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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Folder Title:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detroit, April 16, 1999 [POTUS Remarks at Roseville Recreation Center]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Staff Office-Individual:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speechwriting-Widmer, Edward</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original OA/ID Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2189</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row:</th>
<th>Section:</th>
<th>Shelf:</th>
<th>Position:</th>
<th>Stack:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

**Clinton Library**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE</th>
<th>SUBJECT/TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESTRICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001. list</td>
<td>re: Relief Organizations (partial) (1 page)</td>
<td>04/14/1999</td>
<td>P6/b(6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002. memo</td>
<td>Deanna Maher Scallen to Congressman John Conyers, Jr.; re: Local Disaster Relief Efforts (partial) (1 page)</td>
<td>04/13/1999</td>
<td>P6/b(6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLECTION:**
Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)

**OA/Box Number:** 2189

**FOLDER TITLE:**  
Detroit 4/16/99

---

**RESTRICITION 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]
Widmer, Edward L. (Ted)

From: Busby, Scott W.
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 1999 8:49 PM
To: Widmer, Edward L. (Ted)
Cc: @MULTILAT - Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs
Subject: FW: Detroit speech [UNCLASSIFIED]

Ted -- Another great speech. A few comments, the main one about a new effort to build a refugee camp in Albania. Sorry, don't have any info on the NGOs that may be attending but have asked Christine Stanek in OPL to fax you (and me) a list of them. You should get it tonight.

Also, heard a good story today from James Lee Witt at FEMA about a small community in Tennessee that's throwing a comedy hour fundraiser this weekend to raise money for the refugees. Apparently, the outpouring of support for this event has already been overwhelming. They claim they may raise as much as $25,000. Is there space to include such a story here? Might lend some color to the fundraising description (and inspire listeners to do the same?) If so, I could call FEMA for details or you could call directly. Contact: Lacy Suiter 646-3692.

---Original Message---
From: Widmer, Edward L. (Ted)
Sent: Wednesday, April 14, 1999 6:06 PM
To: @MULTILAT - Multilateral and Humanitarian Affairs
Cc: @SPEECH - NSC Speechwriters
Subject: Detroit speech [UNCLASSIFIED]

Can you guys check this for accuracy about humanitarian efforts, and also maybe for beefing up details about what local groups are doing? This is just a first draft, but we need to move it pretty fast. Thanks.
Red Cross or the International Rescue Committee ... some work for small NGOs and local charities, including a few of the Albanian-American groups represented here. Some are affiliated with the US military, or NATO ... others are civilians. All have done America proud.

The US has already contributed an estimated $150 million to humanitarian relief for Kosovar Albanians since this crisis began more than a year ago. We have deployed additional troops to Albania and Macedonia to distribute supplies to thousands of refugees. The Department of Defense has provided 1.1 million “humanitarian” daily rations to address immediate food needs in the region. USAID has provided over 50,000 blankets, 1000 tents and tens of thousands of water jugs. And pursuant to my direction, the Department of Defense will now undertake to build a refugee facility in Albania to house up to 20,000 refugees. We will do our utmost, with our NATO allies, to make sure that the innocent families of Kosovo do not go hungry or unprotected in this time of dislocation.

The imperative to act in Kosovo stems in part from Europe’s amazing progress over the last ten years. We have seen the fall of the Berlin Wall, the peaceful unification of Germany, NATO enlargement, and monetary integration. Each was made possible by the extraordinary sacrifices Americans made in the 1940s to fight tyranny and build democracy in Europe. We cannot let this progress slip away.

A week from today, I will welcome an extraordinary delegation to Washington. The heads of 44 nations will come to celebrate NATO’s fiftieth anniversary and the better world it has made possible for all of us. In the aftermath of World War Two, Americans could have turned away from Europe, but we recognized that our safety was profoundly connected to Europe’s stability. We helped found the UN, we launched the Marshall Plan, we joined NATO, and we agreed to a system of international respect and obligations that has brought us decades of relative peace.

When President Truman needed help to make sure these expensive proposals made it through Congress, he turned to a great Republican Senator of Michigan, Arthur Vandenberg, for help. Without regard for party lines, they made common cause in their deeply held belief that a nation as great and as ethnically diverse as America can never turn away from the rest of the world. We have come a long way since the late 1940s. But we are as committed to fulfilling America’s responsibilities as President Truman and Senator Vandenberg were.

1999 is an important year. It is the final year for Tiger Stadium, and the final year for the 20th century. The way we close out this century will define the new century. We saw both triumph and turmoil in the last hundred years. I believe we will see far less turmoil in the years ahead, but only if we are vigilant toward new threats to our collective security. Milosevic is such a threat. Our future begins in Kosovo. Let us make the most of this chance to define what it is that all Americans, from all backgrounds, stand for.
DATE: April 14
TO: Scott Bushy / Ted Widmer
FROM: Christine Stanek, Associate Director
       Office of Public Liaison
       (202) 456-2930 fax: (202) 456-6218
RE:  
FAX NUMBER: 6-9140 | 6-9370

If you do not receive ___5___ pages including the cover page, please call (202) 456-2930.

TOM:

THought you'd be interested

TED
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENT NO.</th>
<th>SUBJEC/TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESTRICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001. list</td>
<td>re: Relief Organizations (partial) (1 page)</td>
<td>04/14/1999</td>
<td>P6/b(6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLECTION:**
- Clinton Presidential Records
- National Security Council
- Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)
- OA/Box Number: 2189

**FOLDER TITLE:**
Detroit 4/16/99

**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]
Relief Organizations

Organization: Mercy International-USA  
Address: 44450 Pinetree Drive Suite 201, Plymouth, Michigan 48170-3869  
Telephone: 1-800-556-3729 or (734) 454-0011, (734) 454-0303 fax  
Contact: Umar al-Qadi, President  
Background: Mercy International is providing food, hygiene packages, cooking utensils, clothes, shoes and blankets.

Organization: Life for Relief and Development  
Address: 17300 W. 10 Mile Road, Southfield, Michigan 48075-9429  
Telephone: 1-800-827-3543 or (248) 424-7493, (248) 424-8225 fax  
Contact: Yarub Alchiraida, Executive Director or Muthanna Al-Hanooti or Victoria Rob  
Background: Life for Relief and Development is providing humanitarian aid including blankets, kitchen supplies and tents.

Organization: International AID, Inc.  
Address: 17011 W. Hickory, Spring Lake, Michigan 49456  
Telephone: 1-800-440-9118  
Contact: Rick Shkreli and Maria Shkreli  
Background: Mr. Shkreli is a resident of Armada, Michigan. He and his family are ethnic Albanian from Montenegro. They've lost contact with friends and relatives in Kosova. The Shkreli family is leading donation efforts in Armada. Donations are being sent to International AID, Incorporated. See attached article.

Organization: Catholic Relief Services, Detroit Archdiocese  
Address: 305 Michigan Avenue 5th Floor, Detroit, Michigan 48226-2605  
Telephone: (313) 237-5812  
Contact: Mack Lofton  
Background: They are accepting financial donations.

Organization: Albanian Islamic Center  
Address: 19775 Harper Avenue, Michigan 48225  
Telephone: (313) 884-6676  
Contact: Imam Shuajb Gerguri, Dean Shaska, or Shemajl Uka  
Background: They are accepting financial donations and working with the Albanian Aid Society. The fund are used to purchase refugee aid items for Kosova refugees.

Organization: Church World Service/CROP  
Address: 809 Center Street Suite 7A, Lansing, Michigan 48906  
Telephone: 1-888-297-2767  
Contact: Johann Balzer  
Background: Church World Service/Crop has provided tents, blankets and mattresses for Kosova refugees.
Organization: Salvation Army - Mount Clemens
Address: 55 Church Street, Mount Clemens, MI 48043
Telephone: (810) 469-4922  (810) 469-7310
Contact: Capt. Clyde Newsome and Capt. Abigail Newsome
Background: The Salvation Army is accepting donations to purchase refugee supplies in Europe for Kosova refugees.

Organization: Salvation Army - Roseville
Address: 18961 Common Road, Roseville, MI
Telephone: (810) 775-4567
Contact: Major Sally Michael
Background: The Salvation Army is accepting donations to purchase refugee supplies in Europe for Kosova refugees.
TO: CONGRESSMAN JOHN CONYERS, JR.

CC: GREG MOORE
RAY FLOWDEN

FROM: DEANNA MAHER SCALLEN

DATE: APRIL 13, 1999

RE: LOCAL DISASTER RELIEF EFFORTS

My suggestion for the location of this event: SACRED HEART SEMINARY (reasons can be determined from this memo). Per your request, I have compiled the following organization with their locations, phone numbers and contact persons:

1. Salvation Army - Eastern Michigan Division
   - Headquarters in Southfield (next to Northland), but local offices are located in Detroit as well.
   - Dale Johnson, Executive Director of Development
   - 248/443-5500, Ext. 283

2. Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit
   - Bloomfield Hills office
   - Charlotte Dubin, Associate Director of Marketing & Communications
   - 248/203-1480

3. American Jewish Committee
   - Bloomfield Hills Office
   - Sharona Shapiro, Director
   - 248/646-7686
   - NOTE: The Detroit Women's Forum (a professional group to which I also belong and meets monthly for lunch in Greektown) is a subsidiary of AJC.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE</th>
<th>SUBJECT/TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESTRICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>002. memo</td>
<td>Deanna Maher Scallen to Congressman John Conyers, Jr.; re: Local Disaster Relief Efforts (partial) (1 page)</td>
<td>04/13/1999</td>
<td>P6/b(6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLECTION:**
Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)  
OA/Box Number: 2189

**FOLDER TITLE:**
Detroit 4/16/99

**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(5) 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]
4. The Archdiocese of Detroit - Catholic Relief Services
   Administrative Office: 1234 Washington Blvd (downtown Detroit)
   Social Ministry Office: 305 Michigan (also downtown Detroit)
   Mack Lofton, Director of Catholic Relief Services
   313/237-5812
   Dan Piepzkowski, Director of Christian Service
   313/237-5904
   Ned McGrath, Director of Public Relations
   313/237-5943 (or Richard Lascos @ 313/237-5802)

5. ACCESS (Arab Community Center for Economic & Social Services)
   - Dearborn
   - 313/581-7540

6. Model for Racial Unity
   NO

7. Amnesty International - Local Chapter
   - Address: 15769 Auburn, Detroit 48223
   - Meetings held monthly @ Sacred Heart Seminary
   - Ken & Geraldine Grunow
   - 313/531-7647
   - Amnesty International has been very vocal (see some of their recent press releases attached) about protection of human rights. They have purposely taken “no position on the political issues”.

8. American Red Cross
   - All local contributions are sent to the national office in Washington.
   - Local office: Edward “Pete” Amos @ 313/494-2752
   - This office worked with us on the relief efforts in summer ‘97.

9. St. Paul Albanian Church Kosovo Relief Effort
   - Office in Warren
   - 810/573-8110
I'm delighted to come back to Michigan. I was here not long ago, in January. And as you know, every January I bring a little bit of Detroit to the White House when the Red Wings come to celebrate their annual Stanley Cup victory (fyi: they've won two years in a row).

It was also great to see Gene Sperling's brother Rick in a gospel band ... I had no idea the Sperlings were such a talented family. Next time Gene is giving me some long read-out of an economic report, I'm going to ask him to liven it up by singing during the statistics part.

Today I'd like to talk about the issue on all of your minds: Kosovo. The world situation has changed a lot since I was here three short months ago. For three weeks and two days, the United States and its NATO allies have been engaged in Operation Allied Force. I know many of you have strong feelings about the conflict. I just met with a few families who have relatives in Kosovo, and they told me frankly their worries and their hopes. [I also had a very good conversation last Sunday with the parents of the three American POW's in Serbia, including the -- family here in Michigan, and I assured them we are determined to bring back their sons safe and sound.] Later tonight fifty reservists from the area will go to France to support Allied Force. I am going from here to Selfridge Air National Guard Base to thank the people there for their service to America and to the cause of peace.

Detroit has a large number of Albanian-Americans -- roughly 40,000. Many of you are here today, from Roseville, from Armada (ar-MAY-da), and other communities in the region. Many of you have loved ones in Kosovo. All of us are outraged by what is happening in Kosovo ... a premeditated, calculated attack on an entire people because of their ethnicity and religion. But for you, it is a thousand times more direct. These victims are your loved ones. They are your friends. They are being kicked out of their homes at gunpoint and forced to leave the country. Many are just little children. For the grown men and women, it can be worse.

To everyone here, I want to say that we will not rest until we achieve our goals. So that the killing stops. So that Serbian soldiers and police leave Kosovo. So that all the refugees can return with security and self-government. So that an international force can deploy to protect them. That has always been our goal, and before long, it will be their reality.

I would also like to speak to those of you who are not Albanian-American, because ultimately, this conflict affects all of us, no matter where our ancestors came from. One of the reasons I like coming to Michigan is that I get the chance to talk with a lot of people from different ethnic backgrounds. Representative Bonior has Polish and Ukrainian roots, and I know the 10th District
contains people whose ancestors come from every part of the world ... Italian-Americans, Belgian-Americans, Asian-Americans, African-Americans, Latinos.

The Midwest is the heartland of America. Here, the conflicts in Europe and Asia can seem far away. But all of you know how hard your parents and grandparents worked to bring the United States to this summit of prosperity and influence. They would want us to use our influence to protect future generations, just as they made sacrifices for us.

Let me make a further point. America is proud to be home to a large community of Serb-Americans, including many in the Midwest. They are our fellow Americans. I want all Serb-Americans to know that I am thinking hard about their concerns, and that we share the same goal of a democratic Serbia integrated into Europe. Two days ago, I had a good conversation with a Serb-American delegation who came to the White House. We did not agree on everything, but we expressed our opinions clearly and we listened to each other. That is the American way.

That is emphatically not Milosevic's way in Kosovo and Serbia right now. We know all too well what is going on in Kosovo. But the Serb people are also suffering terribly. They are isolated from Europe. They know little of what is being done in their name in Kosovo, because Milosevic will not tolerate independent opinion. Last weekend a respected Serbian journalist was killed in Belgrade. The Serbs know little about the Rambouillet peace agreement, which provided a framework to keep Kosovo in Serbia. They know little about our demands for an end to this conflict.

Americans must remember that Operation Allied Force is not a fight for Albanians, or against Serbs, or for or against any ethnic group. We are fighting for a principle. That in the last year of the 20th century, leaders should not exploit ethnic tensions to make war on innocent people. This is a fight for humanity. It is for mutual respect between all peoples.

I have been tremendously moved by the response of America's people to this crisis. Our men and women in uniform have performed superbly, on the ground, in the air, and at sea. I have also been gratified that many thousands of Americans have donated money and supplies ... and that many hard-working Americans have lent their time and energy to provide food and shelter to the Kosovars. Some work for international organizations like the Red Cross ... some work for small NGOs and local charities, including a few of the Albanian-American groups represented here. Some are affiliated with the US military, or NATO ... others are civilians. All have done America proud.

We have already contributed $150 million to humanitarian relief for Kosovar Albanians. We have deployed additional troops to Albania and Macedonia to distribute supplies to thousands of refugees. The Department of Defense has provided 1.1 million daily rations. USAID has provided over 50,000 blankets, 1000 tents and tens of thousands of water jugs. We will do our utmost, with our NATO allies, to make sure that the innocent families trapped inside Kosovo do not go hungry, unprotected, and forgotten.

The imperative to act in Kosovo stems in part from Europe's amazing progress over the last ten years. We have seen the fall of the Berlin Wall, the peaceful unification of Germany, NATO


enlargement, and monetary integration. Each was made possible by the extraordinary sacrifices Americans made in the 1940s to fight tyranny and build democracy in Europe. We cannot let this progress slip away.

A week from today, I will welcome an extraordinary delegation to Washington. The heads of 44 nations will come to celebrate NATO's fiftieth anniversary and the better world it has made possible for all of us. In the aftermath of World War Two, Americans could have turned away from Europe, but we recognized that our safety was profoundly connected to Europe's stability. We helped found the UN, we launched the Marshall Plan, we joined NATO, and we agreed to a system of international respect and obligations that has brought us decades of relative peace.

When President Truman needed help to make sure this vision was embraced by the Congress, he turned to a great Republican Senator of Michigan, Arthur Vandenberg, for help. Without regard for party lines, they made common cause in their deeply held belief that a nation as great and as ethnically diverse as America can never turn away from the rest of the world. We have come a long way since the late 1940s. But we are as committed to fulfilling America's responsibilities as President Truman and Senator Vandenberg were.

Even after the Cold War, there are still competing visions about Europe and our future. There is Milosevic's vision, a world of paramilitary thugs and propaganda. And there is the vision of democracy — struggling in some places, well established in others. I don't have to tell you about the multi-ethnic power of democracy. Here in Michigan, and across America, there are people whose ancestors come from every part of the Balkans — from Serbia, Albania, Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia, Slovenia, Greece and every other country. All these peoples get along here — even better, they thrive. That is our vision of the future — where diversity is a source of strength, not contention.

The way we close out this century will define the next one. We saw both triumph and turmoil in the last hundred years. I believe we will see far less turmoil in the years ahead, but only if we are vigilant toward new threats to our collective security. Milosevic is such a threat. If we face this threat with principle and purpose, Kosovo could be a very good place to begin a new century ... reminding the world not only what America stands against, but what America stands for.

###
TO:  Ted Widmer  
FROM:  John Pollack  
FAX #:  456-9210  
DATE:  4/14/99  
COMMENTS:  Re: Roseville, 10th District  

The following contains 5 page(s) (not including this cover sheet)
Withdrawal/Redaction Marker
Clinton Library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE</th>
<th>SUBJECT/TITLE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>RESTRICTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>003. notes</td>
<td>re: Handwritten Notes - White Ethnics - Middle Class (partial) (1 page)</td>
<td>n.d.</td>
<td>P6/b(6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLECTION:
- Clinton Presidential Records
- National Security Council
- Ted Widmer (Speechwriting)
- OA/Box Number: 2189

FOLDER TITLE:
Detroit 4/16/99

2006-0471-F
jp1554

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

Ed Bradley

205 3/30

Ann Paido Pualoch

etrad-freys

grep.com

150 people
Family fears Kosovar dead

Armada friends have not heard from him since he left for home.

By Larry Davis
The Detroit News

ARMADA — Restaurant owner Rick Shkreli knew something was wrong when he didn't get his annual long-distance call on Easter from his friend, Eli Emiri.

"Eli calls us every Easter, no matter where he is," said Shkreli, 39, of Armada. "He has called us from Europe several times."

The Shkreli family worries that Emiri, an ethnic Albanian from the Yugoslav province of Kosovo, has been killed after returning there.

Shkreli and his family, who are ethnic Albanians from Montenegro, are leading an effort to collect money, cases of food, tents, sleeping bags, blankets and clothing to be shipped to Albanian refugees fleeing the fighting in Kosovo.

State Rep. Alan Sanborn, R-Richmond, Donald Locke of the Armada Civic and Trade Association, International Aid Inc. and others are helping. The goods will be collected at the Armada Fairgrounds, east of Fair Street at Main Street.

"We are doing this because Eli meant so much to us," Shkreli said. "He said he would return to his home country of Kosovo last year to fight for independence. We don't know if he is alive. We are really worried to death, because we don't know if we will ever see him again."

Shkreli, 39, said Emiri, a construction worker who had immigrated from Kosovo, walked into his lives about nine years ago as the family began to remodel Papa's Family Restaurant in Armada. "He was a friendly person, and his price to work on redoing the restaurant was so good that we used him a lot. He became like a brother," Shkreli said.

Even after the work was done, Emiri, who lived in Ferndale, would call or drop by the restaurant.

"He was a good guy to have a beer with," said Victor Shkreli, 39, Rick's brother. "He was the kind of guy you could trust with your life."

Police Chief Joseph Golembiewski said he expects Armada residents to contribute a lot of goods.

"Generally, when we ask the people around Armada to give, we get a real tremendous response from them," Golembiewski said. "That's what I expect, a real tremendous response."

Anita Kaeding, 22, said she will try to give something: "I think what they are doing is great. They can definitely use the help," said Kaeding, a homemaker who has lived in Armada for 17 years.

Sanborn said he became emotionally involved after learning of the capture by Yugoslav forces of U.S. Army Sgt. Christopher Stone of near St. Clair County. He was captured along with two other American soldiers.

"There was not a whole lot we could do," Sanborn said. "This was an opportunity to help that is both a patriotic cause and a charitable cause."

"We will collect as much as we can. When we have a semi-trailer full, we will pay to have it driven to Spring Lake, Mich., where it will be shipped overseas," Shkreli said. "We will keep doing that until there is no more to ship."
TENTH DISTRICT

Macomb County, Michigan, on the billiard-table-flat shore of Lake St. Clair just northeast of Detroit, has become one of the nation's most closely watched political battlegrounds, a place where the electoral fate of Michigan and even the entire country may be determined. Its reputation is not quite accurate: more people hold white-collar jobs than blue-collar these days and far fewer work in auto plants than in earlier generations; there are plenty of affluent subdivisions and boat ownership may well be the highest in the country. Macomb County is the product of the post-World War II boom: with just over 107,000 people in 1940, many in the old sulphur-water spa town of Mount Clemens, Macomb passed the 400,000 mark in 1960 and 600,000 by 1970; in 1990 it reached 717,000. Most people came here from Detroit; Polish-Americans marching out Van Dyke from Hamtramck to Warren; Italian-Americans heading out Gratiot from Detroit's east side to Roseville and Clinton Township; Belgian-Americans from the Mack corridor moving out farther to St. Clair Shores. These new suburbanites were heavily Catholic; often blue-collar, at least modestly affluent and ancestrally Democratic. They accepted the New Deal as part of their natural heritage but resented the efforts of Detroit politicians to tax them to pay for welfare, and they were fearful of the high crime rates in Detroit's black neighborhoods. Indeed, the suburb of East Detroit voted to change its name to Eastpointe to avoid any implication it is part of the central city.

In 1960, Macomb County was the most Democratic major suburban county in the United States, voting 63% for America's first Catholic president, John F. Kennedy. Since then, Macomb has been moving away from the national Democrats—in 1982, because they would let Detroit tax suburbanites, in 1972, because they didn't vehemently oppose a metropolitan-school busing plan. From 1976 through 1992 no Democratic presidential candidate got more than 40% of the vote here; in 1996, after great effort and with the advice of his sometime pollster Stan Greenberg who has studied Macomb closely, Bill Clinton carried Macomb County by a 49%-39% margin. It was a solid win, not as impressive as the 1994 margins for Republican Governor John Engler (70%-30%) or Senator Spencer Abraham (56%-36%). Democrats had a good year in 1996 and still hold most county and legislative offices in Macomb, but not all, and Republicans have one Macomb statewide officeholder, Secretary of State Candice Miller.

The 10th Congressional District of Michigan includes most of Macomb County, all but the southeast corner, and takes in Port Huron and St. Clair County to the northeast. Republican in most elections over the past decade, it swung sharply in 1996; in the House it has been represented for more than 20 years by David Bonior, now the House Democratic whip.

Bonior grew up in East Detroit (as it then was called), the grandson of Polish and Ukrainian immigrants; he became a seminarian in high school, had an athletic scholarship to the University of Iowa where he played football, worked as a probation officer and social worker in Mount Clemens and served in the Air Force stateside in the Vietnam era (he came to oppose the war). His father was a printer and auto worker who became mayor of East Detroit; it is his loss of that office in 1967 which Bonior refers to as his family's brush with unemployment. Bonior never became a priest, but he remains in accord with liberal strains of Catholic thought and liberation theology; he is against abortion, though he has voted with most Democrats against the anti-abortion "gag rule" and fetal tissue research. In 1972 he was elected to the Michigan House, and in 1976, when Congressman James O'Hara ran for the Senate, Bonior ran for the U.S. House. He had a knack for symbolism: that winter an ice storm killed many Macomb County trees, and in response he gave out thousands of pine seedlings as a campaign gimmick. This struck a chord with gun-toting sportsmen and baby-boomer environmentalists alike, and by now he has handed out more than 400,000 seedlings and featured them in his TV ads. He has done conspicuous work on local environmental problems—securing funds to study replacing the environmentally unsound Clinton River dam, taking credit for provisions in the Oil Spill Liability Act that subject foreign tanker pilots to the same operating standards as U.S. pilots.

Bonior brings to his work a genuine expression of what you do on Catholic admirers of liberation Salvador government. It was commended him to Speaker J. Ernest Bitterman's appointment put Bonior in the Speaker's office in June. But when Gray retired in June 1 Speaker Thomas Foley lost his H minority position in his party's leadership.

If Bonior sees himself represent rightist military leaders abroad, or a collar working class at home. W Bonior's visions of the world are represent those who he believes n his constituents have moved up. In fact he went to the White House in Au by 2002 and had "a rough meeting expressed my displeasure.

His greatest animus seems to Bitterman. Bonior has stalked Gingrich became speaker, Gephardt took e any respect for Gingrich, he said, I've watched him violate rules an I've watched him really tear do Democrats to file over 70 ethics cl without merit. Some had political after which Gingrich gave up his charging that Bonior had improperly used political money to angrily charged that Republicans attacked them harshly the independent counsel was major leadership conference call taped by York Times; tapping such calls is Congresswoman Karen Thurman. Bonior sides alleged they were handed over to the committee. Bonior ch. House, and seemed muted in response in his State of the Union address.

Bonior's principles stand and often voted Republican for the other last three presidential years. He is conservative, by 54%-45% and 53% w with $334,000 from PACs—no spent $1.12 million. In 1996, Reg
Bonior brings to his work a great intensity and passion. "I think God’s work should also be an expression of what you do on earth as much as what you strive for in heaven.” Like many Catholic admirers of liberation theology, he opposed aid to the Nicaraguan Contras and El Salvador government. It was Bonior’s deep convictions and determination that probably commended him to Speaker Jim Wright, who appointed him chief deputy whip in 1986. That appointment put Bonior on the leadership ladder. He did not move up immediately. William Gray beat him for whip in June 1989, 134–97, after Wright and Whip Tony Coelho resigned. But when Gray retired in June 1991, Bonior beat Maryland’s Steny Hoyer 160–109. And after Speaker Thomas Foley lost his House seat in 1994, Dick Gephardt became Minority Leader and Bonior, winning the Minority Whip post by 145–60 over Charles Stenholm, got the number two position in his party’s leadership.

If Bonior sees himself representing Latin American peasants oppressed by U.S-supported rightist military leaders abroad, he also sees himself representing a forgotten and scorned blue-collar working class at home. With Marcy Kaptur of Ohio, he was one of the most passionate opponents of NAFTA, arguing it was “basically the sellout of [American] workers” and that “we can’t let jobs be our number one export.” He has opposed Most Favored Nation status for China because of its human rights violations. Some may argue the Sandinista defeat in the Nicaraguan elections and the well-above-national income figures in Macomb County prove Bonior’s visions of the world are unrealistic. But he obviously feels a moral imperative to represent those who he believes need compassion and help from government, and that if many of his constituents have moved upscale he still has an obligation to those who have not. In that spirit he went to the White House in August 1995 after Bill Clinton pledged to seek a balanced budget by 2002 and had “a rough meeting with the president over Medicare and the budget issue and I expressed my displeasure.”

His greatest animus seems to be reserved for Newt Gingrich. Bearded, serious, seldom smiling, Bonior has stalked Gingrich as Captain Ahab stalked Moby Dick. When Gingrich became speaker, Gephardt took care to speak in conciliatory tones: not Bonior. Asked if he had any respect for Gingrich, he said, “No, I don’t.” “I’ve watched him operate for a long time. I’ve watched him violate rules and laws, and I’ve watched him tear down the institution. And I’ve watched him really tear down things that I care about for my constituents.” He led Democrats to file over 70 ethics charges against Gingrich, some arguably serious, many entirely without merit. Some had political repercussions, like his complaint about Gingrich’s book deal, after which Gingrich gave up his $4 million advance. (Republicans filed a harassing complaint charging that Bonior had improperly used his staff to write a book about Vietnam veterans in 1984; one was listed as co-author.) One charge given serious consideration was that Gingrich improperly used political money to finance his tax-exempt college course. In fall 1996 Bonior angrily charged that Republicans on the Ethics Committee were stalling the case, and he attacked them harshly for rejecting Gingrich Speaker on January 7, 1997, before the report on the independent counsel was made known. But Bonior was embarrassed when a Republican leadership conference call taped by Democratic activists from Florida was leaked to The New York Times; taping such calls is a federal crime. and the Floridians sent the tape to Florida Congresswoman Karen Thurman, who returned the tape to them, while suggesting that senior Bonior aides allegedly said they might get immunity from prosecution if they turned the tape over to the committee. Bonior chose not to speak the day Gingrich was reprimanded by the full House, and seemed muted in following weeks, perhaps stunned as well by Bill Clinton’s abjuration in his State of the Union address against “bickering.”

Bonior’s principled stands and political crusades have put him at risk in a district which has often voted Republican for other offices. He has had serious Republican challenges in each of the last three presidential years. In 1988 and 1992 he beat state Senator Doug Carl, a religious conservative, by 54%-45% and 53%-44, after spending immense sums—$1.34 million in 1992, with $934,000 from PACs—mostly on Detroit TV. In 1994, against nuisance opposition, he spent $1.12 million. In 1996, Republican Governor John Engler, who had been working closely
with Gingrich on welfare reform, took great interest in the race. He recruited Republican state Chairman Susy Heintz, who in May 1996 decided to run; she had not lived in Macomb County for years, but had grown up in Mount Clemens where her father was mayor in the 1970s. Six feet tall, with white-blond hair and outsized glasses, she had attacked Bonior as a “whiny, wacky, wimpy, wasteful, worn-out, washed-up, windbag whip.” Democrats tried to get her off the ballot for filing insufficient signatures, but she got on and beat former state Senator Gilbert DiNello in the primary. Bonior attacked Heintz for paying taxes late in 1991-93; she claimed it happened because of a disputed divorce. Heintz attacked Bonior for keeping his wife on his payroll; he said she had worked for him for four years before they were married in 1991 and was entitled to her previous salary. (A conservative foundation filed an ethics complaint on this, which was dismissed.) Michigan Right to Life endorsed Heintz, because of Bonior’s vote on the use of fetal tissue research and against a ban on federal funds for clinics that offer abortion counseling. Bonior declined to participate in an October debate because Heintz refused to agree not to use video footage of the event in ads or mention his wife’s job.

Once again Bonior had a huge financial advantage. He raised $862,000 from PACs and spent a total of $1.51 million; Bill Clinton was leading in Macomb and St. Clair Counties and by mid-October Bonior was leading 56%-30% in a public poll. But with Engler’s and Gingrich’s help Heintz raised a respectable $677,000, and became the first Bonior opponent to run TV ads. “Too liberal too long,” her campaign said, and attacked him for his courageous vote against the 1996 welfare reform act (he was one of only three Michigan Democrats to vote against it, with the other two being from Detroit). The final result was a 54%-44% Bonior victory, almost identical to his wins in 1992 and 1988.

Bonior will surely continue to fight for his liberal policies as hard as ever. But questions remain. After his failure to bring down Gingrich and theiasco over the Florida tapes, will he continue to attack the speaker as harshly? And will the Republicans take heart from his not overwhelming percentage to seriously challenge him again?

The People: Population: 678,097; 17% rural; 12% aged 65+; 96% White; 2% Black; 1% Asian; 1% Hispanic origin. Households: 62% married couple families; 29% married couple fams. w. children; 42% college educ.; median household income: $36,036; per capita income: $15,603; median gross rent: $71; median house value: $70,900.

1996 Presidential Vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clinton (D)</td>
<td>120,921</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dole (R)</td>
<td>96,592</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perot (I)</td>
<td>27,083</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1992 Presidential Vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bush (R)</td>
<td>115,849</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinton (D)</td>
<td>100,587</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perot (I)</td>
<td>60,927</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rep. David E. Bonior (D)


DC Office: 2207 RHOB 20515; 202-225-2106; Fax: 202-226-1169.

District Offices: Mt. Clemens, 810-469-3323; Port Huron, 810-987-8889.

Committees: Minority Whip.
Clinton will speak in Roseville

Rally for Albanian cause planned

April 14, 1999

BY JOE SWICKARD
Free Press Staff Writer

President Bill Clinton will appear in Roseville Friday to rally support for humanitarian aid to ethnic Albanians who have been uprooted in Kosovo, an aide to U.S. Rep. David Bonior said Tuesday night.

The aide, Ed Bruley, made the announcement to a meeting of Albanian Americans at St. Paul's Albanian Catholic Church in Warren. Bonior, D-Mt. Clemens, is the House minority whip.

Bruley said the plans, which he said must be refined, call for Clinton to speak at the Roseville Recreation Center to about 150 people involved in humanitarian aid to refugees who have been uprooted in the strife-torn Balkans. The session, Bruley said, will take place after Clinton appears at a political fund-raiser luncheon in Dearborn.

Although Bruley said the White House committed to the Roseville session early Tuesday evening, White House spokesman Barry Toiv said Tuesday night that the trip's itinerary wasn't final.

Toiv said Clinton would arrive in the Detroit area Thursday night and attend a luncheon on Friday before going to Boston: "There's going to be a fund-raising event at lunch."

Although the focus of the Roseville appearance will be relief assistance to the tens of thousands of people who have fled their homes, Bruley said, some of those who plan to attend have said they will argue to Clinton that Kosovo should become independent from Serbia.

Bruley made the announcement as the Albanian Americans debated whether to rally outside the
Dearborn luncheon in support of American and NATO policies. The group voted Tuesday night to forgo the Dearborn rally in favor of the Roseville session.

Frano Ivezaj said Roseville would be a better place at which to rally because the Dearborn fund-raiser is a party-affiliated activity, but the Roseville meeting would be more policy-oriented.

"We need to do what is best for our cause," he said.

Father Radomir Obsenica, of St. Lazarus Serbian Orthodox Cathedral in Detroit, said he has been frustrated by the inability to meet with Michigan political figures other than U.S. Sen. Spencer Abraham. He said members of the Serbian community plan to rally near the Dearborn luncheon, but that he would welcome the chance to meet with Clinton in Roseville.

"I would love to have 10 minutes with him," Obsenica said. "I want to know why my country is bombing my churches."

Joe Swickard can be reached at 313-223-4557 or by E-mail at swickard@freepress.com

Cecil Angel contributed to this report.

MORE METRO NEWS STORIES
FREEP FRONT | NEWS FRONT

Comments? Questions? You can reach us at The Freep

50 local Albanians may go to fight with KLA

April 14, 1999

BY KIM NORTH SHINE
Free Press Staff Writer

As many as 50 local Albanian-American men are making plans to join Albanians from New York and Texas who have gone to fight with the Kosovo Liberation Army against Serb forces, local Albanian leaders say.

They are to leave in a ceremonial send-off at Detroit Metro Airport in about two weeks, wearing uniforms with a KLA patch on the left shoulder and KLA hats, said Luigj Gjokaj, president of the Detroit chapter of Homeland Calling. The group is providing the outfits and has raised $800,000 for the KLA, the rebel army fighting Serb soldiers in Kosovo, Gjokaj said Tuesday.

Gjokaj said the men will fly to Albania or Greece, be trained in Albania for about 10 days and make their way through the mountains to join their countrymen wherever they are fighting.

"They see all the massacre, and they decide they are willing to leave all the good things of this great country and go fight," he said.

Metro Detroit's Albanian-American population is believed to be 40,000.

Gjokaj declined to name any of the would-be soldiers until all plans are final.

Kosovo is a province of Serbia, the larger of the two republics of Yugoslavia. Although it is considered Kosovo, politically, the Albanian majority population of the province call it Kosova.

About 300 uniformed men from New York left Monday to try to join the fight. It was unclear whether they'll make it there. Several more may soon follow from Texas.
50 local Albanians may go to fight with KLA

Gjokaj says he might go, too.

"My wife is crying every night because she is afraid I will go," said Gjokaj, who has a 3-week-old son and a 23-month-old son.

The State Department is discouraging such excursions, encouraging Albanian Americans instead to help with humanitarian aid.

Frano Ivezaj of Sterling Heights hasn't ruled out going, either, though he believes strong Albanian voices are needed in America to convince NATO and the United States to supply the KLA with arms instead of sending in ground troops.

Fatima Ismail, of the Albanian-Islamic Society in Detroit, said "many from Michigan are already there" fighting.

She did not want to give their names for fear it could affect their citizenship.

But Russ Bergeron of the Immigration and Naturalization Service said Tuesday that participation in the war would not deprive them of citizenship.

"Historically, the practice of United States citizens taking up arms in another country is not unique," he said. He gave the Spanish-American War as an example.

Citizenship is not foremost on the minds of the men who want to return to their homelands to do battle, Gjokaj said. They want to unite and win a war.

"If they see Albanian brothers are coming from all over the world, it will lift the spirits of the people," he said. "And it will tell the Serbs that they cannot win."

Kim North Shine can be reached at 1-810-469-8085.
Situation Update No. 7

April 14, 1999

Highlights

Regional

- Montenegro: UNHCR reports that over 67,200 displaced people from Kosovo are now in Montenegro. Approximately 2,000 people arrived April 13.
- The Montenegrin Government reports that the conflict in Serbia has stopped the flow of wheat and other food commodities from Northern FRY. Some consignments from Serbia have been bought but cannot be delivered due to fuel shortages, insecurity, and road damage. They have requested a release of a portion of the food stocks in Bar.

Albania

- The Government of Albania (GOA) and the OSCE are reporting that as of April 14, 301,160 refugees from Kosovo have crossed into Albania. (Note: this differs from the numbers reported by UNHCR. UNHCR reports that there are 314,300 refugees from Kosovo in Albania.) The GOA/OSCE report that in the last 24 hours, 160 new refugees have arrived from Kosovo through Morini, and 980 arrived from Montenegro.
- On April 13, the GOA reportedly moved approximately 3,600 refugees from northern Albania to points farther south in the country.
- The GOA/OSCE report that there are 10 operational tent camps in Albania with a capacity for 36,500 refugees. There are currently 21,349 accommodated in these camps. Twenty-two more camps are either under construction or planned. These 32 camps would accommodate 167,550 refugees.
- In addition to tent camps, the GOA/OSCE report that there are 27 operational collective centers. These have the capacity for 21,557 refugees, and are currently housing 17,466. Ten additional collective centers are planned with a total capacity for 10,250.
- Due to the increase in armed conflict along the border between Kosovo and Albania, the GOA reports that approximately 3,000 Albanians have fled their homes. The GOA has not requested any assistance for this population because most are believed to have moved in with nearby family members. The DART continues to monitor this situation.
- USS Inchon helicopter humanitarian airlift support is temporarily suspended for 24 hours to establish security at pick-up and landing zone sites within Albania. Flights will resume immediately upon completion of this force protection measure.
- Bad weather has slowed the dispatch of commodities from the 3 ships that arrived in Durres on April 12. Only 18 of 2,270 MTs were dispatched by the end of the day yesterday. WFP reports that 44 MTs of ready to eat food were sent to Kukes on April 13.
- The Tirana airfield capacity for simultaneously handling C-17 aircraft has increased from one to two, which enhances the capability to provide an increase in the flow of supplies and equipment.

Macedonia

- An estimated 800 refugees arrived in Macedonia between April 13 and 14, according to the USAID DART in Skopje. Many say they left Pristina because there was no food available. UNHCR reports that some of these refugees came from Urosevac by train and had to walk across the border.
NATO has asked UNHCR and NGOs to prepare to assume management of most camp activities on April 16. NATO will work with NGOs to ensure a smooth transition with no interruption of essential services. UNHCR has developed a memorandum of understanding for NATO and NGOs on what resources and responsibilities will be turned over to NGOs or withdrawn.

At Stankovac I, NATO and UNHCR have developed a pamphlet informing refugees of the transition process and assuring them that NATO will be ready to assist in the future if necessary. The pamphlet also encourages refugees to play an active role in camp administration.

The transfer of camp management and services from NATO to NGOs at Stankovac I is proceeding well. The transfer of medical services to MSF/Holland and the German Red Cross took place on April 12. The transfer of water purification and distribution to OXFAM should be complete by the end of the week. Sanitation at Stankovac I and II continues to be a primary focus for relief agencies.

UNHCR’s primary efforts in Macedonia will focus on registration and protection of all refugees in the camps. UNHCR’s registration process began on April 10. A database with the registration information will be completed by April 27.

UNHCR estimated that 27,000 refugees are in Stankovac I (Brazda), 12,000 in Stankovac II, 3,200 in Neprosteno, 2,052 in Bojane, and 1,181 in Radusa. Stankovac I and II are considered transit centers, meaning that people in these camps will be the first groups moved on to third countries, under UNHCR guidelines of voluntary relocation. The Government of Macedonia agreed to accept people into these camps with the understanding that they would proceed to third countries.

The UNHCR-sponsored humanitarian evacuation has moved 7,362 refugees to third countries. This figure does not include refugees moved from Macedonia to Albania or other countries outside of the guidelines of voluntary movement. Countries worldwide have pledged to accept up to 90,000 refugees.

The NATO presence in Neprosteno is being extended for another week while responsibilities for camp management and services are sorted out.

WHO is assuming more responsibility for coordinating the medical response and serving as a liaison to the GOM. WHO will develop a WHO, UNICEF, and UNHCR task force to establish a disease surveillance system.

WFP reports that food distributions to host families should begin Friday April 16. However, current stocks of vegetable oil, beans, and sugar are not sufficient to provide a full food basket.

**Commodities**

- USAID/OFDA has contributed over $6.8 million in commodities to the relief efforts in Kosovo, Albania and Macedonia in fiscal year 1999.
- DOD confirmed that the 300,000 HDRs allocated for Macedonia will be moved from Travis AFB to Thessaloniki in the next few days.
- WFP reports that 277,000 HDRs have been received in Tirana to date. DOD also reports that an additional 170,000 HDRs allocated for Albania remain in Ancona, Italy.

**Financial Support**

- No new information.

**Public Donation Information**

- As of 5:00pm, April 13, there were 33 operators staffing the public donation hotline.
- 1,275 calls were received on April 13, and 29,486 calls have been received since April 6.
NATO allies have approved "Allied Harbor", under which over 8000 troops, including 2000 U.S. military personnel, will provide humanitarian assistance to refugees in Albania, including managing air operations, transporting and distributing humanitarian supplies and, as needed, providing security for humanitarian assistance activities. NATO forces will work in concert with the Government of Albania, UNHCR and other relief organizations in the country.

The U.S. has provided $150 million since Feb 1998 to assist the Kosovar population. Of the $50 million announced by the President on March 31, $25 million will support UNHCR and other international organizations and NGOs engaged in refugee assistance activities. State/PRM, which manages these funds, provided $3 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on April 7. The remaining 25 million is comprised of supplies and services from DoD, including relief materials, shelter and food, including the 1.1 million humanitarian daily rations that the U.S. is providing.

Over the past three weeks, the U.S. has also delivered blankets, tents, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, water bladders and water containers which have been distributed to refugees in Macedonia and Albania.
U.S. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORTS
FOR KOSOVAR ALBANIANS

- Since the eruption of hostilities in Kosovo in February 1998, the United States has been at the forefront of international efforts to address the humanitarian needs of persons displaced within Kosovo and refugees fleeing Kosovo.

- The U.S. and its NATO allies directed NATO to take a lead role in organizing refugee relief efforts in Macedonia and Albania, in consultation with the host governments and international and non-governmental organizations. NATO has established five camps in Macedonia, hosting an estimated 45,000 refugees.

- The Administration has deployed additional U.S. forces to Albania and Macedonia to deliver food and relief supplies, construct shelter and otherwise support refugee assistance efforts. Approximately 600 U.S. military personnel have deployed to Macedonia and Albania.

- The United States has agreed to provide temporary asylum to up to 20,000 Kosovar refugees. We are consulting with UNHCR and others to determine when and how this might be best implemented.

- To date, the United States has contributed an estimated $150 million to the humanitarian relief efforts for the Kosovar Albanians.

- This sum includes $50 million announced by the Clinton Administration on March 31:
  - Half of these funds ($25 million) comes from the Refugee Emergency and Migration Account (ERMA) and will be used to support international organizations such as the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees as well as non-governmental organizations. On April 7, the State Department announced a donation of $3 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross for Kosovar refugee assistance.
  - The other $25 million is comprised of goods and services, including transport, shelter and logistical support, to be provided by the Department of Defense pursuant to Section 552(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act.

- The Department of Defense has contributed 1.1 million humanitarian daily rations (HDRs) to help address refugee food needs, while cooking facilities are being established in the camps. DoD and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) are working together to airlift 600,000 of the HDRs to Macedonia and 500,000 HDRs to Albania.

- USAID has also delivered 54,000 blankets, 1000 tents, 700 rolls of plastic, 18,400 water containers, and 4-10,000 liter water bladders to Macedonia; and 700 tents and 19,600 water jugs to Albania. USAID Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DART) are in both countries, evaluating needs and coordinating the U.S. response.

April 9, 1999