

**EIR:** What do you want from the U.S.A.?

**Lazovic:** We need America's help. The Serbian artillery must be silenced, period—whether by more bombing raids, or by diplomacy, but it must be silenced.

And we need material aid to rebuild our country.

**EIR:** What has to be done in eastern Bosnia?

**Lazovic:** Grabbing Srebrenica and Zepa was a great mistake by Serbia. Because not only did Croatia then recover the Krajina—it moved on Bosanko Grahovo and Glamoc where the Serbians had been the majority before.

I repeat: No part of this country can be joined to Serbia.

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## Interview: Jovan Diviak

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# We cannot accept the Contact Group plan

*Jovan Diviak is a general of the Army of Bosnia-Herzegovina. General Diviak is Serbian Orthodox.*

**EIR:** What do you think about the Contact Group Plan?

**Diviak:** Eighteen months ago, perhaps we entertained the idea it might just possibly work. The Serbians rejected it. Our President was put under enormous pressure, also by the Americans, to accept it. He said, under that pressure, that perhaps he would.

At that time also, the Bosnian Army was very weak, and there was no unity in the Islamic world about what to do for our country.

But it is now clear to everyone that the Contact Group plan is a terrible plan. It is negative for the victims of this war of aggression. The aggression of a sovereign State would be rewarded. The aggressor State, would be granted territories, over which it never before in history has ruled!

Today, the situation is totally different. We cannot accept this plan. The Twelve Point Proposal put forward by our President, Alija Izetbegovic, is a better basis upon which negotiations may be conducted.

**EIR:** How do you see the next weeks?

**Diviak:** Both the government, and the Army, are favorable to the idea of putting an end to the war. This means, we would prefer a political, to a military option.

Since Croatia recovered the Krajina, our own military posture is to some degree, unfortunately, worse. Srebrenica

and Zepa fell, and the Serbian Armed Forces were freed up, to take up positions around Gorazde. Thirty thousand, I repeat, 30,000 heavily armed and fresh Serbian troops, were brought into Bosnia from the Krajina.

Write this down, so that your readers remember these details, because they are important: We have no heavy weapons. The Serbian Armed Forces have 400 tanks, we have but 60. The Serbians have over 2,000 pieces of heavy artillery, missile-launchers, vehicle-based mine launchers, and so on. We have less than 400. The Serbians have 40 helicopters. We have but four.

We need anti-aircraft guns, heavy artillery, and tanks. We need transport material, military logistics, mountain gear, bivouac gear.

We need this to win the war.

**EIR:** How are things with Croatia?

**Diviak:** It could be better. For example, I ask what will happen at Bosansko Grahovo and Glamoc. After they recovered the Krajina, the Croatians took those Bosnian cities from the Serbians. But do the Croatians understand, that this is the territory of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina? There is talk about putting there, Croatians who have been forced by the Serbians to flee Vojvodina.

The relations between the HVO [Croatian Army] and the Bosnian Army are not good enough. We need infantry support, infantry engagement, from the HVO, and we are not getting it. That is also the question of the Posavina Corridor. And that is one of the reasons why our operation to break the siege of the capital is not good enough. I fear that Croatia is not sufficiently concerned with the fate of our capital. I fear that it may be satisfied with what its late victories have brought it.

**EIR:** You are of Serbian origin. What do you say to the western press prattling on about the "Muslim State"?

**Diviak:** The territories which are under the control of the government of Bosnia, are presently in their majority populated by Muslims. It is therefore understandable, that the Muslims should be a majority in the Army. In the Fifth Corps, about 95% of the troops are Muslims.

But there are units, where between 10 and 15% of the troops are Serbian. There are many Serbians in our Interior Ministry. In the Second Corps, there is an HVO unit, which is 70% Croatian. In the units of the Interior Ministry, there is a still higher percentage of Serbians, up to 14%. In the Bosnian Army as a whole, 4% of the troops are Serbian. There is one battalion in the capital, which is 20% Serbian, and the battalion called Dobrinja, also in the capital, is 12% Serbian.

Many Serbians have been decorated for valor. In the Army, there prevails religious freedom; those who practice, observe the religious holidays of their own belief. Of course,

there are hotheads, there are clashes now and then, but on the whole, it is good.

**EIR:** What happened at the eastern enclaves?

**Diviak:** All those governments which took part in the London Conference in July, bear the guilt for the fall of Srebrenica and Zepa. Those governments acted in a partisan way. They were partial to the Serbian side. They delivered up those cities to the forces of Gen. [Ratko] Mladic.

**EIR:** Do you think that most Serbians in Serbia are pleased with the war?

**Diviak:** Three hundred thousand men of science, learned men, have left Serbia in the last two years alone. There are a great many deserters from the Army. A great many Serbs know that they can perfectly well live alongside the Muslims.

There are also many who protest in the Serbian-occupied parts of Bosnia against Radovan Karadzic's regime. They protest. But they are under pressure and they are not able to say what they think.

To wage this war, the Serbians were forced to bring in many people from other parts, especially, for example, from Montenegro. Because it was not easy to make the Serbians born in Bosnia to fight against their country.

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## Interview: Francis Boyle

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# Supply arms to Bosnia in the fastest way

*Francis Boyle is Professor of International Law at the University of Illinois at Champaign.*

**EIR:** Senator Dole has just put off the vote on the arms embargo again.

**Boyle:** If people really want to get those arms into Bosnia, the easiest, the fastest way, is to tack on an amendment to the Defense Appropriations Bill. It cannot be vetoed, or the entire defense budget goes. I think we just missed the boat on that one.

Or, the bill to fund the entire government is coming up. Half a billion dollars to buy weapons for Bosnia-Herzegovina could be tacked on.

This would require *leadership* from Mr. Dole and Mr. [Jesse] Helms [R-N.C., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee], but it can be done.

# First Lady takes Beijing by storm

by William Jones

Mrs. Hillary Clinton accomplished a diplomatic tour de force in her first visit to the Chinese capital on the occasion of the U.N. Fourth World Conference on Women that opened in Beijing on Sept. 5. Her address to the Beijing international women's conference denounced the attempts to impose a United Nations Organization-agencies dictatorship to intervene in the internal affairs of families within nations. "What we are learning around the world, is that, if women are healthy and educated, their families will flourish. . . . And when families flourish, communities and nations will flourish," Mrs. Clinton said.

Her attack on human rights violations against women was also a clear swipe at practices supported by anti-population non-governmental organizations, although the news media chose to interpret it as simply against China. "It is a violation of human rights when women are denied the right to plan their own families, and that includes being forced to have abortions or being sterilized against their will," Mrs. Clinton said.

She also attacked it as a violation of human rights "when women are raped in their own communities and when thousands of women are subjected to rape as a tactic or prize of war," the hardly veiled target of which was the Bosnian Serb leadership.

The speech garnered significant approval from such a strong right-to-life Republican as Rep. Chris Smith (R-N.J.), who characterized it as "eloquent."

## A pleasant surprise

A few weeks prior to the Beijing conference, things looked pretty dim for any possibility of having her attend the conference, in spite of intense lobbying by the Chinese to get her there. By August, relations with the Chinese government had fallen to their lowest point in years after an explosive and rather disproportionate Chinese reaction to the private visit of Taiwan's President Lee Teng-hui to the United States last June.

The Clinton administration had given President Lee permission to come to the United States strictly on a private basis to attend a class reunion at his alma mater, Cornell University. Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman