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for use in preparation of the Federal budget for Fiscal Year 2001.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
March 25, 1999.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:01 a.m., March 29, 1999]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on March 26, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on March 30.

Memorandum on a Military Drawdown for Jordan

March 25, 1999

Presidential Determination No. 99–18

Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense

Subject: Military Drawdown for Jordan

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including Title III of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, as enacted in Public Law 105–277 (''Title III''), I hereby direct the drawdown of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, defense services of the Department of Defense, and military education and training of an aggregate value of $25 million for Jordan consistent with the authority provided under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' in Title III for the purposes of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to report this determination to the Congress and to publish it in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on March 26.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on the Decision To Send Certain United States Forces to Macedonia

March 25, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

This is a report under section 8115 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–262), to inform you of my decision to send certain U.S. forces to Macedonia to enhance force protection for U.S. and other NATO forces in that nation, to support U.S. and NATO military activities in the region, to deter attacks on U.S. and NATO forces already in Macedonia, and to assist in preparing for a possible NATO peace implementation force in Kosovo. Over the past several weeks, non-U.S. NATO countries began a consensual deployment of national forces to Macedonia to prepare to implement a peace agreement in Kosovo, should one be signed. Approximately 10,000 non-U.S. NATO forces are now deployed to Macedonia and have been placed under NATO's operational control.

As you know, the mandate for the U.N. Preventive Deployment (UNPREDEP) expired on February 28, 1999. Approximately 400 U.S. personnel are currently stationed in Macedonia in Task Force Able Sentry (TFAS). We expect that some elements of these forces will redeploy out of the area and that others, together with certain of the enabling forces described below, will continue to maintain the current TFAS infrastructure and will begin to prepare Camp Able Sentry as a potential staging area in Macedonia for a U.S. contribution to a NATO-led implementation force in Kosovo, if it is decided to provide one. Operational control of these forces for force protection purposes only has been transferred to NATO, as has been the case for the forces of certain other nations whose forces are participating in UNPREDEP.

NATO, during the past month, decided to deploy elements of the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps Headquarters (ARRC HQ) Rear Command Post to provide a command element in Macedonia and to ensure that there will be unity of command and a single NATO commander on the ground who will be in