

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. CON. RES. 13

Expressing the sense of the Congress that Serbia-Montenegro has failed to comply with the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement of October 13, 1998, and that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) should implement its activation order of October 12, 1998, to compel compliance.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 19, 1999

Mr. ENGEL (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. OLVER, Mrs. KELLY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. HOYER) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Congress that Serbia-Montenegro has failed to comply with the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement of October 13, 1998, and that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) should implement its activation order of October 12, 1998, to compel compliance.

Whereas on October 13, 1998, United States Ambassador Richard Holbrooke and Serbia-Montenegro President Slobodan Milosevic reached an agreement on a cease-fire in the Kosova conflict, allowing North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) forces, which had been prepared to employ air power under the activation order of October 12, 1998, to halt Milosevic's ethnic cleansing of Kosova, to stand down;



Whereas under the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement and United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1160 and 1199, numerous units of the Yugoslav National Army, Serbian police, and Special Forces were to be removed from Kosova or withdrawn to bases to reestablish “pre-crisis” force levels, but according to the Department of State and published reports, many of these units remain in Kosova, are returning, or have already reengaged in offensive operations;

Whereas under the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement, Milosevic was to grant a general amnesty for those who had been involved in the Kosova conflict, but such an amnesty was never implemented and up to 2,000 ethnic Albanians remain in Serbian jails;

Whereas under the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement and United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1160 and 1199, Serbia-Montenegro is to fully cooperate with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, but has denied entry to the Tribunal’s chief investigator, Louise Arbour, and other tribunal representatives;

Whereas under the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement, 2,000 international verifiers of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) are permitted to monitor compliance with the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement and other obligations, but impediments to their mission have been imposed by the Government of Serbia-Montenegro according to the mission’s leader, United States Ambassador William Walker;

Whereas on January 18, 1999, Serbia-Montenegro ordered Ambassador Walker to leave the country;

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Montenegro has welcomed Ambassador Walker in Montenegro despite Serbia-Montenegro's order for him to leave the country, and has stated that the refusal to allow Louise Arbour to enter Kosova further strains Serbia-Montenegro's relationship with the international community;

Whereas under the Agreement on the OSCE Kosova Verification Mission signed on October 16, 1998, by the OSCE and Serbia-Montenegro, Serbia-Montenegro guaranteed the safety and security of the Verification Mission and all its members, but on January 15, 1999, a British monitor and his translator were wounded by gunfire;

Whereas there have been numerous reports of atrocities committed by the military forces and police of Serbia-Montenegro since the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement, including the brutal murders of at least 45 ethnic Albanians in Racak, Kosova, in January 1999; and

Whereas NATO's activation order of October 12, 1998, remains in place should military force be necessary to compel Serbia-Montenegro to halt its ethnic cleansing of Kosova and comply with the Holbrooke-Milosevic deal and other international obligations: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
 2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) Serbia-Montenegro has failed to comply
 4 with the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement of October
 5 13, 1998, and other international obligations; and

6 (2) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 7 (NATO) should implement its activation order of
 8 October 12, 1998, which authorizes and prepares al-

- 1 liance air forces to compel Serbia-Montenegro to
- 2 comply with the Holbrooke-Milosevic agreement and
- 3 other international obligations.

