Milosevic has said he wants to pull his forces out of Kosovo. Let's give him the opportunity to prove he is serious. If Milosevic fails to embrace this opportunity and withdraw Yugoslav troops, the bombing could resume after 72 hours. Milosevic's failure to accept this peace initiative will show that he is not serious about reaching a political solution and will confirm to our NATO allies and Russia that a continued bombing strategy is necessary. If Milosevic seizes this opportunity to end the crisis, however, we should be ready to embark upon an aggressive search for a negotiated solution.

Thank you for your attention to our concerns and we look forward to hearing from you. It is in all of our best interests to find a resolution to this conflict and begin the rebuilding of Kosovo and the return of Kosovar refugees.

Sincerely,



Bob Clement
Member of Congress



Sheila Jackson-Lee
Member of Congress



Rod R. Blagojevich
Member of Congress

Emil Peterson Tom Tan

Neil Abernethy George Miller

John A. Allen

Charles C. Kelpatuk

Ben T. Mink

Danny H. Davis

Richard P. McIntyre Michael E. Green

Jerry Kleeber

Mark Udall

David Phelps

Elmer E. Lanning

Robert C. Rush

Julia Carson

Walter H. Jones

Wm G. Shoo

David K. Bracey

Robert L. Watts

Donald W. Payne

Harold E. Smith Jr

~~Gregory L. Meek~~

Carrie P. Meek

Lynn Cleobrey

Jim McBurnett

J. Barcia

phulomys



UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3827

DISTRICT OFFICES:
173 NORTH MAIN STREET
JONESBORO, GA 30236
(770) 603-3395
1-800-REP-3-MAC
2121 WYNNTON ROAD
COLUMBUS, GA 31906
(706) 327-7228

May 10, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500-0005

Dear Mr. President:

I write to express my grave concerns regarding the ongoing hostilities on the Balkan Peninsula and urge an immediate pause in the bombing to pursue a diplomatic solution to the crisis.

As you are aware, the Balkans have been a major area of concern for me, and I have traveled to the region on several occasions, most recently with a bicameral delegation that visited Albania and Macedonia in April. Even in the face of continuing air strikes, ethnic cleansing and human rights violations have accelerated, rather than decreased. Rather than gaining political autonomy, Kosovar Albanians have lost their homes and been expelled from Yugoslavia. Furthermore, in spite of over a month of intensive bombing, we have failed to degrade Yugoslav forces to the degree necessary to insure the safety of Kosovar Albanians. In fact, the bombing has failed even to provide a safe environment in which NATO warplanes may operate, because most Yugoslav air defenses remain in service. Furthermore, continuing hostilities are sure to result in additional mistakes such as the bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade -- an attack that was completely uncalled for.

There are opportunities on the diplomatic front that should be pursued aggressively. The sooner that the fighting ends, the sooner that Kosovar Albanians can begin to rebuild their lives. I urge you to order an immediate pause in U.S. air strikes against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in order to pursue good faith negotiations seeking a final solution to the conflict. Our experience in Bosnia has shown that Russia can serve as an important partner in seeking solutions in the region, and I urge you to take full advantage of their peacemaking efforts and of the close historical and ethnic ties that Russians and Serbians share. We must make the most of every opportunity for peace so that more young Americans will not be required to make the ultimate sacrifice in the Balkans.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

362000
3674

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

May 4, 1999

President William Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

As a world leader committed to peace and human rights, we know you share our grave concerns about the escalating crisis in Kosovo and our desire to bring this conflict to a speedy and peaceful resolution. In that spirit, we write seeking your consideration of recommendations that we believe could lead to a negotiated settlement by leaders of stakeholder nations.

Recognizing the global security and human rights implications of prolonged fighting in the Balkans, we want to ensure that no stone is left unturned in the allies' effort to bring this crisis to closure. That is why we initiated bipartisan discussions last month on options our government might pursue to accomplish that goal. Through our interparliamentary exchanges in the Duma-Congress Study Group, we learned that many Russian leaders shared our desire to bring an end to the conflict. These Duma Deputies are deeply concerned about the security implications of this crisis for Russia as well as its potential to foster the rising nationalist fervor there. Given the high stakes in this crisis for both of our nations, and our desire to prevent further deterioration in U.S. - Russian relations, we welcomed the April 8 invitation from our Duma colleagues to discuss potential settlement options that international leaders might pursue to avoid further bloodshed in Yugoslavia.

We originally planned to meet April 23-24 and to visit a refugee camp. In deference to U.S. government concerns and with hopes of fostering a sense of neutrality, we held the Duma-Congress meetings April 30 - May 1 in Vienna. We started our meeting on the premise that any recommendations issued for consideration by our respective governments and allied leaders would have to meet NATO's demands for a peaceful settlement. After more than twelve hours of discussions, we jointly issued a report recommending options that international leaders could pursue to restore order in Yugoslavia. Not only do these recommendations meet NATO's conditions for peace in Kosovo, but after consulting with a key aide to Slobodan Milosevic, we believe that they could be accepted by the Serbian government as well.

Attached is a copy of that report, outlining our recommendations in more detail. We would like to brief you in more detail on this report, and request a meeting at your earliest convenience for that purpose. As an international leader with the power and influence to help end this conflict, we respectfully ask that you review the attached recommendations and work to ensure their serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul Hill

Neil Abernethy

Jim Gibbons

Dennis Kucinich

Lynda Harris

Marlene Hurley

Bob Dole

Bob Dole

Rich Nunn

J. F. Easton

Corinne Brown

Report of the Meetings of the U S Congress and Russian Duma
Vienna, Austria
30 April – 1 May 1999

All sessions centered on the Balkan crisis. Agreement was found on the following points

I. The Balkan crisis, including ethnic cleansing and terrorism, is one of the most serious challenges to international security since World War II.

II. Both sides agree that this crisis creates serious threats to global and regional security and may undermine efforts against non-proliferation.

III. This crisis increases the threat of further human and ecological catastrophes, as evidenced by the growing refugee problem, and creates obstacles to further development of constructive Russian-American relations.

IV. The humanitarian crisis will not be solved by bombing. A diplomatic solution to the problem is preferable to the alternative of military escalation.

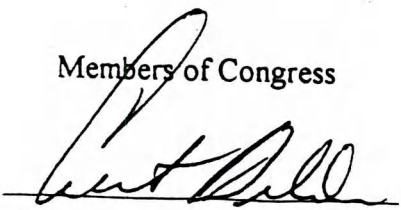
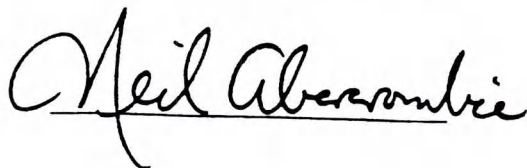
Taking the above into account, the sides consider it necessary to implement the following emergency measures as soon as possible, preferably within the next week. Implementation of these emergency measures will create the climate necessary to settle the political questions

1. We call on the interested parties to find practical measures for a parallel solution to three tasks, without regard to sequence: the stopping of NATO bombing of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, withdrawal of Serbian armed forces from Kosovo, and the cessation of the military activities of the KLA. This should be accomplished through a series of confidence building measures, which should include but should not be limited to:

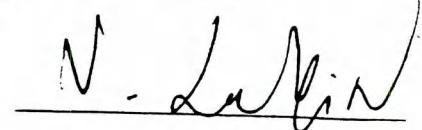
- a. The release of all prisoners of war.
- b. The voluntary repatriation of all refugees in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and unhindered access to them by humanitarian aid organizations. NATO would be responsible for policing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's borders with Albania and Macedonia to ensure that weapons do not reenter the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia with the returning refugees or at a later time.
- c. Agreement on the composition of the armed international forces which would administer Kosovo after the Serbian withdraw. The composition of the group should be decided by a consensus agreement of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council in consultation with Macedonia, Albania, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and the recognized leadership of Kosovo.
- d. The above group would be supplemented by the monitoring activities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

- e. The Russian Duma and U.S. Congress will use all possibilities at their disposal in order to successfully move ahead the process of resolving the situation in Yugoslavia on the basis of stopping the violence and atrocities.
2. We recognize the basic principles of the territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, which include:
- wide autonomy for Kosovo
 - a multi-ethnic population
 - treatment of all Yugoslavia peoples in accordance with international norms
3. We support efforts to provide international assistance to rebuild destroyed homes of refugees and other humanitarian assistance, as appropriate, to victims in Kosovo.
4. We, as members of the Duma and Congress, commit to active participation as follows:
- Issue a Joint U.S. Congress-Russian Duma report of our meetings in Vienna. Concrete suggestions for future action will be issued as soon as possible.
 - Delegations will agree on timelines for accomplishment of above tasks.
 - Delegations will brief their respective legislatures and governments on outcome of the Vienna meetings and agreed upon proposals.
 - Delegations will prepare a joint resolution, based on their report, to be considered simultaneously in the Congress and Duma.
 - Delegations agree to continue a working group dialogue between Congress and the Duma in agreed upon places.
 - Delegations agree that Duma deputies will visit refugee camps and Members of Congress will visit the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Members of Congress

Duma Deputies

Joe Patton

Alva

Bernard Sanders

Castillo

Carrie Ryan

Jim Gibbons

Carrie Ryan

Joseph H

Leon Shum

Dennis J. Keenick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 JUN 25 PM 7:58

June 25, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER (K) *in*
LARRY STEIN *LS*

SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Purpose

Respond to Members of Congress regarding Kosovo.

Background

You received a number of letters from various Senators and Representatives throughout the course of the air campaign critical of various aspects of NATO policy. President Milosevic's acceptance of NATO conditions and the end of the air strikes have rendered many of those specific objections moot.

Representatives Bill Goodling and Robin Hayes sent letters adamant that you not commit ground troops in a non-permissive environment. Senator Pete Domenici sent you a letter asking that you submit a request to Congress before committing means beyond the air campaign to resolve the Kosovo crisis. Senators George Voinovich and Mike Crapo sent you a letter with the same request. Senator Voinovich sent two further letters reiterating his point of view. Representative Bob Clement and 37 colleagues wrote to request a bombing pause in order to complete diplomatic negotiations. Representative Mac Collins wrote separately with the same request. Finally, Representative Curt Weldon and ten colleagues wrote in support of their House resolution which tracked NATO conditions but were too ambiguous for you to endorse.

Your reply is intended to answer them all. You thank the Senators and Representatives for their 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

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

KFOR; in the long term, to bring democracy and stability to the region through the Southeast Europe Initiative. You conclude by asking for their support in these ventures.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A	Proposed Responses
Tab B	Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

6/22

TO: Office of the Staff Secretary
From: NSC Exec Sec

ACTION

For Pre-clearance

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Date of Letters

FROM:

SAMUEL BERGER

LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT:

Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Purpose

Respond to Members of Congress regarding Kosovo.

Background

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cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3550

June 14, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER *DR*

THROUGH: GREG SCHULTE *h*

FROM: SAMUEL MOYN *Sam*

SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a draft response to a number of Members of Congress regarding Kosovo.

Concurrences by: Mike Hurley; Mark Tavlarides *h*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President

Tab A Proposed Response to Senators Domenici, Voinovich,
Crapo, Representatives Goodling, Hayes, Clement,
Collins and Weldon

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3550

May 24, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER 

THROUGH: GREG SCHULTE 

FROM: SAMUEL MOYN 

SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a draft response to Senators Domenici, Voinovich, and Crapo regarding decisions in Kosovo.

Concurrences by:  Mike Hurley; Mark Tavlarides

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memo to the President
Tab A Proposed Responses the Senators
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

PETE V. DOMENICI
NEW MEXICO

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3101

550 205470
COMMITTEES:
BUDGET
APPROPRIATIONS
ENERGY AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
INDIAN AFFAIRS
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

May 4, 1999

Dear President Clinton,

As a Senator and strong supporter of our military men and women, I feel obliged to convey my position with you regarding the U.S. involvement in hostilities in Kosovo. As you well know, several legislative packages already exist which would propose to preempt, further define, or curtail your authority and responsibilities as President. I believe that these options are neither prudent at this particular time, nor do they necessarily conform with desired consensus in an effort that involves the active engagement of our military in a hostile situation.

I recognize that as Commander in Chief you have broad authorities and grave responsibilities in decisions of national security and foreign policy. You have chosen to take the lead in this air war. As you well know, these are decisions that directly impact the daily lives of citizens throughout this country and will have long-term implications for the security and prosperity of the American people.

If you should decide that this operation requires means beyond the current air campaign, I respectfully ask that you send us your request. Upon receiving any such request, I offer you my commitment to help bring the matter before the Senate for deliberation and a decision expeditiously.

Sincerely,



PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

**Pete V.
Domenici**
UNITED STATES SENATOR



Fax Data Sheet

328 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
202-224-6621
fax: 202-224-7371
www.senate.gov/~domenici

Date: 5/4/99
Time: 4:35 EST
To: President Bill Clinton
Fax No.: (202) 456-6221

From: Senator Pete V. Domenici
Phone No.: 224-7087

Number of pages including this sheet: 2

Message:

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 05, 1999

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE PETE V. DOMENICI

SUBJECT: CONVEYS HIS POSITON WITH THE PRESIDENT
REGARDING THE U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN HOSTILITIES
IN KOSOVO

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
LARRY STEIN		ORG	99/05/05		19/5/7
NSC (GLYN T. DAVIES)	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS:

E/C

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:F INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1220

MAIL USER CODES: (A) R NM (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       *                      *                      *
*****

```

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.

S

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 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. John Ashcroft (R-MO), concerning the possible purchase by the Government of Greece of American F-16 fighter jets;
- 2) Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D-WV) and thirty-six other Senators, concerning U.S.-Turkey relations;
- 3) Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R-NM), concerning the current situation in Kosovo;
- 4) Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA) and fifteen other Senators, concerning the efforts of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of War Crimes in the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY);
- 5) Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-NY), recommending the establishment of an international tribunal for alleged crimes against humanity in Cambodia during the 1970's;
- 6) Rep. Mark Green (R-WI) and ten other Members of Congress, concerning funding for the current military actions in Kosovo;
- 7) Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr. (D-NJ), urging the President to invite the President of the Democratic Socialist

Republic of Sri Lanka, Mrs. Chandrika Bandaranaike
Kumaratunga, on an official visit to the United States;
and,

- 8) Rep. ~~Frank~~ Frank R. Wolf (R-VA), requesting the appointment
of a special envoy for Sudan.

Enclosures

301680
3197

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 14, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

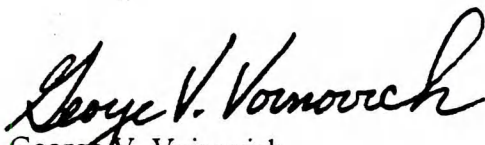
As the United States continues to participate in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) action against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY), we wanted to take this opportunity to express our most sincere hope that a ground campaign is not being considered by the Alliance.

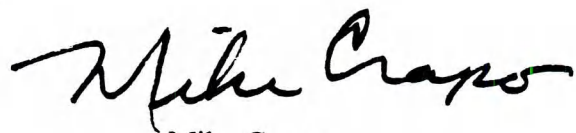
For months, the human rights situation in Kosovo has been appalling. We realize that the United States is involved in this effort to both protect the Kosovar Albanians as well as significantly degrade the FRY's ability to wage war on an innocent, defenseless population. These are well-intentioned, laudable humanitarian goals. However, reports indicate that this situation in Kosovo has deteriorated since the strikes were initiated and that the international community is considering deploying ground troops to further protect the Kosovar Albanians.

We believe that before the United States commits troops to a NATO ground campaign in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (including Kosovo), the American people and their congressional representatives need the opportunity to fully express their will on this matter. History has demonstrated such serious commitments are difficult to sustain without this consent. Therefore, we hope the consent of Congress will be sought before committing to a military campaign on the ground in the FRY.

We look forward to working with you on this important matter in the future. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


George V. Voinovich
United States Senator


Mike Crapo
United States Senator



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3308

April 12, 1999

137 UNION STREET, SOUTH
CONCORD, NC 28625
(704) 786-1812
FAX (704) 782-1804
230 EAST FRANKLIN STREET
ROCKINGHAM, NC 28379
(910) 997-2070
FAX (910) 997-7987
TOLL FREE IN NC
(888) 207-1311

The Honorable William Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. President:

Over the Easter work session, I had the good fortune of spending time with military personnel posted at Ft. Bragg in the 8th District of North Carolina. On the eve of possible American ground force involvement in Kosovo, I reflect on a discussion I had with eight young paratroopers of the 82nd Airborne Division around the lunch table. I left lunch with a peace of mind that the security of my family and every American alike rested on the shoulders of those capable soldiers. Looking across the table into the eyes of those young Americans, I realized that not a one of them had reservations about deploying to the Balkans. I also realized that, had I been asked, I couldn't have given a response as to why this nation may place them in harm's way.

Mr. President, my position is unchanged. I cannot and will not support a resolution to deploy ground forces in Kosovo at this time. Clearly, there are substantial reports and evidence of horrific crimes committed against innocents. These accounts are heart-wrenching, and I am very sensitive to the plight of the Kosovars. I cannot in good conscious, however, ask the sons and daughters of my neighbors and our nation to leave their last breath on a Yugoslavian battlefield for reasons that remain ill-defined.

In this moment of continued civil unrest in Yugoslavia, I ask that you lead our nation into a public discourse about the objectives of the United States in Kosovo by engaging this Congress in a national debate.

I have long held that before we ask our military to deploy abroad, we must be satisfied that we have answers to the following questions: What we intend to accomplish; How we intend to implement our mission plan; And how we intend to bring our forces home. The American people and, most importantly, our fighting forces deserve to know what we hope to accomplish in Yugoslavia, that we will give our troops everything they need, and that we will not tie their hands with political strings. Only then can we have one American voice echoing support for our mission. And only then can I tell those fine soldiers from the 82nd Airborne why their country is asking of them a patriot's greatest sacrifice.

Sincerely,

Robin Hayes
Member of Congress

May 26, 1999

President William Jefferson Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President

As the air strikes in Yugoslavia and NATO efforts to halt Slobodan Milosevic's brutal campaign against ethnic Albanians in Kosovo enter their tenth week, we believe it is now time for NATO to open the door to a peace settlement. In an effort to encourage all sides to reach a viable peace agreement, we write to urge you to call for a 72-hour bombing pause in Yugoslavia.

Make no mistake, we support our troops, and we support NATO. Ethnic Albanians in Kosovo have suffered greatly. NATO is right to oppose ethnic cleansing and to work to reverse it. The innocent people of Kosovo who have been driven from their homes by the inhumane policy of ethnic cleansing must be allowed to return. It is time, however, to take a step back, revisit our options and focus on achieving a viable peace agreement consistent with NATO's goals.

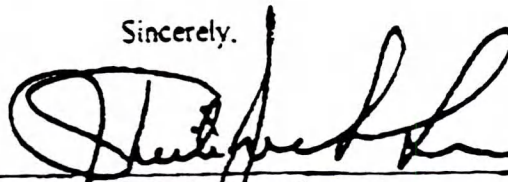
Slobodan Milosevic has said he wants to pull his forces out of Kosovo. Let's give him the opportunity to prove he is serious. If Milosevic fails to embrace this opportunity and withdraw Yugoslav troops, the bombing could resume after 72 hours. Milosevic's failure to accept this peace initiative will show that he is not serious about reaching a political solution and will confirm to our NATO allies and Russia that a continued bombing strategy is necessary. If Milosevic seizes this opportunity to end the crisis, however, we should be ready to embark upon an aggressive search for a negotiated solution.

Thank you for your attention to our concerns and we look forward to hearing from you. It is in all of our best interests to find a resolution to this conflict and begin the rebuilding of Kosovo and the return of Kosovar refugees.

Sincerely,



Bob Clement
Member of Congress



Sheila Jackson-Lee
Member of Congress



Rod R. Blagojevich
Member of Congress

Paul Peterson Tom Tan

Neil Abernethy George Miller

John A. Allen

Charles C. Kelpatuk

Ben T. Drink

Danny H. Davis

Richard P. McIntyre

Michael E. Green

Jerry Kuzka

Mark Udell

David Phelps

Elijah E. Lanning

Robert C. Rush

Julia Carson

Major C. Arles

Don G. Shoo

Doreen K. Bracey

Robert L. Watts

Donald W. Payne

Harold E. Smith Jr

~~Gregory L. Smith~~

Carrie P. Meek

Lynn Cle Solsey

J. Barcia

John Myers

Jim F. Bennett



UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

3827

May 10, 1999

The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20500-0005

Dear Mr. President:

I write to express my grave concerns regarding the ongoing hostilities on the Balkan Peninsula and urge an immediate pause in the bombing to pursue a diplomatic solution to the crisis.

As you are aware, the Balkans have been a major area of concern for me, and I have traveled to the region on several occasions, most recently with a bicameral delegation that visited Albania and Macedonia in April. Even in the face of continuing air strikes, ethnic cleansing and human rights violations have accelerated, rather than decreased. Rather than gaining political autonomy, Kosovar Albanians have lost their homes and been expelled from Yugoslavia. Furthermore, in spite of over a month of intensive bombing, we have failed to degrade Yugoslav forces to the degree necessary to insure the safety of Kosovar Albanians. In fact, the bombing has failed even to provide a safe environment in which NATO warplanes may operate, because most Yugoslav air defenses remain in service. Furthermore, continuing hostilities are sure to result in additional mistakes such as the bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade -- an attack that was completely uncalled for.

There are opportunities on the diplomatic front that should be pursued aggressively. The sooner that the fighting ends, the sooner that Kosovar Albanians can begin to rebuild their lives. I urge you to order an immediate pause in U.S. air strikes against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in order to pursue good faith negotiations seeking a final solution to the conflict. Our experience in Bosnia has shown that Russia can serve as an important partner in seeking solutions in the region, and I urge you to take full advantage of their peacemaking efforts and of the close historical and ethnic ties that Russians and Serbians share. We must make the most of every opportunity for peace so that more young Americans will not be required to make the ultimate sacrifice in the Balkans.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

3674

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

May 4, 1999

President William Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton:

As a world leader committed to peace and human rights, we know you share our grave concerns about the escalating crisis in Kosovo and our desire to bring this conflict to a speedy and peaceful resolution. In that spirit, we write seeking your consideration of recommendations that we believe could lead to a negotiated settlement by leaders of stakeholder nations.

Recognizing the global security and human rights implications of prolonged fighting in the Balkans, we want to ensure that no stone is left unturned in the allies' effort to bring this crisis to closure. That is why we initiated bipartisan discussions last month on options our government might pursue to accomplish that goal. Through our interparliamentary exchanges in the Duma-Congress Study Group, we learned that many Russian leaders shared our desire to bring an end to the conflict. These Duma Deputies are deeply concerned about the security implications of this crisis for Russia as well as its potential to foster the rising nationalist fervor there. Given the high stakes in this crisis for both of our nations, and our desire to prevent further deterioration in U.S. - Russian relations, we welcomed the April 8 invitation from our Duma colleagues to discuss potential settlement options that international leaders might pursue to avoid further bloodshed in Yugoslavia.

We originally planned to meet April 23-24 and to visit a refugee camp. In deference to U.S. government concerns and with hopes of fostering a sense of neutrality, we held the Duma-Congress meetings April 30 - May 1 in Vienna. We started our meeting on the premise that any recommendations issued for consideration by our respective governments and allied leaders would have to meet NATO's demands for a peaceful settlement. After more than twelve hours of discussions, we jointly issued a report recommending options that international leaders could pursue to restore order in Yugoslavia. Not only do these recommendations meet NATO's conditions for peace in Kosovo, but after consulting with a key aide to Slobodan Milosevic, we believe that they could be accepted by the Serbian government as well.

Attached is a copy of that report, outlining our recommendations in more detail. We would like to brief you in more detail on this report, and request a meeting at your earliest convenience for that purpose. As an international leader with the power and influence to help end this conflict, we respectfully ask that you review the attached recommendations and work to ensure their serious consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul Wall

Neil Abernethy

Jim Gibbons

Dennis Keeney

Lynda H.

Maureen Hurley

Barbara

Beth

Donna

J. J. J.

Corinne

Report of the Meetings of the U.S. Congress and Russian Duma
Vienna, Austria
30 April – 1 May 1999

All sessions centered on the Balkan crisis. Agreement was found on the following points

- I. The Balkan crisis, including ethnic cleansing and terrorism, is one of the most serious challenges to international security since World War II.
- II. Both sides agree that this crisis creates serious threats to global and regional security and may undermine efforts against non-proliferation.
- III. This crisis increases the threat of further human and ecological catastrophes, as evidenced by the growing refugee problem, and creates obstacles to further development of constructive Russian-American relations.
- IV. The humanitarian crisis will not be solved by bombing. A diplomatic solution to the problem is preferable to the alternative of military escalation.

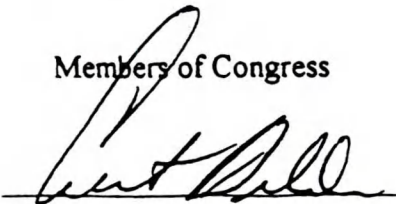
Taking the above into account, the sides consider it necessary to implement the following emergency measures as soon as possible, preferably within the next week. Implementation of these emergency measures will create the climate necessary to settle the political questions

1. We call on the interested parties to find practical measures for a parallel solution to three tasks, without regard to sequence: the stopping of NATO bombing of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, withdrawal of Serbian armed forces from Kosovo, and the cessation of the military activities of the KLA. This should be accomplished through a series of confidence building measures, which should include but should not be limited to:

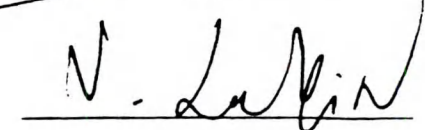
- a. The release of all prisoners of war.
- b. The voluntary repatriation of all refugees in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and unhindered access to them by humanitarian aid organizations. NATO would be responsible for policing the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's borders with Albania and Macedonia to ensure that weapons do not reenter the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia with the returning refugees or at a later time.
- c. Agreement on the composition of the armed international forces which would administer Kosovo after the Serbian withdraw. The composition of the group should be decided by a consensus agreement of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council in consultation with Macedonia, Albania, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and the recognized leadership of Kosovo.
- d. The above group would be supplemented by the monitoring activities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

- e The Russian Duma and U S Congress will use all possibilities at their disposal in order to successfully move ahead the process of resolving the situation in Yugoslavia on the basis of stopping the violence and atrocities
2. We recognize the basic principles of the territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, which include:
- a. wide autonomy for Kosovo
 - b. a multi-ethnic population
 - c. treatment of all Yugoslavia peoples in accordance with international norms
3. We support efforts to provide international assistance to rebuild destroyed homes of refugees and other humanitarian assistance, as appropriate, to victims in Kosovo
4. We, as members of the Duma and Congress, commit to active participation as follows
- Issue a Joint U.S. Congress-Russian Duma report of our meetings in Vienna. Concrete suggestions for future action will be issued as soon as possible.
 - Delegations will agree on timelines for accomplishment of above tasks.
 - Delegations will brief their respective legislatures and governments on outcome of the Vienna meetings and agreed upon proposals.
 - Delegations will prepare a joint resolution, based on their report, to be considered simultaneously in the Congress and Duma.
 - Delegations agree to continue a working group dialogue between Congress and the Duma in agreed upon places.
 - Delegations agree that Duma deputies will visit refugee camps and Members of Congress will visit the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

Members of Congress




Duma Deputies

J. J. [unclear]

Alva

Bernard Sanders

Patricia

Corrin Brown

Jim Higgins

Robert [unclear]

Joseph H.

Walter [unclear]

Dennis J. Keenick

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 26, 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. Max Cleland (D-GA), Sen. Pat Roberts (R-KS) and Sen. Olympia J. Snowe (R-ME), concerning the current situation in Kosovo and the Snowe-Cleland Amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act of 1999;
- 2) Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-HI), concerning the President's upcoming meeting with Prime Minister Obuchi of Japan and next year's G-8 summit to be hosted by Japan;
- 3) Sen. George V. Voinovich (R-OH) and Sen. Michael D. Crapo (R-ID), concerning the current situation in Kosovo;
- 4) Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-NY), concerning the future stability of Southeastern Europe in light of the current conflict in Serbia-Montenegro;
- 5) Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-NY), recommending the sale of long-range early warning radar to Taiwan;
- 6) Rep. William F. Goodling (R-PA), concerning the current situation in Kosovo;

APR 27 1999

- 7) Rep. Joseph M. Hoeffel (D-PA) and seventeen other Members of Congress, concerning the current situation in Kosovo;
- 8) Rep. Cynthia McKinney (D-GA), concerning possible human rights violations at the Buenos Aires Yoga School in Argentina;
- 9) Rep. Jose E. Serrano (D-NY), concerning the American military presence on the Island of Vieques;
- 10) Rep. Christopher H. Smith (R-NJ), concerning the NATO summit and countries that have expressed an interest in joining the Alliance;
- 11) Rep. Christopher H. Smith (R-NJ) and four other Members of Congress, expressing concern over the massive inflow of foreign aid into Indonesia in light of upcoming national elections; and,
- 12) Rep. Frank R. Wolf (R-VA), enclosing a copy of his remarks from the floor of the House of Representatives on April 21 concerning the current situation in Kosovo.

Enclosures

**Pete V.
Domenici**
UNITED STATES SENATOR



Fax Data Sheet

328 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510
202-224-6621
fax: 202-224-7371
www.senate.gov/~domenici

Date: 5/4/99
Time: 4:35 EST
To: President Bill Clinton
Fax No.: (202) 456-6221

From: Senator Pete V. Domenici
Phone No.: 224-7067

Number of pages including this sheet: 2

Message:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 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. John Ashcroft (R-MO), concerning the possible purchase by the Government of Greece of American F-16 fighter jets;
- 2) Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D-WV) and thirty-six other Senators, concerning U.S.-Turkey relations;
- 3) Sen. Pete V. Domenici (R-NM), concerning the current situation in Kosovo;
- 4) Sen. Arlen Specter (R-PA) and fifteen other Senators, concerning the efforts of the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of War Crimes in the Former Yugoslavia (ICTY);
- 5) Rep. Benjamin A. Gilman (R-NY), recommending the establishment of an international tribunal for alleged crimes against humanity in Cambodia during the 1970's;
- 6) Rep. Mark Green (R-WI) and ten other Members of Congress, concerning funding for the current military actions in Kosovo;
- 7) Rep. Frank Pallone, Jr. (D-NJ), urging the President to invite the President of the Democratic Socialist

MAY 7 1999

Republic of Sri Lanka, Mrs. Chandrika Bandaranaike
Kumaratunga, on an official visit to the United States;
and,

- 8) Rep. ~~Frank~~ Frank R. Wolf (R-VA), requesting the appointment
of a special envoy for Sudan.

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 05, 1999

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE PETE V. DOMENICI

SUBJECT: CONVEYS HIS POSITON WITH THE PRESIDENT
REGARDING THE U.S. INVOLVEMENT IN HOSTILITIES
IN KOSOVO

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
LARRY STEIN		ORG	99/05/05		19/5/7
NSC (GLYN T. DAVIES)	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /
	REFERRAL NOTE:		/ /		/ /

COMMENTS:

E/C

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:F INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1220

MAIL USER CODES: (A) R NM (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.

5

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 19, 1999

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE GEORGE VOINOVICH

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT TO CONSULT WITH
CONGRESS BEFORE COMMITTING TO A MILITARY
CAMPAIGN ON THE GROUND IN THE FEDERAL
REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (FRY)

ACTION

DISPOSITION

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
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LARRY STEIN

ORG 99/04/19

99/4/26

REFERRAL NOTE:

NSC

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

REFERRAL NOTE:

COMMENTS:

E/C

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 1 MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1220

MAIL USER CODES: (A) R OH (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
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KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

B