

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. outline	Re: Kosovo (1 page)	04/19/99	P1/b(1)
002. list	Foundation Meeting on Kosovo Relief (3 pages)	04/19/99	P6/b(6)
003. email	To Katharine Button from Shirley S. Sagawa re: Update for Melanne, revised revised (partial) (1 page)	04/16/99	P6/b(6)
004. list	Foundation Meeting on Kosovo Relief (partial) (1 page)	04/19/99	P6/b(6)
005. note	Phone message to Melanne re: Rodica Mischiv (partial) (1 page)	04/16/99	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Ruby Shamir (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 23246

FOLDER TITLE:

Kosovo Events [2]

2012-0565-S

ry1261

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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]

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]

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.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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To: M. Verveer
From: D Marash

The recent influx of Kosovar Albanian farmers into Albania has created an obvious refugee problem, but it has created an opportunity, too.

Many of these farmers have brought into Albania their tractors (and hopefully some basic attachments like plows and harrows. This is equipment most of their Albanian hosts lack (much Albanian farming is done the old-fashioned, horse-plow, way).

These farmers and their equipment should be hired as quickly as possible (since they are still in the Spring planting season): first, to expand the arable areas of Albania by clearing and plowing currently dormant but farmable lands, then, to clear, and grade roadbeds for an expanded network of dirt roads and for the desperately needed widening and re-paving of Albania's very few inter-city roads.

Meanwhile, Kosovar peasants without equipment should be hired for the hand labor needed to expand space plantable in food crops like carrots, cabbages and peppers needed to feed the huge refugee population likely to be in Albania for the Spring and Summer of '99.

The expanded growing space which would enhance the incomes of Albanian farmers on whose lands this farmwork would take place, and the improvement in road infrastructure this project would leave in its wake would represent a durable valuable gift to Albania to recompense their generous effort at refugee care.

Immediately (remember planting season is short!) US Dept of Agriculture agents should go to identify currently unused or underutilized agricultural land for the tractor people to hit immediately. Further, the US Dept of Labor should send people to act as job brokers to hire Albanians (real unemployment rate there is 30%) and refugees for these and other public works projects. This would, at fairly minimal cost, given local pay rates, give refugees something valuable to do, the product of which work would greatly and lastingly benefit Albania.

Please let me know if this idea (for which I ask no assignment of authorship) gets and response. Also lemme know any development in the use of digital/internet capabilities for family reuniting, etc etc.

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Thanks
DM

pls. make a
copy for Brenda +
return original
to me.

-Katy
done!

FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF
Monday, April 19, 1999

Participants List

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Julia Taft
Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees and Migration

Bill White
President, Mott Foundation

Rebecca Rimel
President, Pew Charitable Trusts

Vartan Gregorian
President, Carnegie Corporation

Zoe Baird
President, Markle Foundation

Dr. Lincoln Cheng
Vice President, Rockefeller Foundation

Bill Luers
Representing UN Foundation

John Fox
Washington Office Director, Open Society Institute

Lisa Goldberg
Executive Vice President, Revson

Shermane Bilal
Rockefeller Family Office

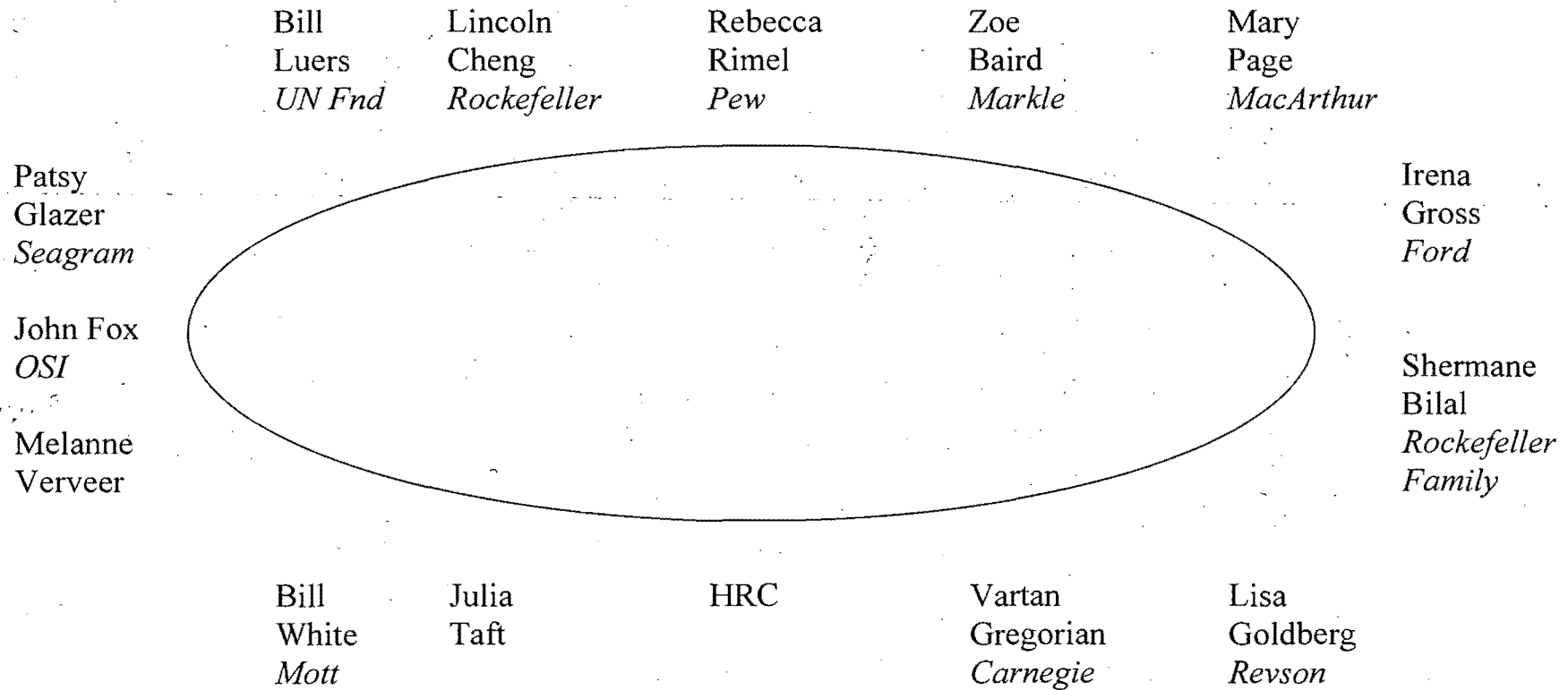
Irena Gross
Program Officer, Ford Foundation

Mary Page
Sr. Program Officer, MacArthur Foundation

Patsy Glazer
Seagram Social Responsibility Program

FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF
Monday, April 19, 1999

Seating Chart



Press Guidance on Humanitarian Relief
April 16, 1999

Q: What are we doing to assist refugees?

- Humanitarian situation on the ground in both Macedonia and Albania continues to improve, although recent increases in refugee outflow from Kosovo poses new challenges.
- NATO allies have approved Allied Harbor, under which over 8000 troops, including 2000 US 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.
- In Macedonia, NATO is working closely with UNHCR and NGOs to hand over camp administration responsibilities, but will remain on hand to help handle additional out-flows.
- The US has provided \$150 million to the relief effort. We are bringing 1.1 million humanitarian daily rations for refugees. Over the past three weeks, we have delivered humanitarian daily rations, blankets, tents, plastic sheeting, hygiene kits, water bladders and water containers.
- The President has also directed the Department of Defense to establish facilities in Albania for up to 20,000 refugees. These will be "cluster facilities" of not more than 2,500 people each. DoD will be consulting with the Government of Albania, international organizations such as UNHCR and other U.S. agencies on where these should be located.

Q: More refugees are leaving FRY. Are we prepared to handle a growing refugee crisis?

- FRY forces are continuing their campaign to forcibly dispel the ethnic Albanian population from Kosovo. We understand that 12,000 refugees have crossed into Macedonia, Albania and Montenegro in the past day. Underscores the need to proceed with our campaign to destroy Milosevic's capability to wage war on the civilian population.

- Over the past week, NATO and the relief agencies have been improving the camps that NATO set up in Macedonia and have been able to make sure that food and relief supplies reached the refugees. As a result the condition of the refugees has improved. In Albania, U.S. military personnel and our allies are operating an airbridge to move relief supplies to the northern areas (Kukesh).
- The new influxes are being incorporated into the existing camps. At the same time, our field personnel are working with UNHCR to identify new sites for refugees. We also continue to bring in humanitarian daily rations and will bring in additional relief supplies this week, including tents, plastic sheeting, blankets, hygiene kits, water bladders and water jugs.
- We remain open to bringing up to 20,000 refugees to the U.S. Guantanamo is prepared to host 500 immediately and can be upgraded to accommodate more.
- (If asked - We have not precluded the use of Guantanamo as a transit point for bringing refugees into the U.S.)

What can foundations do to help?

- The scale of the need is tremendous, so anything that can be done to help is critical.
- We believe that the most useful assistance is that which goes to the NGOs carrying out on-the-ground relief efforts in the frontline states.
- You can obtain more information about these groups by calling 1-800-USAID-RELIEF.
- One useful consortium to consult with is Interaction, which is located in Washington, DC.

Remarks on Kosovo Relief Efforts by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

**Dover Air Force Base
Dover, Delaware
April 9, 1999**

Thank you very much, General McDuffie. I am honored to be here and to have a chance to see in action just a brief snapshot of what you're doing on behalf of this mission. I'm pleased to be joined here with those who support our military men and women and their families, and in particular, this base. I want to thank Governor and Mrs. Carper for joining us. I want to thank Congressman Castle. And I particularly want to thank Senator Biden. Because what he said today needs to be said over and over again to remind us why we're doing what we're doing and why each of you is an integral part of fulfilling America's mission of leadership at this point in the world's history.

I'm very grateful for all of the military personnel and the leadership who have pulled together the humanitarian side of this mission. We know very well that there are a lot of men and women who are supporting the bombing and are actually making those flights, and we want to think and pause for a minute to make sure we remember them and their families as well.

General McDuffie and General Handy have worked very hard on the military side to make sure the logistics are handled as well as they can be. And Brian Atwood, the Administrator of USAID, brings his considerable experience to bear on making sure the work you do here actually gets delivered and makes a difference in the lives of the men, women, and children we are trying to help.

But none of this would be possible -- none of the planning, none of the effort -- if it weren't for the men and women on this base. So let me thank Colonel Grieder and the entire Eagle Wing and Liberty Wing for all you're doing to bring the food that I saw being flown in to the people of Kosovo. Your contribution represents almost half of the 1.1 million HDR's that we are providing now. There's no way these people we are trying to help could get a meal because there are no cooking facilities where they're being temporarily placed, were it not for these HDR's. So every time you package one up and load it on a pallet and put it on an aircraft, I hope you'll have in mind the pictures and the faces that I do of the people who are going to be on the other end and receive this gift of the American people that you're making possible.

You know, I went to Bosnia shortly after the peace accords were signed, when it was safe enough to go to our base in Tuzla, but not very safe to go anywhere else. I couldn't get in to Sarajevo. But I was able to fly out of Tuzla into two base camps -- Camp Alicia and Camp Bedrock -- to visit with the men and women who were there on the front lines of America's peace-keeping efforts. And I also had an opportunity to visit with some of the people, principally women, who had survived that first of Milosevic's attempts to bring to bear the full weight of his dictatorial powers -- his use of

propaganda, disinformation, the stirring up of ethnic and religious hatred -- for his own personal, political, partisan advantage. And I remember sitting in a room in Tuzla talking with a group of Bosnians. There were Serbs and Croats and Muslims. I couldn't tell who was who based on my observation of them. I listened to them explain to me how it came to be that all of a sudden, neighbor was turned against neighbor, and paramilitary units were given free reign to round up men and boys and put them in camps and summarily execute them. Or to rape women. Or to turn children into orphans. And one of the people with whom I was speaking said, "You know, when it started in my village, I went to one of my neighbors and I said, 'Why is this happening? We've known each other, we've known our families so long. We've been at each other's weddings; we've attended the funerals of our loved ones. Why is this happening?' And the response that I was given," she told me, "is from the voice of an old friend: 'Well, we were told that if we didn't do this to you, you would do it to us.'" And the woman said, "Well, who told you that?" And the answer was, "Well, we read it in a newspaper or we heard it on the radio." It was the message of hatred, it was the message of ethnic cleansing, that Milosevic and his allies were putting out in order to turn Bosnia into a killing field.

Now what we saw happen in Bosnia was part of a larger plan on the part of Milosevic. And this is a continuation of the plan. It didn't just start a few weeks ago. And these refugees, although they are now coming out in the tens of thousands, they were coming out in smaller numbers on a regular basis over the last year. Last Spring, I met in the White House with a woman who is a pediatrician from Pristina, the capital of Kosova. And she sat and detailed to me what it meant for her to be taking care of the women and children who are being driven into the mountains, who are fleeing before the Serb paramilitary units. She didn't have the medicine to take care of them. They were dehydrated. They were contracting diseases. She came to me to tell me what was going on firsthand, and this was a year ago. And so diplomacy was tried; interventions were tried; common sense, appeals to humanity were tried. In every way we knew how to try to talk to a person who wasn't interested in hearing about the suffering of women and children, but only interested in his own perverted view of what was a political strategy to keep himself and his allies in power.

So the peace efforts were not sufficient. And you know, you learn early enough in life that sometimes after you try everything you know, whether you like it or not, you have to use force to try to bring across a message, and to try to make it clear that you will not tolerate unacceptable behavior and actions that strike at the very core of what it means to be a human being.

So I wanted to come to thank those of you who are on the front lines of fulfilling the need that we as Americans and as members of the NATO alliance feel to send that message as forcefully as we possibly can, but to fulfill also, because of our values, the role of providing humanitarian relief to those who have been driven out of their homes. I know that this has been added to your other regular duties. Many of you have put in enormous extra hours of work in order to make sure that this mission can be accomplished. Many of you even gave up your Easter weekend to come in and do the

work that needed to be done. A couple of the people I spoke with earlier told me that it wasn't even hard to get you to do that. It just took a phone call and you were on your way.

When you think about it, there would hardly be a more relevant way of fulfilling the meaning of Easter than trying to turn darkness and despair into hope and renewal. And that is what you are making possible.

I sometimes try -- when I visit places where terrible atrocities have occurred, where people have seemed to have lost all sense of empathy or compassion with their fellow human beings -- I try to imagine, as hard as it is for Americans to do that, I try to imagine what it would be like if something this terrible were to happen here. Instead of the people I don't know whose faces I see on the television screen, I try to superimpose the faces of people I do know and love, and imagine them being forced out of their homes and villages. Imagine them being pushed at gunpoint to walk into the hills without their belongings or their identity papers. Imagine children that I love and spend time with having to endure sub-freezing temperatures, rain, and even snow. And then I think about all of my friends huddled together in a no man's land, unable to go back home and unable to go forward into a place of refuge and safety.

If you think about it that way, then it's easier to understand that, as blessed as we are here in our country, there are countless people who don't share those blessings and look to us for the very simplest gift, right now, of survival. And when I met the men and women that I shook hands with and thanked, who were loading the HDRs and securing the pallets and getting them on the tonners and getting them into the bellies and I was able to say thank you, I could imagine this human chain from hand to hand to hand here at Dover to our personnel who will be unloading and then distributing this food. And it is such a strong statement against what we are standing up to fight.

You are also representing countless other Americans -- the relief workers, other members of the military, ordinary citizens -- who want to lend a helping hand as well. The United States has already committed \$150 million to this humanitarian operation, and we will stand by the Kosovar refugees until they can once again rebuild their own lives in security. Just this morning the President reiterated that the United States will not accept as permanent the results of this ethnic cleansing, not when a quarter of Kosovo's people are living in refugee camps beyond Kosovo's borders. And not when hundreds of thousands more are trapped inside, afraid to go home but unable to leave. This gift from the people of the United States of America, which is emblazoned on the side of every box and on every HDR, is the way we can fulfill our own values and reach out across this vast ocean to try to alleviate the plight of these refugees.

I know that many Americans are responding. I've been checking on the results of the contacts that have been made at the White House. We've received countless calls, letters and e-mails from people who want to know how they can help. A woman from Indiana wrote the White House saying, "I've watched the refugees on television all evening and I'm deeply concerned. Is there anything the mothers of this country can do

to assist the mothers who have been displaced?" A veteran from Ohio wrote, "I spent 25 years helping to defeat the Soviet Union. What can I do now to help the suffering of the refugees?" And a group of junior high students from Minnesota wrote, "We all feel it is horrible what is going on in Kosovo and we want to help the people who have no food and made it past the border." But I especially like what a woman from Florida wrote when she said, "Tonight I will close my eyes haunted by the image of the refugees fleeing, the looks in the eyes of the children and the elderly. We are so blessed in our beloved country and I really believe the majority of American folks would like to help these folks in some way but really don't know how."

Well, I want Americans to know that you are helping. The relief efforts that our military and relief agencies are doing is an extension of all of us as Americans. But there are ways that individuals, who aren't members of our Armed Forces or aren't a member of a relief agency, can help as well. There's a toll free number that you can call: 1-800-USAID-RELIEF. Already more than 22,000 people have called. And right after this I will be filming a PSA to give more Americans this number so that they can call as well. That is the way to not only help the Kosovar refugees, but to thank the men and women of this Dover team for what you are doing.

You know, I mentioned being in Bosnia and talking to the victims of Milosevic's initial effort to dominate other people and to ethnically cleanse land that he believes should be off limits to them. That made a very big impression on me, but probably an even bigger impression came when I looked into the faces of the men and women in our military who are on the front lines keeping the peace there in Bosnia. I had the same feeling today when I met the members of the Dover team. You know, you go down a line of Americans and you shake hands and somebody says, "I'm from Pennsylvania," and somebody else says, "I'm from Oklahoma," and somebody else says, "I'm from Hawaii." And you look into faces that are every shape and color from the whitest white to the darkest black and everything in between, and you hear different accents of people who grew up in the city and grew up in the country, grew up in the north, grew up in the south. And they're all Americans, and they're all part of this Dover team, and they're all part of the United States military.

When I was shaking hands today, just like when I was shaking hands in Bosnia, I couldn't tell you who among those I shook hands with was a Christian, a Muslim, or a Jew. I couldn't tell you what their political beliefs were, what their personal experiences were, because that's what we've worked so hard to overcome in our country. We've made a lot of progress. We have some problems, but year after year, decade after decade, we've tried to fulfill our ideals and values. And here at the end of this century we are the only remaining superpower. And we are not just because of our military mind, and not just because of the stock market going over 10,000. As important as those are, we are because of what we are inside and what we believe. And so every day when you come to work here, you're not only doing what's important to be done on this mission and all the others you are assigned, you are in small ways and large representing what is best in this country. And you are also representing what we are fighting to make possible for other people: that every man, woman, and child can live

up to their own God-given dreams and potential. Thank you for making it possible for these desperate people to have a belief that there is a tomorrow and that they will be able to see once again their own dreams. Thank you very much.



Noa A. Meyer

04/14/99 08:00:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: HRC column 4/15/99

TALKING IT OVER

BY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

RELEASE: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1999, AND THEREAFTER

"Fifty-four years ago, to the day, a young Jewish boy from a small town in the Carpathian Mountains woke up in a place of eternal infamy called Buchenwald. He was finally free, but there was no joy in his heart. He thought there never would be again."

So began the remarks of Holocaust survivor and Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel at the Seventh Millennium Evening at the White House Monday night, "The Perils of Indifference: Lessons Learned From a Violent Century."

He went on to describe his reaction to the U.S. troops who freed him from the horrors of the concentration camp: "Liberated a day earlier by American soldiers, he remembers their rage at what they saw. And even if he lives to be a very old man, he will always be grateful to them for that rage and also for their compassion. Though he did not understand their language, their eyes told him what he needed to know: that they too would remember and bear witness."

I asked Elie Wiesel to participate in a Millennium lecture more than a year ago. I never could have imagined then that, this week, as people all over the world mark Yom Hashoah -- the day set aside to remember the Holocaust -- we would be seeing children in Kosovo crowded onto trains, separated from their homes and families, and robbed of their childhoods.

How could this be happening again?

The Millennium lecture series is intended to offer us an opportunity to look back on our past and use it as a guide when imagining the future. Our previous evenings have been celebrations of American history, culture and scientific discoveries.

But in order to honor the past, we must learn from it. We must look not just at our noblest achievements but also at our greatest failings. When we choose the path of indifference, we ignore the lessons of the past.

Elie Wiesel understands the horrors that spring from indifference, and he has dedicated his life to bearing witness to them, lest they be repeated. Indifference can be tempting, he warns, even seductive. He senses our reticence and our hesitation: "It can be much easier to look away from victims, to avoid such rude interruptions to our work, our dreams, our hopes. It is, after all, awkward, troublesome, to be involved in another's pain and despair."

But, he explains, "Indifference is always the friend of the enemy. For it benefits the aggressor, never his victim, whose pain is magnified when he feels forgotten. The political prisoners in their cells, the hungry children, the homeless refugees -- not to respond to their plight, not to relieve their solitude by offering them a spark of hope is to exile them from human memory. And in denying their humanity, we betray our own. Indifference, then, is not only sin but also punishment."

In 1999, it isn't enough to refuse to commit crimes against humanity. It isn't enough to look deep into our hearts and say we find them free of hatred. We have to do more. Every time we let a religious or racial slur go unchallenged, or an indignity go unanswered, we are making a choice to be indifferent. We are making a choice to ignore history -- a choice that punishes not just us but our children as well.

This is why we are in Kosovo.

If we choose indifference when we see people forced from their homes at gunpoint and loaded onto train cars, we punish not just them but ourselves. If we choose indifference when we see their identity papers confiscated, their very presence blotted from the historical record, we become the friend of the enemy.

The President knows that any military action we take cannot put an end to ancient grudges or heal freshly opened wounds overnight. But our action can make it more likely that people will resolve their differences by force of argument rather than by force of arms and, in so doing, will learn to live together.

When Elie Wiesel accepted the Nobel Peace Prize, he remembered many years before asking his father how the world could have remained silent. And he imagined that same young boy asking him today, "What have you done with my future? What have you done with your life?" I would tell him, Elie says, that I have tried to keep memory alive and that I have tried to fight those who would forget.

This is what Elie Wiesel has done. He has taught us never to forget. He has made us listen to the victims of hatred and evil. He has helped us understand the perils of indifference.

To find out more about Hillary Rodham Clinton and read her past columns, visit the Creators Syndicate web page at www.creators.com.

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THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS

News

2005 Market Street, Suite 1700
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-7017
Telephone: 215.575.4800
Facsimile: 215.575.4888

Contact: Barbara Beck, The Pew Charitable Trusts, 215.575.4816
Rose Berg, The William H. Gates Foundation, 206.224.4340

THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS, GATES FOUNDATION PROVIDE \$2.5 MILLION TO AID VICTIMS OF KOSOVO

PHILADELPHIA, PA--April 1, 1999--The Pew Charitable Trusts and the William H. Gates Foundation announced today that they are giving \$2.5 million in emergency grants to help hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians who have been forced to flee their homeland by Serbian troops.

"This is a terrible human tragedy for the refugees of Kosovo. The William H. Gates Foundation hopes that by supporting this initiative it will enable organizations such as CARE, the Red Cross and the International Rescue Committee to move quickly to provide food and shelter," said Bill Gates Sr., director of the William H. Gates Foundation. "This is only a beginning because longer-term recovery efforts will be needed to help people reestablish their lives."

"The catastrophe unfolding in the Balkans will require a special level of compassion," said Rebecca W. Rimel, president and CEO of The Pew Charitable Trusts. "We hope that our contributions will inspire others to join with us to ease the suffering of the Kosovar refugees."

Historians and other analysts are claiming that the refugee exodus out of Kosovo is the largest since World War II.

The Pew and Gates Foundation funds will help to provide immediate assistance such as food, water, blankets, medicine, temporary shelter and aid for other basic human needs. The William H. Gates Foundation is contributing \$1.5 million to the relief effort, and The Pew Charitable Trusts are contributing \$1 million.

The American Red Cross and CARE, two of the world's largest international relief organizations, each are receiving \$850,000 to bring relief to refugees, mostly women and children with little more than the clothes on their backs. The International Rescue Committee, one of the leading nonprofit organizations providing protection and resettlement services for refugees, will receive \$800,000.

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For more information regarding the organizations' activities in response to the Kosovo refugee disaster, call the American Red Cross International Response Fund at 1-800-HELP-NOW, CARE at 800.521.2273 (www.redcross.org) or the International Rescue Committee at 212.551.3000 (www.intrescom.org).

The Red Cross, CARE and the International Rescue Committee are long-standing partners of The Pew Charitable Trusts. The first grant made by the Trusts, in 1948, was to the southeastern Pennsylvania chapter of the American Red Cross to support disaster relief following a flood in Pennsylvania. Since that time, Pew has provided millions of dollars to support the work of relief organizations.

The Pew Charitable Trusts support nonprofit activities in culture, education, the environment, health and human services, public policy and religion. Based in Philadelphia, the Trusts make strategic investments to help organizations and citizens develop practical solutions to difficult problems. In 1998, with approximately \$4.7 billion in assets, the Trusts invested more than \$213 million in 298 nonprofit organizations.

The William H. Gates Foundation gives to initiatives in world health and population, education, and community giving in the Northwest and to special projects such as this from time to time.

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INTERACTION MEMBER AGENCY ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES FROM KOSOVO

Updated April 16, 1999

The following are brief descriptions of activities being undertaken by InterAction members to assist refugees from Kosovo. The material is compiled from information provided by these agencies and taken from their web sites. Additional details of their activities are available on some web sites. Agencies shown as collecting funds generally will be channeling those funds to local affiliates in the region which are engaged in relief work. Agency addresses and websites are on the previous page, click [here](#) to go back.

ACTION AGAINST HUNGER/USA

Presently has a team of 30 expatriate relief workers focusing on meeting the basic needs of refugees and displaced populations in Albania, Macedonia and Montenegro. Our overall objectives in the region include: provision of drinking water and sanitation facilities in refugee camps to prevent outbreak of epidemics; provision of appropriate food with special emphasis on breast-feeding mothers and children under five years old; setting up emergency feeding centers; provision of ready-to-eat food to newly-arrived refugees; and improving water and sanitation facilities in host communities.

ADVENTIST RELIEF AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

ADRA is assisting refugees in both Albania and Macedonia. In Macedonia, it is providing food and personal hygiene items to refugees in resettlement areas. Families are given 44 pounds (20 kilograms) of food, including wheat, rice, noodles, milk, beans, fresh fruit and more, and hygiene items such as soap, toothbrushes, towels, etc. ADRA's Albania office is assisting refugees near the Kosovo border and is working with refugees who have been transported to southern Albanian districts. ADRA has offices and warehouses in Albania and has been operating a health education program in that country.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

Will be providing fund to partner organizations engaged in relief activities in the region.

AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE (JDC)

The JDC team reported that large quantities of relief material have reached Albania. However, distribution problems exist. While medicine and food are available in Tirana, the capital, relief organizations are struggling to distribute it to the remote parts of the country. The JDC team visited various temporary refugee camps in Albania to explore what special needs exist and how to address them immediately. Their impression is that children - some of whom have been separated from their families - are in need of special assistance and support. Many need psychological assistance for post-traumatic shock and pediatric medical help. JDC is in contact with World ORT Organization which has an office in Tirana, to harness its expertise to this effort. JDC is also working closely with the International Rescue Committee (IRC) team in Albania and with UNICEF.

AMERICAN JEWISH WORLD SERVICE

Raising funds to provide emergency shelter, water and sanitation facilities for Kosovo refugees. AJWS is working to bring the support of the Jewish Community to the refugees in Albania, Macedonia and Montenegro.

AMERICAN RED CROSS

To help meet the refugees' immediate needs for food, clothing, shelter, and medical attention, the American Red Cross is cooperating with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), as well as the National Red Cross Societies in Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Albania, and Bosnia-Herzegovina, to position relief supplies and personnel to meet a growing range of humanitarian needs.

AMERICAN REFUGEE COMMITTEE

Working with UNHCR, the agency will be providing staff and other assistance to strengthen the existing Macedonian health care system.

AMURT

Providing medical care, food and personal items to Kosovar refugees at the National Sports Stadium in Tirana, Albania. AMURT is also supporting Albanian families in the Tirana area who are hosting Kosovar refugees. This assistance takes the form of bedding, clothes, toiletries, food and medical care.

BAPTIST WORLD AID

Collecting funds to assist the refugees from Kosovo, and is channeling this through Baptist churches and agencies in the Balkans region. Baptist communities in Albania and Macedonia are already caring for refugees, and funds have been provided to assist them. In Macedonia the local Baptists are caring for refugees in their homes, and BWAid has provided \$10,000 to assist in the purchase of food and medicines. The Baptist Centre in Tirana, Albania is working with the Salvation Army in setting up a refugee camp for 1,000 refugees, but expects this to grow to 3,000. BWAidworking is also working with Hungarian Baptist Aid on the delivery of essential foodstuffs.

BROTHER'S BROTHERS FOUNDATION

The Brother's Brother Foundation is accepting cash donations for coverage of costs of shipment of humanitarian aid for the refugees affected by the Kosova Crisis. On April 20th 1999, three forty foot containers of donated relief goods will be leaving warehouses. One container of new clothing for women, children and men will be shipped to Tirana, Albania. The remaining two containers of food will be sent to Albania and Bosnia for use by Kosovar refugees. The Brother's Brother Foundation is partnering for the distribution of these goods with the United Methodist Committee on Relief and LIFE for Relief and Development. BBF plans to send a medical shipment by air later this month.

CARE USA

CARE's relief efforts for Kosovar refugees have been primarily focused in Albania and Macedonia. In Albania, CARE will assume management duties for the Dures camp, which will eventually house

15,000 refugees. CARE also has distributed food and blankets at the Kukes border area. In addition, CARE is developing additional programs in the sectors of water and sanitation, shelter provision, medical assistance for vulnerable populations, and logistics/transportation. In Macedonia, CARE's initial efforts focused on the distribution of food and blankets at the Blace border and refugee centers. CARE is managing the Stenkovec 2 transit camp, which currently houses 12,000 refugees. A committee of community leaders have been established to help with the distribution of food, diapers and other essentials. CARE also is partnering with other aid agencies to help reunite unaccompanied children with their parents, as well as planning a mobile gynecological clinic program.

CATHOLIC MEDICAL MISSION BOARD (CMMB)

The Catholic Medical Mission Board (CMMB) is working with Caritas Internationalis, the Catholic international relief agency, to address identified medical needs among refugees from Kosovo. Caritas, in turn, is coordinating relief efforts with its local agencies in Albania, Croatia, and Macedonia. Each local agency is detailing precisely what is needed to help refugees and the homeless. CMMB expects to airlift medicines very soon. Additionally, CMMB has provided funds to Caritas and other partner organizations engaged in relief activities in the region. Funds have been sent to Caritas Albania and Catholic Relief Services in Macedonia. These funds support local water purification programs, general hygiene needs, trauma counseling, and other health-related activities.

CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is currently assisting more than 300,000 refugees suffering as a result of the conflict in Kosovo. Catholic Relief Services is the principal implementing partner for UNHCR in distributing basic needs to refugee populations in Albania, Macedonia, Bosnia, and the Yugoslav Republics of Serbia and Montenegro. This week marked the successful implementation of a phone center in Macedonia. The initiative, sponsored by Catholic Relief Services, International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC), Caritas Germany, and Caritas France, is allowing refugees to call relatives in Europe and around the world. The four agencies have donated \$50,000 for the ten-day campaign which brought twelve cell phones to the refugee camps. It is expected that over 10,000 three-minute phone calls will be placed. This effort will greatly help morale and facilitate family reunions.

CHILDREACH/PLAN INTERNATIONAL

Helping the communities and the local government to cope with the situation in PLAN program areas of Tirana, Elbasan, Fier, and Lushnje. Independently and in partnership with other NGOs and the local government, PLAN programs include converting available structures to house over 3,000 refugees, and preparing native Albanians to house Kosovar refugees in their homes. Additionally, clothing, food, and medicines are being collected and distributed in country. In Tirana, PLAN is helping the community and local government to set up a camp including a common kitchen that can host 200 people as of April 7. In Elbasan, PLAN is helping the commune of Tregan to accommodate 200 people in the existing building of an ex-thermal bath hotel. In the district of Fier, PLAN is rehabilitating a structure to host 350 people. In the Lushnje district, PLAN is cooperating with the government and other agencies to set up shelter for 2,500 people.

CHRISTIAN CHILDREN'S FUND

CCF staff have begun daily visits to the refugee camps to administer emotional and mental health

counseling, and will assist a network of relief agencies to develop their own trauma programming based on CCF's model. CCF has set-up activities in Muletta, a campground near Tirana which can accommodate 2,500 inhabitants, and already has 800 refugees living on site. CCF is utilizing this campground to begin implementing its child trauma program for the children and families, and to coordinate various morale boosting activities for the refugees. Through the School of Social Work in Albania, CCF staff has obtained valuable information regarding the social and cultural backgrounds within the Albanian society. This information will prove very helpful in treating the psychological needs of the refugees and aid in the healing process.

CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

Church World Service, the relief and development agency of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., has sent \$1.16 million in assistance for the needs of Kosovar Albanians and other displaced persons in the region. The aid has been sent to colleague agencies working in Albania and other regions affected by the Kosovo crisis. The most recent assistance was \$265,000 to help Kosovar refugees and internally displaced persons in Bosnia, where CWS staff is operational. Previous aid has included \$800,000 for tents, blankets and mattresses to Diaconia Agape and \$100,000 to International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC). On April 2, airlifts of relief goods consigned to Diaconia Agape began arriving in Tirana.

DIRECT RELIEF INTERNATIONAL

Direct Relief International is providing medical goods to hospitals and clinics in Albania, Macedonia and Yugoslavia, including emergency centers specifically established to provide services to the refugee population. Donations have included antibiotics, local anesthetics, cardiovascular agents, analgesics and first aid supplies. In addition, the organization is preparing a shipment of autoclaves and essential hospital supplies and pharmaceuticals to support the Albanian medical infrastructure that is struggling to provide basic services. Direct Relief is continuing to work with partner agencies and individuals who are providing current information regarding specific needs to meet changing circumstances.

DOCTORS OF THE WORLD

A medical team is being sent to Macedonia to provide emergency services to refugees until the agency can return to Kosovo.

DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS/MSF

Currently assisting Kosovar refugees in Albania, Macedonia, and Montenegro. In all locations, teams are treating patients with diarrhea and respiratory infections, and conducting epidemiological surveillance. In Albania, Doctors Without Borders is providing medical care and supplies, and conducting health assessments in Krume; building latrines, supplying water, and providing mental health care in Kukes; and working in a number of refugee camps in the south around Viter. The organization will participate in a major measles and polio vaccination drive throughout the refugee encampments. In Macedonia, the organization is working in the Brazda and Radusa camps, again providing basic medical care and supplies. In Montenegro, Doctors Without Borders is distributing medical supplies and supporting local health structures.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH PRESIDING BISHOPS FUND FOR WORLD RELIEF

Will be providing funds to local partners for relief activities in the region.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY INTERNATIONAL

Food for the Hungry has shipped over \$1 million worth of food, clothing, medicines and medical supplies to Albania and Macedonia. Through their network of local groups, in affected countries, they are also supplying money for immediate onsite purchase of food and shelter.

HEART TO HEART INTERNATIONAL

Heart to Heart International will be sending a shipment of medical aid, including antibiotics, children's medications, and first aid supplies within the next 36 to 48 hours. It will collaborate with another American NGO, ADRA, to distribute supplies in Albania.

INTERNATIONAL AID

Assisting in the provision of the basic needs of 10,000 Kosovar refugees in Peshkopi, Albania and providing personal care kits to at least 1,500 refugees in Tirana. The principal partner in Peshkopi is the local prefecture and Pioneers. The partner in Tirana is Bethany Christian Services, which has a major psycho-social support initiative for mothers with children. In Macedonia, International Aid has made a small grant to Pioneers to start a refugee medical screening program. IA will also ship several thousand personal care and school kits.

INTERNATIONAL CATHOLIC MIGRATION COMMISSION (ICMC)

ICMC is currently helping vulnerable refugee groups in Macedonia, assisting elderly persons, children, and the mentally handicapped who have been separated from their families during their flight from Kosovo. This program is providing immediate shelter and protection to these groups, ensuring their access to camp services and seeking to facilitate family reunification. A second ICMC team is seeking to establish similar services for vulnerable refugees in Albania. ICMC is also operating a free telephone access program allowing refugees in camp to contact loved ones in the outside world. ICMC will shortly open a community information center which will provide a lost and found and a community bulletin board for camp residents, in addition to social services.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CORPS

International Medical Corps (IMC) has staff in Tirana, Kukes, Shkoder and Durres. IMC is providing medical services, including mobile clinics in Kukes and health and sanitation support to refugee collective centers in Tirana. IMC is preparing to expand their mobile clinics programs - pending the purchase of vehicles. IMC is utilizing local Albanian and Kosovo doctors (supervised by expats) in its emergency response.

INTERNATIONAL ORTHODOX CHRISTIAN CHARITIES

Since 1992 International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC) has provided emergency and development assistance throughout the former Yugoslavia, including Kosovo, Serbia, and Montenegro. Relief operations continue in each of these areas with the provision of shelter, food and personal care articles to displaced persons as well as vulnerable groups (children, elderly and

hospitals). IOCC is also working with partners in Albania to provide food, personal care supplies, and blankets. Through the IOCC office in Athens, Greece additional staff have been added and a regional response is being coordinated.

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

In Albania, International Rescue Committee teams are providing shelter, water and sanitation facilities for refugees in the central portion of the country, and are providing assistance as well to host families, directly and through local charities. IRC physicians are delivering medical aid, and IRC social workers have begun creating recreational activities for refugee children. In Macedonia, the IRC teams are managing the Neprosteno refugee camp and supplying water and sanitation services in other camps, providing medical assistance and delivering personal and household items to refugees. The International Rescue Committee also has relief teams in Montenegro and Bosnia and Albanians.

ISLAMIC AFRICAN RELIEF AGENCY

IARA-USA has concentrated on providing refugee services for Kosovars fleeing to Albania. It collaborates with a partner organization in these efforts. Recently, IARA-USA arranged for the local purchase of approximately \$13,000 (US) in sheep and cows in Albania for the Muslim holiday, Eid al-Adha. The meat was distributed to the refugees and other needy people. IARA-USA conducts two child sponsorship projects in Albania, and Bosnia-Herzegovina. It maintains a Vocation Training Center and a Rehabilitation Center for victims of rape in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE

In Albania, JRS is managing the Arre e Madhe camp in the northern town of Shkodre, on behalf of Caritas Albania. This camp acts as a reception centre for the most vulnerable among the refugees, identifying and arranging for the further help that they need. In Montenegro, JRS is working on behalf of Caritas in Bar parish providing material relief. In Croatia and Italy, JRS is preparing for an expected influx of Kosovo refugees.

Latter-day-Saints Charities

Donations of critical relief supplies by Latter-day Saint Charities to Kosovar refugees have been shipped by air and sea container from the Latter-day Saint Humanitarian Center in Salt Lake City, Utah. On 6 April, Latter-day Saint Charities shipped seven sea containers containing 21,000 blankets and 152,000 pounds of clothing to be distributed by Mercy Corps in Albania and Macedonia. On 9 April, a chartered DC-8 cargo jet arrived in Macedonia with 78,000 pounds of food packaged into 3,000 separate family packs containing enough food to sustain a family of four for 10-14 days. The food packages were distributed by Mercy Corps International. 35,000 pounds of food, 147,000 pounds of clothing, and 7,000 blankets will be shipped to the region and distributed by the American Red Cross. Plans for additional assistance to the refugees include shipments of clothing, family hygiene kits, food, and powdered milk.

LUTHERAN WORLD RELIEF

In Macedonia, up to 40,000 refugees living with local families receive a weekly food package at 14 distribution centers run by a local partner agency. 1,200 other refugees camped in an isolated location there are now hooked up to water and electricity supplies. In Albania, over 120 metric tons of food

have been distributed around Kukes, Tirana and Korce. Two camps for 8,000 people will be ready next week and partner agency staff are preparing a feeding program for 6,000 families sheltered in private homes. In Montenegro and Serbia an Orthodox church partner is providing some aid to refugees and people affected by the bombing. LWR has also sent 58 tons of clothing and quilts to Kosovar refugees since last October.

MAP INTERNATIONAL

Through the support of individuals and the pharmaceutical and health care industry, MAP International is preparing numerous shipments of desperately needed medicines, health care supplies and personal hygiene products. These are being packaged for immediate airlift and sea container delivery to cooperating NGO's involved with the provision of health services to refugees in Albania, Macedonia and possibly Montenegro. These essential supplies include antibiotics, oral rehydration salts, pain relievers, first aid supplies and personal care items such as antibacterial soaps and other personal hygiene items. Materials are being received and distributed by other InterAction members and local agencies in partnership with MAP. An assessment team is being dispatched for immediate evaluation of the situation and the effectiveness of MAP medical aid shipments.

MERCY CORPS INTERNATIONAL

Was among the first agencies to open in Kosovo in 1993. Today Mercy Corps is providing food, water, shelter and other supplies to more than 120,000 refugees throughout the Balkans. Mercy Corps is especially focused on the well-being of children and their care-givers traumatized by the war. Plans now in place will reach an additional 250,000 refugees in the coming weeks. Today Mercy Corps' 50 staffers in Albania, Montenegro and Macedonia are providing daily shipments to refugees, host families and other vulnerable groups. The U.S. Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance has entrusted Mercy Corps with a \$2.1 million grant to provide food and supplies for 75,000 refugees.

OPERATION USA

Operation USA is collecting funds as well as refugee relief supplies in its Port of Los Angeles warehouse. We have approximately 15 tons on hand. Priority is being given to corporate in kind donations of shelter materials--tents, cots, new waterproof clothing (in bulk), inflatable mattresses, water-related equipment (receptacles, purification filters and chemicals), portable energy sources (flashlites/batteries). No shipments will be made without prior clearance as to appropriateness, continuing need for the item and ability of recipient partner agencies to handle and distribute the supplies. We are also consolidating other groups' supplies for later shipment. As there are no available government planes for NGO cargo, we are focusing on determining where there are gaps in supplies on hand and what those gaps will most likely be in a month. We are closely monitoring UNHCR, USG and NGO/IO reports to establish lists of needs. We have already provided antibiotics and other pharmaceuticals to a medical team fielded by Relief International.

OPPORTUNITY INTERNATIONAL

Opportunity International is working with our partners in the Balkans, particularly Macedonia, to provide assistance to client families who have taken in refugees and also to build up and adapt our microcredit programs to meet the rapidly changing needs of poor families in the Balkans.

OXFAM

Setting up a network of water distribution sites at the Albanian and Macedonian borders. Oxfam has delivered 17 tons of water purification equipment to Skopje, and are up and running with water at the refugee camp in Stankovic. Oxfam is also up and running with water for approximately 20,000 people in the town center of Kukes. The Kukes water system can handle about 25,000 people, and there are 125,000 now dependent on it.

PRESBYTERIAN DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Presbyterian Disaster Assistance is collecting funds to support the work of faith-based agencies directly involved in providing basic humanitarian relief, including food and medicines, clothing, and shelter, to migrating refugees in Albania and other countries in the region.

REFUGEES INTERNATIONAL

As an advocacy agency Refugees International carries out regular field humanitarian missions to the Balkans to identify failures and gaps in the refugee assistance and protection system for the refugees from Kosovo. We then advocate in Washington, New York and European capital for corrective action.

RELIEF INTERNATIONAL

Currently providing emergency medical assistance to the Kosovar refugees in Tirana, Kukes and Korce in Albania. Relief International has identified sanitation/waste management and rapid immunizations as its priority issues. RI has two medical clinics in Kukes and Korce, distributing pharmaceuticals on behalf of WHO. RI is also working with UNICEF on an EPI (Expanded Programme on Immunization) Project. RI intends to expand its health and sanitation programs, serving the most needy in Albania.

SALVATION ARMY

Working in Albania in partnership with local church groups. Food, water, and hygiene items have been provided to refugees in transit near the border of Albania. In addition, 45,000 blankets and 25 tons of clothing have been sent. Fifteen tons of locally baked bread, drinking water, and diapers have been distributed through other agencies. Hot meals are being provided to a camp housing 3,000 people; and other feeding centers are being established to assist Albanian families hosting refugees. Mobile canteens, field kitchens, food, diapers, and other products are being airlifted to Albania which will enable The Salvation Army to greatly increase its capacity to provide assistance.

SAVE THE CHILDREN

With its British, Norwegian, and Danish Alliance partners, Save the Children is responding to the critical needs of Kosovar children and families in Albania and Montenegro. In addition, the organization is expanding its early childhood education program for Kosovar refugee children in Bosnia.

On April 6, 1999, Save the Children's first shipment of supplies since the onset of this most recent conflict safely crossed the border from Bosnia into Montenegro. Headed to the town of Plav, where more than 8,000 refugees await assistance, this 22 ton shipment includes kits of canned meat and fish,

rice, cooking oil, and powdered milk and juice, as well as soap and shampoo. Save the Children also is initiating early childhood education programs in Plav to help restore structure and normalcy to the lives of children affected by this crisis.

On April 12, Save the Children will send by air approximately 40 metric tons of supplies—primarily to assist children in need—to Albania and Macedonia. The shipment will include family kits that contain warm winter clothing for children, hygiene packs with diapers and other supplies, first aid supplies to treat diarrheal disease, and canned baby food.

USA for UNHCR

Accepting financial contributions from individuals, corporations and foundations to support the work of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. The High Commissioner for Refugees is the UN's lead agency for assisting the refugees who have fled from Kosovo. UNHCR at present is coordinating relief among more than 60 non-governmental organizations. The agency's more than 300 officers in the field are monitoring border crossing points, urging host governments to keep borders open, and providing refugees with blankets, tents, personal hygiene items and medicines. UNHCR is also arranging for water purification and distribution among refugees as well as appropriate sanitation facilities. The agency is also conducting a registration of Kosovo refugees who are in camps and transit centers in Macedonia.

U.S. COMMITTEE FOR UNICEF

Collecting funds to support UNICEF activities. A team of teachers and social workers trained by UNICEF are conducting psycho-social programmes for traumatised children as well as education programmes. UNICEF's activities are concentrated on immunization, essential pediatric drugs, baby care supplies, family reunification, education, pre-school care and trauma relief. Implementation of system to reunite unaccompanied children (UAC). Tracing tents have been established in six camps to register separated families. UNICEF is co-ordinating the registration. 150 UAC identified in first three days. Some 500 parents trying to trace missing children have registered. Polaroid cameras and film have been supplied to be used in family reunification efforts. UNICEF's activities cover Albania, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Bosnia-Herzegovina.

UNITED METHODIST COMMITTEE ON RELIEF

UMCOR is sending an assessment team at the end of this week to tour the region to determine how to continue and strengthen their response to the refugee crisis in the Balkans. UMCOR has been working with their churches in Macedonia for more than a year to support them in their efforts to respond to the trickle of refugees that is now a flood. UMCOR is also working with the Methodist Church of Italy to respond to the refugees pouring into their country with shelter and food. In Macedonia and Albania, UMCOR is responding through their ecumenical partner ACT (Action by Churches Together). Much of the assistance will be targeted in areas of central Albania where many of the refugees will be transported. Immediate assistance will include food, water, cooking utensils, bedding, tents, medical supplies, and sanitation facilities. In Macedonia and Montenegro, ACT partners are also distributing food and securing shelter for refugees.

UNITED WAY

Will provide funds to partner organizations to support their relief activities.

WORLD CONCERN

Has established a team in Albania to provide food, clothing, shoes, diapers, and hygiene items to refugees through a local (Albanian) partner organization. Similar work is being established in Macedonia. All materiel provided is based on specific requests, so there is a local consignee and it quickly clear the port and reaches those in need. Food is being purchased as nearby as possible in Europe in order to reduce shipping costs and speed the process. One exception is a 3-metric tons shipment of baby formula from Seattle in response to a request made by World Concern's Albanian partners. At least 8 sea containers at 8 metric tons each of clothing, shoes, diapers, baby bottles and blankets are being shipped.

WORLD RELIEF

Staff in Albania are working with the Albanian evangelical churches to provide emergency care items such as food, foam mattresses, pots, pans, cups, plates and blankets to thousands of refugees being housed in churches and private homes throughout the country. World Relief is also providing needed technical expertise to the Albanian Evangelical Alliance, made up of 160 churches, as they operate a refugee transit center for 3,000 people in an outdoor sports stadium in Tirana. World Relief plans to assign a Refugee Protection Officer for six months as a go-between for World Relief, the UNHCR and the Albanian churches. In the long-term, World Relief is considering starting a micro credit project for Kosovars.

WORLD VISION

World Vision's relief program in Montenegro is being expanded to assist the growing number of people displaced from Kosovo. Relief supplies – canned meat, flour, oil, rice, bread, personal care items, diapers and blankets – are being distributed to refugees in the town of Rozaje and elsewhere. World Vision is exploring the feasibility of establishing relief stations along the refugees' transit routes within Montenegro. World Vision's program aiding 75,000 people in Kosovo was suspended on March 21 when heightened tensions forced international staff to evacuate. In Albania, World Vision plans to become operational within the first week of April to assist with the tremendous needs of the refugee population there. World Vision has launched a \$2 million program to fund the relief effort for the refugees from Kosovo in the region.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Dearborn, Michigan)

For Immediate Release

April 16, 1999

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT TO HUMANITARIAN RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

Roseville Recreation Center
Dearborn, Michigan

3:11 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you, Dean, for your work and your introduction. Mr. Mayor, thank you for making us feel welcome. I'd like to thank Hattie Babbitt and James Lee Witt, Eric Schwartz, and the other members of our humanitarian team at the federal government level for being here with me today.

I thought the Youth Choir was magnificent. I think we should give them another hand. Thank you. (Applause.) I'd like to thank the members of the Michigan delegation who are here -- Congressman Dingell -- we just left his district; Congressman Levin, Congressman Kildee; Congresswoman Stabenow. I thank Congressman Patrick Kennedy from Rhode Island who has joined us today, and a special word of thanks to our leader, Dick Gephardt; and to your Congressman, Dave Bonior, for their leadership and support in this important endeavor.

I know many people here have very strong feelings about the conflict in Kosovo. In a moment I will meet with a few families who have relatives there. Later tonight, 50 reservists from the area will go to France to support Allied Force. I'm going from here to Selfridge International Guard Base to thank the people there for their service to America and the cause of peace.

The Detroit area has a large number of Albanian Americans, roughly

40,000. Many here today are from here, in Roseville, from Armada, from other communities in the region. Many of you have loved ones in Kosovo -- relatives, friends, kicked out of their homes under pain of death. Our hearts and our prayers, our aid and our arms are with you today.

But I also want to point out, so as to make the larger

point of my remarks, that America is proud to be the home to a large community of Serbian Americans, many of them living in the midwest -- Michigan, Ohio, other places. I believe overwhelmingly they want a democratic Serbia that is a part of Europe, not apart from it. I say that because I think it is very important that the American people not develop some negative feeling or bias against Serbian Americans, or even the Serbian people themselves, because most of them don't even know what has been done in their name in Kosovo, because the state-run media has covered it up. I say that to make the larger point.

We just came, as I said, from a meeting in Representative Dingell's district where we had Albanian Americans who were inside meeting with me, and Serbian Americans who were outside demonstrating against me. And I said that was good, because that was the American way. That is not Mr. Milosevic's way. And that's the point I want to make. Our quarrel is not with the Serbs in Serbia, it is not with the Serbs in Kosovo, it is not with Serbian Americans; it is with the leadership of a person who believes it is all right to kill people and to uproot them and to destroy their family records and to erase any record of their presence in a land simply because of their ethnic heritage.

Most, but not all, are Muslims. So there is an element of religious conflict here as well. But it is not entirely that. And as I have said repeatedly, and I'd like to say one more time, the battle we see in Kosovo today is the harshest example at the moment of what we have seen in Bosnia, what we saw in the slaughter, the tribal slaughter in Rwanda, what we see in the still-unresolved, but hopefully about to be resolved conflict in Northern Ireland, what we see in the Middle East. We have come to the end of the Cold War. People, by and large, have rejected communism. And we now see the prospect of a bright new future for the world in which we can resolve our differences in an orderly way and build a common future -- that future threatened by the oldest problem of human society, our tendency to fear and dehumanize people who are different from ourselves.

And that is why the United States is in Kosovo. That, and the fact that the practical significance of that war there could spread across all the Balkans, all of Southeast Europe, and threaten everything we want for our children in the 21st century world.

I have been very moved by the response of the American people to this crisis. Our men and women in uniform have performed superbly. So many thousands of Americans have donated money and supplies. I was telling our folks before we came in, right after Easter Sunday the minister at the church that Hillary and I attend in Washington called and said, just on the spur of the moment he had called for an Easter offering for the refugees.

And without any prior announcement in a church that is largely quite a middle class church, he raised \$15,000. And he was so proud of that.

Mr. Witt just told me about a person calling in to our 1-800 number and pledging \$1,000, and then calling the next day and said that he'd wrestled with it all night long and he realized he hadn't given enough and he wanted to give another \$1,000. So the heart of America has been engaged by this.

Many hardworking Americans have lent their time and energy to provide food and shelter. Some work for international organizations, like the Red Cross; some work for small NGOs and local charities, including some of the Albanian American groups represented here today. Some are affiliated with the United States military or NATO, who are also working very hard on the humanitarian issues now.

We in the United States, through our government, have contributed \$150 million to humanitarian relief since last year. We've sent more troops to Albania and Macedonia to distribute supplies. We provide now over a million daily rations, over 50,000 blankets, 1,000 tents, tens of thousands of water jugs because dehydration is a terrible, terrible problem now.

I have directed our Defense Department to build a new refugee facility in Albania for up to 20,000 people, to help preserve lives, health, in hope of return. We will do the most we can also to make sure that the innocent families trapped within Kosovo do not go hungry, unprotected or forgotten.

You know, this is a sad chapter, as was Bosnia, in an otherwise remarkable period of Europe in the last decade of this century: the fall of the Berlin Wall; the peaceful reunification of Germany; the enlargement of NATO to include Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic; our partnerships with Russia, Ukraine and two dozen other countries; the increasing unification of Western Europe economically and politically. It all gave us the chance on the continent where the two world wars began to build a Europe that was peaceful, undivided and at peace for the first time in history.

And as I said, it is truly ironic that as we look toward a future where we want every classroom connected to the Internet, all the peoples of the world drawing closer together culturally and economically, that this entire vision is threatened by the most primitive of all human weaknesses: the fear and the tendency to hate those who are different from ourselves.

Now, this is a challenge we still face within the United States. The Mayor of Detroit said at our previous meeting that in Wayne County there are over 150 different languages spoken -- 140 different languages and ethnic groups. Michigan looks very different than it did when Mr. Dingell first went to Congress over 40 years ago. Macomb County looks different than it did when people said in the 1980s that it was the mirror image of emerging America. It probably is, but in a very different way today.

Mr. Bonior, himself, has Ukrainian and Polish roots. In this congressional district, you have not only those who are here, you have Italian Americans, Belgian Americans, Asian Americans, African Americans, Latinos. We

have to say to ourselves as well as to the rest of the world, that there will be a great contest for the next several years between the forces bringing us together and the forces tearing us apart; between our commitment to empower people and those who would suppress them; between the idea that we can only find unity with people who are just like us and the idea that life is richer in every way -- not just materially -- when people can celebrate their own convictions and their own ethnic heritage and their own religious faiths, and still reaffirm their common humanity and draw up a set of rules which permit us all to live together, to pursue our faith and pursue our humanity. (Applause.)

That is why we are in Kosovo, and that is why we must work here at home.

Now, I just want to make one other point. I tried to make it yesterday to the newspaper editors in San Francisco and I want you here who have roots in the region to support our elected officials and to remind us of this. For the moment, we are caught up in a conflict in which we have clear objectives: we want the refugees back in; we want the Serbian forces out; we want an international security force to protect the people, including the Serb minority in Kosovo, as they work toward self-determination. Our objectives are clear and for the moment we must focus on that.

But we must be thinking about tomorrow -- the tomorrow when the conflict is over, the tomorrow when the Kosovars are home. Now, what kind of future do we want? Do we want a future where every ethnic group is confined in smaller and smaller and denser and denser pieces of land, and then, just to be secure, they must be a separate country? Or do we want a future in the Balkans and in Southeastern Europe where they can do what we are struggling to do here in America, where, yes, people can have their own heritage and their own faith and their own traditions, but they are a part of a larger effort to share a bigger future?

I think the answer is clear. If you want people to give up the misery of yesterday, you must give them the hope of a better tomorrow. And that is what we have to focus on. After World War II, that's what we did for Germany, our adversary, as well as France and Great Britain, our allies. After the Cold War, we reached out to Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic with economic and other aid. We reached out to Ukraine and to Russia to try to help to deal with the nuclear problems, to try to help them get started again. And if you look at the success of Central Europe, it's hard to say that it wasn't the right decision.

But if you look at the Balkans and Bulgaria, Romania, Slovenia, if you look at all these countries in Southeastern Europe, we have to say when the fighting is over and the Kosovars go home, what will Albanians, Serbs, Bosnians, Macedonians -- how will they live? What will they do? What happens the next day? Will we have another decade where people carry around all this hatred in their heart and every time they turn a corner in every little village, they look to see who lives on this corner and what they did to them? Or will we challenge them and help them to be involved in a bigger, brighter future?

So I ask you, all of you here today, who have been so involved in this,

we must do for Southeastern Europe, including the Balkans, what was done for Central Europe after the Cold War, and for the battleground nations of Europe after World War II.

This is our competing vision. Mr. Milosevic's vision -- greater Serbia, enforced by paramilitary thugs and propaganda, denying the humanity of people who do not fall within his ethnic group. But our version is democracy -- messy sometimes, yes; votes and arguments and disagreements and demonstrations and religious differences and ethnic differences -- but recognizing that it is better to work together for a brighter tomorrow because, underneath, our common humanity is more important than anything that divides us; that we are all the children of God. And it is hard to imagine that God would have ordained the construction of any religion or political philosophy which would justify the extinction of another of God's children simply because of their religious, racial or ethnic background. It is a very simple statement. (Applause.)

So I thank you for being here. I thank you for your loyalty to your loved ones back home. I ask you to help me in making sure that in this difficult period we do not diminish the humanity of any group of Americans, including the Serbian Americans; that we go out there and tell the world what we're trying to fight for is the fundamental dignity and integrity of all people, and a system of democracy and cooperation which gives all of our children a better tomorrow.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

3:29 P.M. EDT

Message Sent To: _____

FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF

Monday, April 19, 1999

Talking Points

Foundations

- Thank you so much for joining me here today, especially on such short notice. When I realized I had a little time during my schedule of events in New York, I could think of nothing more important than to meet with all of you on the continuing humanitarian crisis in Kosovo. I know many of your colleagues who wanted to be here are already in New Orleans for the Council on Foundations meeting and some of you will be headed there yourselves.
- I hope that this meeting will be a beginning discussion and that in the days and weeks ahead, we will work together on this pressing emergency – what many are describing as the largest refugee exodus since World War II. I am aware that some of you have already supported programs in the region for years; others have come forward in recent weeks as the magnitude of the need has become apparent; and others in the foundation community are exploring an appropriate response for both the short- and long-term.

Situation in Kosovo

- I don't have to tell you what the ethnic Albanians in Kosovo have been enduring at the hands of Slobodan Milosevic. The ethnic cleansing and brutality are a continuation of what we witnessed throughout 1998 when more than 400,000 Kosovars were displaced. These people are being threatened by the oldest problem of human society – our tendency to fear and dehumanize people who are different from ourselves. As the President said on Friday in Detroit, "It is the harshest example at the moment of what we have seen from Bosnia to Rwanda and beyond."
- Milosevic is attempting to expel the entire ethnic Albanian population in Kosovo. There is evidence of mass killings; unfathomable atrocities, including brutal expulsions, rape, looting of homes, burning of towns and villages; new reports of the planting of land mines along Yugoslavia's border with Albania, and; the destruction of all family records so there can be no trace of their history in Kosovo.
- <May want to insert here remarks about your meeting with Kosovar women.>
- Over half a million Kosovars have fled or been deported from Kosovo and there are large numbers of people searching for food and shelter. We are concerned about reports in the last couple of days of additional displacements within Kosovo.

U.S. Response

- Over the last year, we have provided \$150 million to support displaced Kosovars and the President will be submitting an emergency supplemental budget request to include substantial funds for humanitarian efforts to support civilian organizations and NATO's military and humanitarian effort in Macedonia. There are currently 8,000 troops providing humanitarian assistance to the refugees in Albania. We are also airlifting tons of emergency food relief to refugee communities. (Reference trip to Dover.)
- The military is also in the process of beginning construction of a facility in Albania for up to 20,000 refugees. USAID and Julia Taft's office are closely involved in this project with the military.
- To facilitate and coordinate our assistance to the refugees, the President has established a coordinating council composed of USAID, the State Department, the Defense Department, and FEMA, which is overseeing private U.S. donations.

NGO Role

- NGOs are currently on the frontlines of the crisis and need the assistance of all of us. They are doing heroic work on a range of humanitarian needs – supplying refugee camps, assisting in food distribution, water purification and the construction of sanitation facilities. They are providing medical care, vaccinations, trauma counseling and special activities for children. Some organizations are also making efforts at establishing a registration system – many refugees were stripped of their identification papers – as well as a family reunification system and telephone access to contact relatives.

Conclusion

- The scale of the need is tremendous. The most useful assistance we can provide at this time is to fund the NGOs working on the frontlines. Foundations have always understood and supported the critical work of NGOs. InterAction has established a consortium to support U.S. NGOs working in the Balkans.
- Introduce Julia Taft, then open discussion to other participants.

THE WHITE HOUSE AT WORK

Monday, April 5, 1999

PRESIDENT CLINTON: BRINGING HUMANITARIAN RELIEF TO KOSOVAR ALBANIANS

The ethnic cleansing of Kosovo cannot stand as a permanent travesty. These refugees belong in their own homes, on their own land. Our immediate goal is to provide relief; our fundamental goal is to help them return.

President Bill Clinton
April 5, 1999

Today, at the White House, President Clinton announced the appointment of Brian Atwood, the Administrator of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), to coordinate our humanitarian response to the Kosovar refugee crisis. The President also announced the creation of an 1-800 number, 1-800-USAID-RELIEF, for Americans to call to make contributions to the United States humanitarian relief efforts.

Coordinating Humanitarian Assistance to Kosovar Albanians. In addition to Administrator Atwood, who will chair the coordinating council, the council will include three other members. Julia Taft, Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees and Migration, will take the lead in the response by the civilian agencies to the refugee crisis. James Lee Witt, Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), will coordinate private donations to aid the effort and will ensure their proper delivery. Lieutenant General John McDuffie will be the coordinator for our military assistance to the relief operation.

Addressing the Humanitarian Crisis in the Balkans. NATO has put 11,000 troops in Macedonia to work in addressing the humanitarian crisis. It is also planning to deploy several thousand troops to Albania to provide humanitarian aid and security for relief operations. USAID has established Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DART) in Macedonia and Albania to evaluate the needs of the Kosovar Albanians and coordinate our humanitarian response on the ground. Additionally, the U.S. military is currently sending on an urgent basis various forms of relief to the region, including in the next several days:

- 500,000 humanitarian daily rations (HDRs), which are specially prepared meals packed for speedy distribution to at-risk civilian populations, to Albania--we are currently flying 90,000 HDRs a day into Albania;
- 600,000 HDRs to Macedonia;
- tents, sleeping bags, blankets, comforters and cots to Albania and

Macedonia.

Continuing to Provide Critical Humanitarian Assistance. Since February of last year, the United States has provided over \$150 million in humanitarian assistance to displaced Kosovar Albanians. This sum includes the provision of \$50 million in aid that was authorized by President Clinton last week. Half of this aid (\$25 million) will be used to provide financial support to international organizations like the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and numerous other organizations. The other half (\$25 million) is comprised of goods and services, including transport, shelter and logistical support provided by the Department of Defense.

The United States Was Prepared for this Humanitarian Crisis. President Clinton ordered the pre-positioning of humanitarian supplies in the Balkans well in advance of the current refugee crisis. The United States established stockpiles that would feed 500,000 people for three months. Also, UNHCR had stockpiles with items, including tents, blankets, kitchen sets, soap and radio equipment, ready in Copenhagen, Macedonia and Albania.

[The White House Briefing Room](#)
[The White House at Work Archives](#)

[Read our Privacy Policy](#)

FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF
Monday, April 19, 1999

Seating Chart

Bill
Luers
UN Fnd

Lincoln
Cheng
Rockefeller

Rebecca
Rimel
Pew

Zoe
Baird
Markle

Mary
Page
MacArthur

Patsy
Glazer
Seagram
Lisa Goldberg
Melanne
Verveer

Irena
Gross
Ford

Shermane
Bilal
Rockefeller
Family

Bill
White
Mott

Julia
Taft

HRC

Vartan
Gregorian
Carnegie

John
Fox
OSI

FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF

Monday, April 19, 1999

Seating Chart

Mary Page
(MacArthur)

Irena Gross
(Ford)

Shermane Bilal
(Rockefeller Family)

John
Fox
(Open Society)

Lisa
Goldberg
(Revson)

→ Vartan

Patsy
Glazer
(Seagrams)

Rebecca

Bill
Luers
(UN Found)

Mr

Lincoln
Cheng
(Rockefeller)

Zoe
Baird
(Markle)

Julia

Vartan
Gregorian
(Carnegie)

Bill
White
(Mott)

↑

Rebecca Rimel
(Pew)

HRC

Julia Taft

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. list	Foundation Meeting on Kosovo Relief (3 pages)	04/19/99	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Ruby Shamir (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 23246

FOLDER TITLE:

Kosovo Events [2]

2012-0565-S

ry1261

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF

Monday, April 19, 1999

Participants List

HRC

Julia Taft

1. Bill White, President, Mott Foundation
810-238-5651 - w
[REDACTED] - h
Gave info - no commitments
2. Rebecca Rimel, Pew Charitable Trust (David Morse - [REDACTED] - h) [002]
215-575-4810
Staff: Barbara Beck
Staff: Gill Schiager
gave info - faxing press release
staff - seat around side
3. Vartan Gregorian, President, Carnegie Corporation
212-207-6215 -w
[REDACTED] (Jeannie home)
Gave info - no info to fax, he can speak on funding Monday
4. John Fox, Open Society Institute
Beka Vuco, Open Society
296-5380 (w), [REDACTED] (h)
Gave info - may fax info
5. Dr. Lincoln Cheng, Vice President, Rockefeller Foundation
212-852-8361 - w
[REDACTED] - h
[REDACTED] - h
Gave info
6. Lisa Goldberg, Exec. VP, Revson
212-935-3340 - w
[REDACTED] - h
Gave info
staff - seat
7. Sherman Bilal (with Wade Green), Rockefeller Family Office
212-649-5614 - w
SS gave info

8. Irena Gross, Ford Foundation

~~P6(b)(6)~~ (h)

CALL

9. Mary Page, Sr. Program Officer, Program on Global Security and Sustainability,
MacArthur Foundation

~~P6(b)(6)~~ -h

312-917-0208 - w

SS gave info

10. Patsy Glazer, Seagrams

212-572-7928 - w

~~P6(b)(6)~~ - h

SS gave info

11. Bill Luers, UN Foundation

212-288-0034

MV gave info

12. Zoe Baird, President, Markle Foundation

203-655-7186

+ Julia Maffet (staff seating)

Maybe

~~Robert Wood Johnson~~

~~Surdna~~

~~Lauren Katzowitz, Foundation Services, advises UJA donors 212-836-1798 rec. Lisa Goldberg~~

8. Irena Gross, Ford Foundation

P6(b)(6) (h)

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	To Katharine Button from Shirley S. Sagawa re: Update for Melanne, revised revised (partial) (1 page)	04/16/99	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Ruby Shamir (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 23246

FOLDER TITLE:

Kosovo Events [2]

2012-0565-S

ry1261

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2201(3).

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concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

 Katharine Button
04/16/99 05:08:48 PM

Record Type: Record

To: MaryEllen C. McGuire/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Update for Melanne, revised revised

Can we get home numbers for these people in case we need to reach them over the weekend?

----- Forwarded by Katharine Button/WHO/EOP on 04/16/99 05:08 PM -----

 Shirley S. Sagawa
04/16/99 04:59:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Katharine Button/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Update for Melanne, revised revised

Yes

Lisa Goldberg, Revson 212-935-3340

Shermane Bilal (and maybe Wade Green, Rockefeller Family office) 212-649-5614 →

Patsy Glazer (Seagrams, per Lisa Goldberg) 212-572-7928

MacArthur (either Mitch Wallerstein, Dan Martin, or Mary Page, with Global Security) 312-917-0208

Maybe

Lauren Katzowitz, Foundation Services, advises UJA donors 212-836-1798 rec: Lisa Goldberg

Probably not

Commonwealth Fund
Robert Wood Johnson
Surdna

No

Lilly (making American Red Cross grant)
Mellon
Rockefeller Financial Services (interested, can't attend)
McConnell Clark

Charles Halperin - no

↓
P6(b)(6)

[003]

(H)

Nathan Cummings (interested, can't attend)

Kaiser (interested, can't attend)

The only grants I have sleuthed out are by Revson (\$30,000 to Jewish World Services for their work with the International Rescue Committee) and Nathan Cummings Foundation (2 grants of \$100,000 each to American Jewish World Service and the International Rescue Committee). Seagrams is coming to the meeting because their employees have been asking what the company will do (but I wouldn't put that in the speech).

I have called all of the maybes and yeses with the location info.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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004. list	Foundation Meeting on Kosovo Relief (partial) (1 page)	04/19/99	P6/b(6)

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FOUNDATION MEETING ON KOSOVO RELIEF

Monday, April 19, 1999

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212-852-8361 - w
[REDACTED] - h
[REDACTED] - h
Gave info
6. ✓ Lisa Goldberg, Exec. VP, Revson
212-935-3340 - w
[REDACTED] - h
Gave info
7. Shermane Bilal (with Wade Green), Rockefeller Family Office
212-649-5614 - w
SS gave info

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 22, 1999

Rabbi Michael S. Miller
Executive Vice President
Jewish Community Relations Council
711 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10017

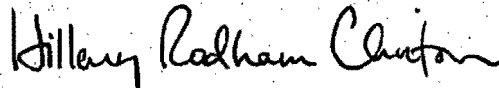
Dear Rabbi Miller:

Thank you for your most gracious letter. The President and I were honored to receive the Shalom Chaver Award for International Leadership. We look forward to visiting the Yitzhak Rabin Center's Peace Garden dedicated in our honor when the Center is completed. It was a special pleasure to have you with us at the White House for the Rabin Center celebration. I believe the occasion inspired all of us to recommit ourselves to work for lasting peace.

In response to your request, I would like to clear up any possible misunderstanding regarding my statement. The most important point is that the issue be resolved by the parties in final status negotiations. Indeed, it is my firm belief that the only enduring solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is one that will be negotiated and mutually agreed upon by both parties. That goes to the very heart of the peace process which I fully and unequivocally support. Obviously, it has been the Administration's consistent position that it will support whatever agreement the parties can reach. And it has been the Administration's consistent position that it will oppose any unilateral step that prejudices the outcome of these negotiations.

Thank you again for your kind words.

Sincerely,


Hillary Rodham Clinton

Concluding ~~to~~

* Word to the Foundations

Scale of need is tremendous - The most useful assistance goes to NGOs on the frontlines. Foundations have always understood ^{+ supported} the critical work of NGOs. Interaction has established a consortium to support US NGOs.

~~part~~

- Turn to Julia Taft & Then Discussion

* NGOs are on the Frontlines +
need ~~the~~ assist'ce of all of us.

Refugee
Camps +
to host
families:

They are doing heroic work on a
range of humanitarian needs in the
emergency shelter + materials, food
distribution, water purification ~~and~~
programs, sanitation facilities,
medical care - including vaccination
drives, protecting against disease
outbreaks + trauma counseling;
special activities to focus on the children;
efforts to support registration (most were ^{Kosovans}
stripped of all identifi'n papers, family
reunification facilit'ion systems +
telephone access programs to
contact relatives.

UNHCR has the lead in assisting
the refugees & they are coordinating
efforts among the NGOs.

Over the long term, there will be
much to do to enable the Kosovans
to reclaim their homeland.

humanitarian assist'ce to the refugees in Albania. We are also ~~basically~~ sending in rations to the refugees (reference trip to Dover)

And the military is in the process of beginning construction of cluster facilities ^{for up to 20,000, but no more than 2500 in ea. cluster} in Albania - to ~~provide~~ ^{everything from} tents to water trucks.

USAID & State Dept Refugee Bureau are involved in this with the military.

Pres. est'd a coordinating council to facilitate our assist'ce to the refugees. incl, USAID, State Dept & FEMA which is overseeing 'U.S. donations.

→ (If want can remind them that this region is extremely challenged. Albania & Macedonia are among poorest countries with GDP of roughly that of Haiti.)

example at the moment of what we
~~have~~ we've seen from Bosnia to
 Rwanda & beyond.

Milosevic is attempting to expel
~~the~~ the entire ethnic Albanian
 population in Kosovo. There is evidence
 of mass killings, ^{brutal expulsions,} inhumanable atrocities
 including rape ~~and~~, looting of homes,
 burning of towns & villages, new rep's
 of planting of land mines along Yugoslav
 border with Albania, the destruction of
 all family records so there can be no
 trace of their presence in Kosovo.
 < talk about int'l with Kosovar women this week >
 over 1/2 m K. have fled or been
 deported from Kosovo & there are
~~hundreds of~~ large #s of people
 searching for food around the burned
 out villages. We are concerned about
 reports in last couple days of add'l
 displacements out of Kosovo & of
 continuing suffering within Kosovo.

What U.S. is Doing

over the past year, we have provided
 \$ 150 m. to support displaced
 Kosovans & President will be submitting
 an ^{emergency supplemental} budget request to include substantial
 ^ outlays in the humanitarian area,
 both to civilian orgs as well
 as NATO's military & humanitarian
 effort in Macedonia & Albania.
 There are 8,000 troops providing

Talking Points for Mtg with Foundation Reps.

word
To the Foundations

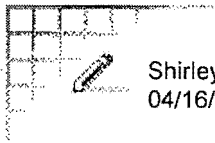
When I realized I had a little time during an otherwise tight schedule of events in NYC, I could think of nothing more important than mtg with you are my humanitarian crisis in Kosovo.

* Thank you for joining me on short notice. I know many of your colleagues who ^{wanted to be} here are already in New Orleans for the Council on Foundations mtg & some of you will be headed there yourselves. ~~My~~ I hope this will be a beginning discussion and that in the weeks ahead we will chart other ways to work together on this pressing human emergency - the largest refugee exodus since WWII. I am aware that some of you have supported programs in the region for years, others have come forward in recent weeks as the magnitude of the need has become apparent and others in the fund'n community are exploring an app'te response over short term & long term.

What's Happening in Kosovo

* I don't have to tell you what the ethnic Albanians in Kosovo ^{have been} ~~are~~ enduring at the hands of Milosovic. ~~Confronting~~ The ethnic cleansing and brutality are a continuation of what we have witnessed thru 1998 when more than 400,000 Kosovans were displaced one way or another. It is these people ^{are being} ~~are~~ ~~being~~ threatened by the oldest problem of human society - our tendency to fear & dehumanize people who are different from ourselves. As the Pres. said on Friday in Detroit: "It is the harshest

why the
US &
NATO
are
involved



Shirley S. Sagawa
04/16/99 04:59:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Katharine Button/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Update for Melanne, revised revised

Yes

Lisa Goldberg, Revson 212-935-3340

Shermane Bilal (and maybe Wade Green, Rockefeller Family office) 212-649-5614

Patsy Glazer (Seagrams, per Lisa Goldberg) 212-572-7928

MacArthur (either Mitch Wallerstein, Dan Martin, or Mary Page, with Global Security) 312-917-0208

Maybe *\$50,000 to Drs. w/out*

Lauren Katzowitz, Foundation Services, advises UJA donors 212-836-1798 rec. Lisa Goldberg

Probably not

Commonwealth Fund
Robert Wood Johnson
Surdna

No

Lilly (making American Red Cross grant)

Mellon

Rockefeller Financial Services (interested, can't attend)

McConnell Clark

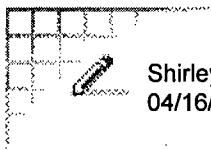
Nathan Cummings (interested, can't attend)

Kaiser (interested, can't attend)

The only grants I have sleuthed out are by Revson (\$30,000 to Jewish World Services for their work with the International Rescue Committee) and Nathan Cummings Foundation (2 grants of \$100,000 each to American Jewish World Service and the International Rescue Committee). Seagrams is coming to the meeting because their employees have been asking what the company will do (but I wouldn't put that in the speech).

I have called all of the maybes and yeses with the location info.

*MacArthur \$50,000 to Docs w/out Borders
Matching employee donations*



Shirley S. Sagawa
04/16/99 04:48:46 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Katharine Button/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Update for Melanne, revised revised

Yes

- Lisa Goldberg, Revson 212-935-3340
- Shermane Bilal (and maybe Wade Green, Rockefeller Family office) 212-649-5614
- Patsy Glazer (Seagrams, per Lisa Goldberg) 212-572-7928
- MacArthur (either Mitch Wallerstein, Dan Martin, or Mary Page, with Global Security) 312-917-0208
will call w/ home number

Maybe

Lauren Katzowitz, Foundation Services, advises UJA donors 212-836-1798 rec. Lisa Goldberg

Probably not

Commonwealth Fund
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SPECIAL REPORT

ABOUT THE REPORT

The United States Institute of Peace has devoted a major amount of programming, largely through its Bosnia Initiative, to discovering ways of facilitating the Dayton Accords' implementation. Though much effort to reconstruct war-torn Bosnia lies outside of the accords, they nevertheless affect how reconstruction and reconciliation are carried out.

After nearly two years of managing a multiethnic reconstruction program on behalf of the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR) in the Bosnian city of Gornji Vakuf, Julia Demichelis, the author of this report, spent three months interviewing Bosnian officials, donor representatives, and other nongovernmental organization (NGO) project managers and community participants in grassroots reconstruction programs to discover the organizational and political obstacles to investment in community-based peacebuilding in more than twenty divided Bosnian communities.

This report is the product of a United States Institute of Peace grant awarded to UMCOR to fund Ms. Demichelis's research. It begins with an overview of the political boundaries in many of Bosnia's municipalities that have prevented postconflict reconstruction and reconciliation. The next section describes effective and ineffective strategies among aid donors and humanitarian-relief NGOs operating in these locales, followed by a case study of successful grassroots programs in the city of Gornji Vakuf. The report concludes with recommendations for NGOs and donor organizations.

Julia Demichelis is an urban planner who has focused on emergency preparedness planning with city, county, and state agencies in the United States. With the International Red Cross, she designed community development programs in major refugee relief operations in West Africa and the Balkans. She holds a master's degree in urban planning from the University of Oregon and a bachelor's degree in finance and international management from Georgetown University.

June 1998
98-6.ix

NGOs and Peacebuilding in Bosnia's Ethnically Divided Cities

by Julia Demichelis

Summary of Findings and Recommendations

Two years after the Dayton Accords were signed to stop the fighting among Bosnia's main ethnic groups, refugees have come back to find their war-damaged cities divided by physical boundary lines that separate majority and minority ethnic communities. There is often no freedom of movement, nor any formal employment, across these dividing lines. Freedom of movement and return are determined locally, regardless of national or international law. These cities' ethnic divisions pose serious obstacles to the international community's peacebuilding efforts to reconstruct Bosnia and foster reconciliation among its main ethnic groups.

Many of Bosnia's divided cities are controlled by "half-mayors," who oversee the municipal functions on their side of a city's ethnic dividing line. Aid donors and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) involved in Bosnia's reconstruction have been stymied in their attempt to build up local capacities, as these half-mayors often use aid to achieve their political ends, strengthen their sides, and funnel aid disbursements to favored local suppliers and contractors.

The lack of progress in adhering to Dayton at the grassroots level has not only further contributed to local divisions, but has also blocked needs-based community programming in Bosnia's reconstruction effort. Without a strong, comprehensive, and clear donor strategy, large humanitarian-relief agencies and NGOs have tried to deliver goods and services based on need, but became immersed in local politics and have been forced to negotiate aid based on ethnic and political divisions. **Create a guiding donors' strategy and a practical set of coordination principles to accomplish it. Reconstruction aid should try to bridge ethnic dividing lines by focusing on projects that integrate local firms and municipal officials on both sides of the ethnic divide.**

Establishing national standards for programming aid based on refugee return quotas is not an effective way to plan or implement assistance. Each community should be addressed as a fundamental unit according to its basic needs, and then in relation to the country's overall socioeconomic situation. As each community is different in its level of suffering, so are the solutions and the leaders' capacities to



INTERNATIONAL BRAIN INJURY ASSOCIATION, INC.

Alice Demichelis

Director, Family Programs

2118 Golf Course Drive

Reston, Virginia 20191-3825

Tel (703) 758-9723

Fax (703) 758-0221

E-mail: demichelis@erols.com

Serving People with Brain Injury • Promoting Prevention

*Julia Demichelis
American Red Cross
Currently in Macedonia
Working with refugees*

1616 P Street NW
Suite 400
Washington DC
20036-1405

Phone: 202-462-0400
Fax: 202-328-9212

**JESUIT
CONFERENCE**
THE SOCIETY OF JESUS IN THE UNITED STATES

BRITISH A. ROBINSON

NATIONAL DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL AND INTERNATIONAL MINISTRIES

brobinson@jesuit.org

1616 P Street NW
Suite 400
Washington DC
20036-1405

Phone: 202-462-0400
Fax: 202-328-9212

**JESUIT
CONFERENCE**
THE SOCIETY OF JESUS IN THE UNITED STATES

RICHARD J. RYSCAVAGE, S.J.

SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL AND
SOCIAL MINISTRIES

DIRECTOR OF JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE / USA

RyscavJRS@aol.com

JESUIT CONFERENCE

THE SOCIETY OF JESUS IN THE UNITED STATES

JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE

JRS RESPONSE TO KOSOVO CRISIS

The response of the Jesuit Refugee Service to the humanitarian crisis in the Balkans has grown steadily over the past weeks as its teams in Albania, Bosnia, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro and Romania reach out to victims of the war. Elsewhere, JRS teams are ready to help receive refugees re-located to host countries. JRS teams in each place are integrated in or in close collaboration with the Caritas network. UNHCR estimated that on 14 April, there were 319,000 Kosovar refugees in Albania, 116,000 in Macedonia, 67,200 in Montenegro, and 27,700 in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

MACEDONIA:

In Macedonia, an operational office has been set up in Skopje by JRS Bosnia-Croatia regional director, Stjepan Kusan SJ, who has just returned from an assessment trip there. JRS operations have been able to start immediately thanks to its links with Caritas Macedonia which is already active. Fr Kusan said 43 per cent of the refugees are in four camps, and 57 per cent are being hosted by Macedonian families, many of whom are quite poor. "Their generosity and openness is astounding," Fr. Kusan said. A significant number of refugees is expected to arrive this week, he said. The JRS office in Skopje, which was established following consultation with the Bishop of the diocese, will work with urban refugees outside the camps. Refugees in camps are being looked after by UNHCR and other NGOs, Fr Kusan said. The office will help refugees access information, assist those without documents to legalise their status and enable them to benefit from the local social welfare system which includes food and primary health care, he said. "This is an urgent need as Kosovar families often have many children," Fr Kusan said. "A high number of refugees have been deprived by Serbian police of documents that prove their personal identity." Coordination with other aid organisations, including the Red Cross and UNHCR for family reunification purposes, is another task the office is set to undertake, Fr Kusan said.

ALBANIA:

In Albania, JRS country director, Gianfranco Iacuzzi SJ, continues to manage the Arre e Madhre camp in Shkodre on behalf of Caritas Albania. Once tents are erected, the camp will accommodate over 1,000 refugees, those assessed to be the most vulnerable. Since the camp is full, shelter for more refugees in nearby parishes is being organised. The Jesuit community in the Shkodre seminary are also hosting refugees and warehousing goods. JRS/Caritas teams are assisting refugees in the large camps at the frontier, such as at Kukes where there are currently around 100,000 refugees. Rumours abound that Serb military enter the camps to hunt KLA members. In the Tropoje region in northern Albania, JRS and Caritas are the only humanitarian organisations present, supplying medicines, food and other basic necessities to around 3,000 refugees. The area is highly dangerous due to local mafia, a strong KLA presence and suspected Serb infiltration. Serb bombing in the region has resulted in a number of Albanian internally displaced people too.

A week ago, Francesco Botta, SJ, Jesuit Superior in Tirana, undertook management of Kini Studio, an urban centre in Tirana holding around 700 refugees, mostly women and children. JRS will also assist there.

ROMANIA:

In Romania, JRS country coordinator, Luc Duquenne SJ, said the government has offered temporary asylum to 6,000 Kosovar refugees evacuated from Macedonia and is seeking international financial help. The UNHCR Romania office expects the first batch of refugees soon. JRS Romania is active through the Romanian Forum for Refugees and Migrants (ARCA). "So the Kosovo crisis has become a priority for us. As JRS Romania coordinator, I will assure UNHCR of our full availability and will offer all our support," Fr Duquenne said, adding that out of the 6,000 refugees expected in Romania, 70 per cent are women, children or elderly people. "We are expecting work to be tough and we ask for all manner of support," he said.

CROATIA, BOSNIA, MONTENEGRO:

In Croatia, the JRS team is mobilising to receive people evacuated from Macedonia, and JRS Bosnia is monitoring the fate of Kosovar refugees who had already arrived in the country before the bombing. In Montenegro, JRS is working in the Bar parish on behalf of Caritas.

Information, donations and volunteers for JRS work with Kosovar refugees are coordinated by the JRS international office in Rome. A group of new volunteers, two sisters who are nurses and a Jesuit scholastic from Belgium, left Rome today for Shkodre in Albania, and a further group should follow next week.

"There is a great outpouring of generosity towards the refugees and in support of our work, for which we are immensely grateful", said JRS International Director, Mark Raper SJ who is based in Rome. "By collaborating closely with the Caritas agencies we can mobilise quickly in many places. It is a joy to work with Caritas Albania which is extraordinarily efficient despite the many difficulties. Long after the emergency agencies have done their work and departed, Caritas will still be there. The openness of Western countries to receive the Kosovar refugees is also encouraging and we hope that this openness will continue for them and for refugees from all of today's wars."

Rome,

16 April 1999

Donations you wish to make are welcome in any of the major currencies at the international office or any JRS country office.

Jesuit Refugee Service - Borgo S. Spirito, 4 00193 Roma For Bank Transfers to JRS International in Rome Account Name: GISA Beneficiary: Jesuit Refugee Service. It is very important to specify JRS as the beneficiary since the GISA account serves the whole Society of Jesus. Bank: l'Istituto per le Opere di Religione (IOR), Città del Vaticano Account numbers:

For USD: 27212-007

For DM: 27212-030

For any other currency please use the LIT account:

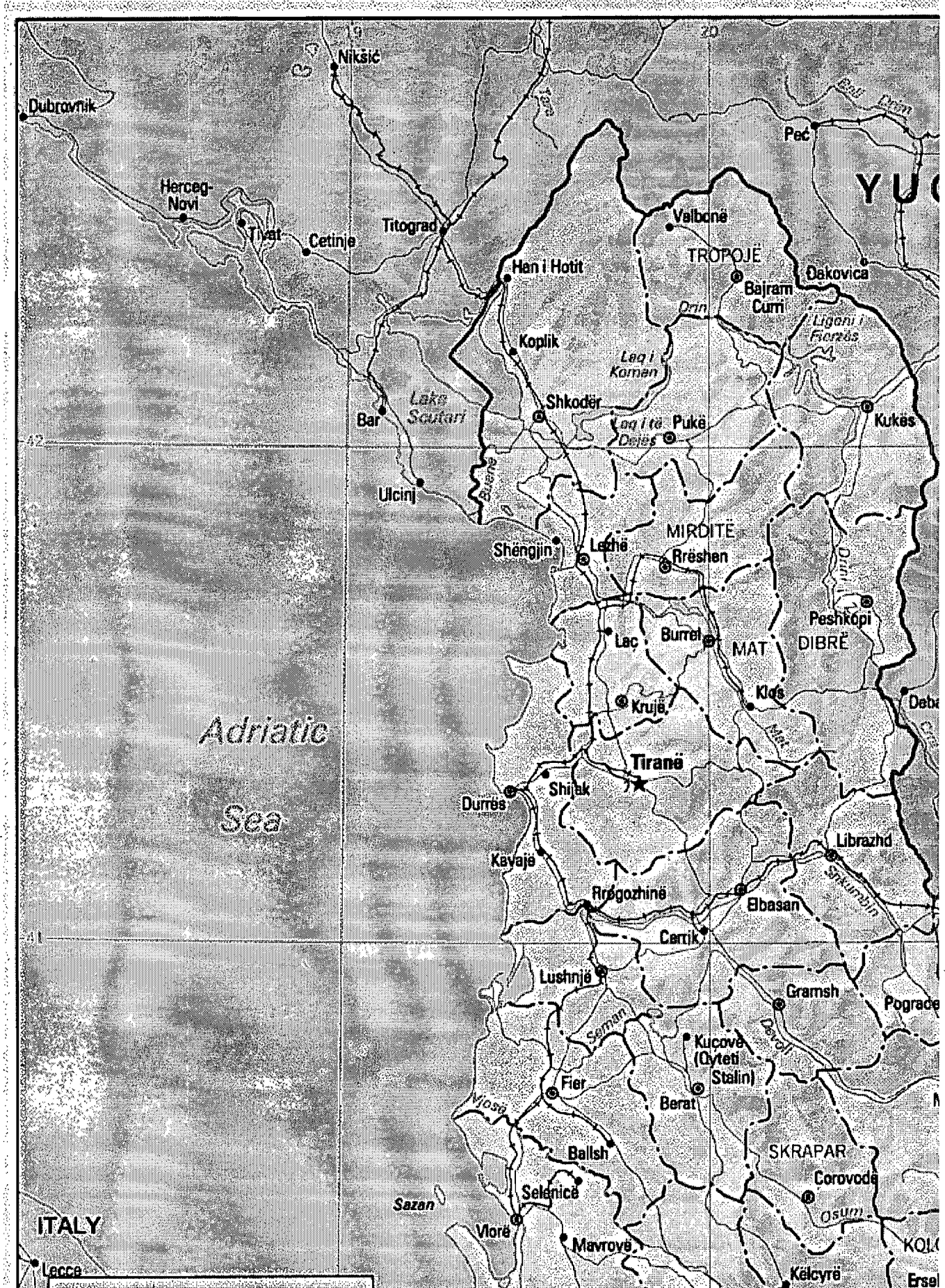
For LIT: 27212-001

Jesuit Refugee Service, UK
162 Stockwell Road, London, SW9 9TQ, UK

Jesuit Refugee Service, USA

Jesuit Conference, 1616 P Street NW, Washington, DC 20036-1405

- Please indicate donations are for KOSOVO REFUGEES
- Please make cheques payable to: Jesuit Refugee Service



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Jesuit Refugee Service in 1998



LUENA, ANGOLA PHOTO: DON DOLL SJ/RS

There are over 45 million refugees and displaced persons in today's world, 80% of whom are women and children. Often lodged in the poorest of countries, they face growing impoverishment, loss of a sense of life and culture, with consequent hopelessness and despair. The Jesuit Refugee Service accompanies many of these brothers and sisters of ours, serving them as companions, advocating their cause in an uncaring world.

— JESUIT GENERAL CONGREGATION 34: OUR MISSION AND JUSTICE #65



MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Katy

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

John Fox

OF (Organization)

Open Society Institute

☒ PLEASE PHONE ☐ DSN (Enter area code, if necessary)

296-5380

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

John plans to attend probably
with a guest... please call
him w/ the particulars,
if possible.

RECEIVED BY

ERIC

DATE

4/16

TIME

4:35pm

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50383-111
UNICOR FPI-SST

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-84)
General Services Administration

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Katy

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Jeannie

OF (Organization)

Dr. Gregorian's office

☐ PLEASE PHONE ▶ (Enter area code, if necessary)

☐ DSN

212-207-6215

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN

☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*Has no advance paper—
Will be prepared
to speak on funding.*

RECEIVED BY

EB

DATE

4/16

TIME

450

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-64)
General Services Administration

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Katy

☐

YOU WERE CALLED BY—

☐

YOU WERE VISITED BY—

David Morse

OF (Organization)

215-545-4810

☐

PLEASE PHONE ►

(Enter area code,
if necessary)

☐

DSN

☐

WILL CALL AGAIN

☐

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐

RETURNED YOUR CALL

☐

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*Rebecca Rindel will
bring w/ her:
Barbara Bach
Gill Schiager.*

RECEIVED BY

EB

DATE

7/16

TIME

455

NSN 7540-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-64)
General Services Administration

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. note	Phone message to Melanne re: Rodica Mischiv (partial) (1 page)	04/16/99	P6/b(6)

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First Lady's Office
Ruby Shamir (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 23246

FOLDER TITLE:

Kosovo Events [2]

2012-0565-S

ry1261

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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.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

Melanne

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Rodica Mischiu

OF (Organization)

Susan Berresford's Office

☒ PLEASE PHONE ▶ (Enter area code, if necessary) ☐ DSN

(212) 573-4630

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Irena Gross will be representing
the Ford Foundation at Monday
morning's meeting on refugees. If
she needs any materials please
call Irena at home.

P6/(b)(6)

[005]

RECEIVED BY

ERIC

DATE

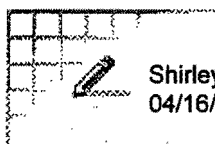
4/16

TIME

3:30pm

NSN 7546-00-634-4018
50363-111
UNICOR FPI-SST.

OPTIONAL FORM 363 (Rev. 7-94)
General Services Administration



Shirley S. Sagawa
04/16/99 04:14:05 PM

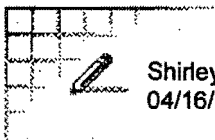
Record Type: Record

To: Katharine Button/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Update for Melanne, revised

Forwarded by Shirley S. Sagawa/WHO/EOP on 04/16



Shirley S. Sagawa
04/16/99 03:50:57 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Katharine Button/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Update for Melanne

Yes

Lisa Goldberg, Revson 212-935-3340
Shermane Bilal (with Wade Green) 212-649-5614

Maybe

Robert Wood Johnson

vm Surdna

vm Lauren Katzowitz, Foundation Services, advises UJA donors 212-836-1798 rec. Lisa Goldberg

- MacArthur (either Mitch Wallerstein or Dan Martin, both with Intern'l dept) 312-917-0208
Commonwealth Fund

- Seagrams (Patsy Glazer, per Lisa Goldberg) 212-572-7928

No

Lilly (making American Red Cross grant)

Mellon

Rockefeller Financial Services (interested, can't attend)

McConnell Clark

Nathan Cummings (interested, can't attend)

Kaiser (interested, can't attend)

Nathan Cummings

US mission to
the VN
1st Ave. + 45th
1st Ave. entrance

Daniel C.

→ Julia Toff

- Gordon Conduffays - Rockefeller
- Susan Beresford - The U

(Mott) Bill White ① 810 238-5651

(Pew) Rebecca Riley ② 215 575 4810

~~W~~
(Carnegie) Vartan Gregorian - ③

④ Open Society Ellen Chessler
212 548-0390

⑤ Rockefeller name?
(Ash Seehler) 212 852 8389
she's chky
mid-up.

⑥ Person - Lisa Galtberg

*Kerry - can you okay this - I would
like to send it out now. Thanks.*

THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON
WASHINGTON

*Jay Dunn
67702*

PLEASE NOTE: CHANGE OF TIME

BRIEFING ON KOSOVO HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EFFORT

with

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Wednesday, April 21, 1999

1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

Indian Treaty Room (Room 474)

Old Executive Office Building

**** Please enter through Pennsylvania Avenue entrance to the OEOB ****

Please join **First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, James Lee Witt**, Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and senior Administration officials for an update on the humanitarian crisis unfolding in the Balkans. Director Witt has been appointed by the President to lead the private-public partnership to provide humanitarian relief to the Kosovo refugees.

If your company or organization has been involved in the current humanitarian relief effort, please attach a brief description of your activity and return with your response. Thank you.

If you would like to join us for this meeting, please respond by completing the form below and returning to Jay Dunn at the White House 202-456-6218.

PLEASE RSVP BY 5:00 PM TUESDAY APRIL 20

If you have questions on this briefing or need additional information, please contact Jay Dunn at 202-456-7702.

Name: _____

Company: _____

Phone: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Social Security Number: _____