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<th>Folder Title:</th>
<th>Bosnia-NGO Meeting 12/5/95</th>
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<td>Speechwriting-Blinken</td>
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<td>001. memo</td>
<td>To Eric Schwartz re: [Bosnia Event Participants] (partial) (1 page)</td>
</tr>
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**COLLECTION:**
Clinton Presidential Records  
National Security Council  
Anthony Blinken (Speechwriting)  
OA/Box Number: 3382

**FOLDER TITLE:**  
Bosnia-NGO Meeting, 12/5/95

**RESTRICTION CODES**

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
- RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(5) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]
Thank you all for being here. But much more important, thank you for your commitment to the people of Bosnia -- for your care and your courage. Many of the groups in this room have worked throughout the war to stop the human rights abuses that horrified the world and to ease the suffering of the Bosnian people. Now, the Balkan leaders have ended the war and made a commitment to peace. We need your help more than ever so that peace takes hold and endures.

I have just met with a group of Bosnians who were forced to flee their country and have resettled in the United States: the Capin family [Tcha-pin], the Ibisevic family [i-BI-si-vitch] and Dr. Oljaca [Ol-yatcha]. They are here with me now. They bear witness to the loved ones lost... the homes destroyed... the careers shattered in Bosnia. They can tell us what its like to leave the land they loved -- where they were born and went to school... where they married and raised families... where they should have enjoyed the basic human right to build a good future in peace.

These people and so many more like them are the human faces of the war. They are the stories behind its almost unbelievable numbers. A quarter of a million dead. Two million people displaced -- more than half the population of pre-war Bosnia.
Many of you have witnessed or documented the war's atrocities first hand: mass executions... ethnic cleansing... the rape of young women and girls as a tool of war... the endless lines of despising refugees. We cannot bring back the war's victims -- so many of them women and children. We cannot erase its horrors. But because the parties have turned from war to peace, we can prevent further suffering... shine the light of justice on Bosnia... and help its people build a future of hope.

All of us have a vital role to play. This weekend, I visited American troops in Germany who will soon set off for Bosnia -- not to make war, but to wage peace. Each side in Bosnia has asked NATO to help secure their peace agreement -- to make sure the armies withdraw behind the separation line and stay there... to maintain the cease-fire so that war does not start again... to give all the parties the mutual confidence they need that all will keep their word. Creating a climate of security is the necessary first step toward rebuilding and reconciliation -- and that is NATO's mission.

I am convinced that our goals are clear, limited and achievable in about a year's time. I am also satisfied that we have taken every possible precaution to minimize the risks to our troops. They will take their orders from the American general who commands NATO -- there will be no confusing chain of command. Our troops are already well trained -- and they will be heavily armed. And they will have very clear rules of engagement that allow them to respond immediately and decisively to any threat to their security.
The climate of security NATO creates in Bosnia will allow a separate, civilian international relief and reconstruction effort to begin. That's where many of you come in. I cannot overstate the importance of this effort. For peace to endure, the people of Bosnia must receive the tangible benefits of peace. They must have the food, medicine, shelter and clothing so many have been denied for so long. Roads must be repaired, schools and hospitals rebuilt, factories and shops refurbished. Families must be reunited and refugees returned home. Elections must be held so that those devoted to reconciliation can lead their people. And those guilty of war crimes must be punished because no peace will long endure without justice.

Over the next year, the civilian relief and reconstruction effort will help realize the promise of peace and give it a life and logic of its own. It can so change the face of Bosnia that by the time the NATO mission is ready to leave, the people of Bosnia will have a much greater stake in peace than in war.

Sunday is International Human Rights Day -- the anniversary of the adoption by United Nations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. For nearly four years, the war in Bosnia did terrible violence to its principles. It destroyed hundreds of thousands of lives and ruined countless futures. This Human Rights Day, we have something to celebrate. The war in Bosnia is over. But the peace is just beginning. Together, we can help it take hold and endure so that next Human Rights Day, the faces of Bosnia are not the victims of war, but the beneficiaries of peace.
I am pleased now to sign a proclamation designating December 10, 1995 as Human Rights Day and December 10 through December 16 Human Rights Week.
I'm writing at Andy's direction to request that you turn the attached themes (sow's ear) into 10 minutes of Presidential remarks (silk purse).

THE EVENT: Tony will be hosting a Roosevelt Room Bosnia briefing for human rights and humanitarian organizations on Monday at 3:30 pm. The President will drop by at the beginning of the event and say a few words to the assembled group.

GOAL: The goal of this event is to build support for our Bosnia policy, in part by focusing attention on how our efforts will help to alleviate human suffering.

FORMAT: After the President's opening remarks (about ten minutes), Tony is to introduce Atwood, who will talk about humanitarian assistance/reconstruction for about 15 minutes, and then Shattuck, who will talk about human rights. (We will be make sure to have their remarks for review on Monday morning.) After Shattuck, there will be time for some Qs and As.

We do not have Tony making separate formal remarks as such. If you (or he) think he should, feel free to borrow from the attached themes.

As indicated in the attached, we are also suggesting that the President indicate that this event is a most appropriate way to begin our annual commemoration of Human Rights Day. (Human Rights Day -- December 10 -- is the anniversary of adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the human rights groups in the audience will expect some mention of it.)

GROUPS: We expect between 30 and 40 guests from humanitarian organizations (International Rescue Committee, CARE, World Vision, etc.) and human rights groups (Human Rights Watch, Amnesty International, the Lawyers Committee for Human Rights, the International Human Rights Law Group) active on Bosnia.

Tony, I have to be in NY this weekend, but I can be reached through Signal. R.P. Eddy of my office is backing me up.

Thanks.

Eric

<<File Attachment: TALKERS.DOC>>
Want to thank you for all your efforts in assisting the people of Bosnia.

Human rights and humanitarian groups have played crucial and complementary roles in Bosnia -- bearing witness to abuses and alleviating human suffering.

We too have been and are committed to curbing human rights abuses and human suffering.

In the last fiscal year, we provided some $185 million in humanitarian relief to the former Yugoslavia.

We were the world's largest country donor of humanitarian assistance.

We are also the largest donor to the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia -- more than $12 million thus far.

We will of course continue this important work, but we cannot do it alone -- we deeply value the work of private voluntary
organizations, which serve as our implementing partners in Bosnia and throughout the world.

- It is a source of pride and inspiration that the American presence in the region -- both our government and our non-governmental organizations -- have been consistently linked with the struggle for peace.

- We deeply appreciate your insights, your expertise, your commitment and your courage, and we look forward to working with you on the challenges that lie ahead in the months to come.

- This Bosnia event is an especially fitting way for us to begin our commemoration of International Human Rights Day, the December 10 anniversary of adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

- While the region has witnessed unspeakable horrors, the recent Peace agreement, brokered through American leadership, offers hope for a brighter future for the people of the region.
• We have a chance to help stop the suffering and to help bring stability to Central Europe -- to provide families with security and stability, and to give young people the chance to enjoy their childhoods without the threat of the devastation brought by war.

• We can not and will not walk away from this critical humanitarian challenge.

• We worked hard to ensure that the Peace agreement preserved Bosnia as a single state and protected human rights of citizens.

• The Agreement commits the parties to cooperate fully with the investigation and prosecution of war crimes, and prohibits indicted war criminals from holding military or elected office.

• And the agreement gives all refugees and displaced persons the right to return home and regain their property or to obtain just compensation for their losses.
• We will continue to support UNHCR efforts to provide care and maintenance, repatriation assistance and monitoring of returnees.

• To be sure, the real challenge for all of us will be to see that these guarantees are consistently implemented.

• As we begin this effort at reconciliation and reconstruction, we look forward to continuing to work closely with you all.
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

More than 200 hundred years ago, America's founders adopted the Bill of Rights to ensure the protection of our individual liberties. Enshrined in our Constitution are the fundamental guarantees of freedom of conscience, religion, expression, and association, as well as the rights to due process and a fair trial. Our Nation was formed on the principle that the protection and promotion of these rights is essential to the establishment of a free and democratic society.

Peoples throughout the world look to the United States for leadership on human rights. In the aftermath of this century's Holocaust and the devastation of two world wars, our country led the international effort toward adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. For the nearly 50 years since December 10, 1948, this document has served as the standard for internationally accepted behavior by states toward their citizens.

This year, our work to promote peace in areas of conflict and to support human rights, democracy, and the rule of law have continued to make a difference around the globe. Most recently, our efforts to foster a settlement to the terrible conflict in Bosnia resulted in an agreement that contains clear protections for human rights and humanitarian principles.

In Bosnia, and throughout the world, we have paid special attention to the most vulnerable victims of abuses -- women and children. At the Fourth World Conference on Women in September of this year, the First Lady underscored our commitment to defending the rights of women and families, and we have undertaken a range of initiatives to raise awareness of child exploitation, to oppose child labor, and to assist
We live in an era of great advances for freedom and democracy. Yet, sadly, it also remains a time of ongoing suffering and hardship in many countries. As a Nation long committed to promoting individual rights and human dignity, let us continue our efforts to ensure that people in all regions of the globe enjoy the same freedoms and basic human rights that have always made America great.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM J. CLINTON, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1995, as Human Rights Day. December 15, 1995, as Bill of Rights Day, and December 10 through December 16, 1995, as Human Rights Week. I call upon the people of the United States to celebrate these observances with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that demonstrate our national commitment to the Constitution and the promotion of human rights for all people.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this day of , in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.
Thank you all for being here. But much more important, thank you for your commitment to the people of Bosnia -- for your care and your courage. Many of the groups in this room have worked throughout the war to stop the human rights abuses that horrified the world and to ease the suffering of the Bosnian people. Now, the Balkan leaders have ended the war and made a commitment to peace. We need your help more than ever so that peace takes hold and endures.

I have just come from meeting with a group of Bosnians who were forced to flee their country and have resettled in the United States. They are here with me and I would ask the Capin family [Tcha-pin], the Ibisevic family [i-BI-si-vitch] and Dr. Oljaca [Ol-yatcha] to rise and be recognized. They can tell us all about loved ones lost... homes destroyed... careers shattered. They can tell us what it's like to leave the land they loved -- where they were born and went to school... where they married and raised families... where they should have enjoyed the basic human right to build a good future in peace.

These people and so many more like them are the human faces of the war. They are the stories behind its almost unbelievable numbers. A quarter of a million dead. Two million people displaced -- more than half the population of pre-war Bosnia.
Many of you have witnessed or documented the war's atrocities first hand: mass executions... ethnic cleansing... the rape of young women and girls as a tool of war... the endless lines of despairing refugees. We cannot bring back the war's victims -- so many of them women and children. We cannot erase its horrors. But because the parties have turned from war to peace, we can prevent further suffering... shine the light of justice on Bosnia... and help its people build a future of hope.

All of us have a vital role to play. This weekend, I visited American troops in Germany who will soon set off for Bosnia -- not to make war, but to wage peace. Each side in Bosnia has asked NATO to help secure their peace agreement -- to make sure the armies withdraw behind the separation line and stay there... to maintain the cease-fire so that war does not start again... to give all the parties the confidence they need to keep their word -- and faith that the other side will too.

Creating a climate of trust and security is the necessary first step toward rebuilding and reconciliation -- and that is NATO's mission.

I am convinced that our goals are clear, limited and achievable in about a year’s time. I am also satisfied that we have taken every possible precaution to minimize the risks to our troops. They will take their orders from the American general who commands NATO -- there will be no confusing chain of command. Our troops are already well trained -- and they will be heavily armed. And they will have very clear rules of engagement that allow them to respond immediately and decisively to any threat to their security.
NATO will allow a parallel but separate international relief and reconstruction effort to begin -- and that's where many of you come in. I cannot overstate the importance of this effort. For peace to endure, the people of Bosnia must receive the tangible benefits of peace. They must have the food, medicine, shelter and clothing so many have been denied for so long. Roads must be repaired, schools and hospitals rebuilt, factories and shops refurbished. Families must be reunited and refugees returned home. Elections must be held so that those devoted to reconciliation can lead their people. And those guilty of war crimes must be punished because no peace will long endure without justice.

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I am pleased to proclaim December 10 as Human Rights Day.
PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

REMARKS TO NGO'S ON BOSNIA

THE WHITE HOUSE

DECEMBER 5, 1995
Thank you all for being here. But much more important, thank you for your commitment to the people of Bosnia -- for your care and your courage.

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HUMAN RIGHTS DAY, BILL OF RIGHTS DAY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS WEEK, 1995

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

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| Memo | To Eric Schwartz re: [Bosnia Event Participants] (partial) (1 page) | 12/04/1995 | P6/b(6) |

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- Clinton Presidential Records
- National Security Council
- Anthony Blinken (Speechwriting)
- OA/Box Number: 3382

**FOLDER TITLE:**

- Bosnia-NGO Meeting, 12/5/95

**RESTRICTION CODES**

- Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]
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TO: Mr. Eric Schwartz  

Family CAPIN  
Edita Capin  
Omer Capin  
Stela Capin  
Vedran Capin  

Date: 12/04/1995  

Edita was born in Sarajevo. Her childhood was difficult, except the wonderful days that she has spent with her grandmother. Most of her life she spent in Sarajevo. She is married and has two children, her daughter Stella who was born in and son Vedran born in  

Upon graduating from high school -- school for administrative technicians She attended Law School of University of Sarajevo and completed two years. She obtained her first job as an administrative assistant in export-import CO in Sarajevo. Edita is accompanied by her husband Omer Capin who was an economist and worked as a director of the commerce department at the same company. Omer is now working in McDonald and studying English.  

Family IBISEVIC  
Radojka Ibisevic  
Mirsad Ibisevic  
Aida Ibisevic  
Esad Ibisevic  

Radojka, Mirsad and Aida have arrived in the U.S. in August of this year. Radojka has been nurse for 23 years and just started her first job as home in care aid with the Medical Team. Mirsad was a general practitioner and ophthalmology surgeon for 17 years. He is studying hard and excepting to practice a medicine sometime in future again. Aida is thirteen year old girl and excellent student of Carl Sandburg Middle School in Alexandria.  

Esad Ibisevic has arrived in the U.S. as a refugee from Bosnia and Herzegovina in December of 1993. He is economist with the Master degree of International business. He graduated accounting and bookkeeping, and now he is working as a case aid in the Lutheran Social Services.
5. DR. BRJANDA OLYACA ("boor-YANKA OL-yatcha")

She is 34, of mixed parentage. She was a surgeon at Kosevo Hospital in Sarajevo. She is now working with the International Rescue Committee. She is very highly recommended by Assistant Secretary Phyllis Oakley, who runs the State Department's Refugee Bureau. Phyllis reports she is extremely well-spoken, etc.