

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

European Affairs-Vershbow, Alexander

Original OA/ID Number:

850

Row:

34

Section:

1

Shelf:

10

Position:

1

Stack:

V

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	UK Decision Sheet. (3 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)
002. report	Bo Pellnaes Weekly Report #6. (2 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)
003. paper	AFSOUTH Public Information Guidance 25-94. [NATO] (4 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)
004. cable	re: Williams Meeting with Turkish Ambassador. (2 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)
005. draft	Duplicate of 001. (2 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)
006. cable	re: Secretary of State's Conversation with Foreign Minister Juppe. (3 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)
007. talking points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with French President Mitterrand. Record ID: 9409366. (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
008. draft	Letter from President Clinton to Supreme Allied Commander, NATO. (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
009. letter	Letter from President Clinton to Supreme Allied Commander, NATO. (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
010a. paper	Military Options in Former Yugoslavia. (1 page)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
010b. report	Potential NATO Responses Around Bihac. (3 pages)	11/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Don Kerrick. Subject: Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia, November 18, 1994. Record ID: 9421363. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
011b. agenda	Informal Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia, November 18, 1994. Record ID: 9421361. (1 page)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
011c. memo	For Anthony Lake from Don Kerrick. Subject: Messages to Prime Minister Major and President Mitterand on Bihac. Record ID: 9409231. (1 page)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
011d. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Messages to Prime Minister Major and President Mitterand on Bihac. Record ID: 9409231. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
011e. draft	Letter from President Clinton to British Prime Minister John Major. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
011f. draft	Letter from President Clinton to French President Francois Mitterand. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
011g. cable	re: Contact Group November 17 Meeting. (4 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)
012. paper	The Balkans: Situation Update. (5 pages)	11/22/1994	P1/b(1)
013. paper	A Multilateral Lifting of the Arms Embargo on Bosnia: Political and Military Implications. [CIA Act] [partial] (6 pages)	11/01/1994	P3/b(3)
014. paper	Force Protection and Withdrawal Planning for U.S. Personnel in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia. (2 pages)	11/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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 Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
015. paper	Points re Udbina Attack. (3 pages)	11/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	UK Decision Sheet. (3 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. report	Bo Pellnaes Weekly Report #6. (2 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Elements for a Stabilization of the Bihac Area

-- The UN agrees to expand the northern border of the Bihac safe area to include the village of Brekeica. The UN currently defines the safe area as extending seven kilometers to the north of Bihac town. Brekeica is 10 kilometers north of Bihac with a prewar population that was 99 per-cent Muslim.

-- All Serb troops (both Bosnian and Krajina) would be forced to withdraw from the safe area. If they did not, the Serbs would be subject to NATO air strikes as described below. The Bosnian government military presence within the safe area would be restricted to 500 "policemen" whose weapons would be restricted so that they do not pose an offensive military threat. All other members of the Fifth Corps would be given the choice of continuing the war in areas of the Bihac pocket outside the safe area, or to receive UN free passage with their weapons to other government controlled territory.

-- NATO and the UN would agree that any Bosnian Serb or Krajina Serb presence within the safe area would lead immediately to NATO air strikes against strategic targets including those lying outside the Bihac area. The air strikes would follow existing procedures, with an understanding that they would be robust enough to deter further violations of the safe area. Targets would be agreed to in advance between UNPROFOR and NATO.

-- The Security Council would fully support UNPROFOR's efforts to arrange a cease fire in the rest of the Bihac pocket.

-- The Council would continue to explore ways to increase pressure on the Krajina Serbs in response to their violation of the Bosnia/Croat border.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. paper	AFSOUTH Public Information Guidance 25-94. [NATO] (4 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

OUTGOING FAX

UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

IF RECEIVED INCOMPLETE CALL (212)415-4444



NSC-Vershbow
IO } front
EUR } office
P - Tarnoff
T - Talbot

unclass

CLASSIFICATION

799 UNITED NATIONS PLAZA
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

FOR POSSIBLE
Amb. Albright
conference call.

DATE: 11/20

SIS
SIS-C
SWC

FROM: STUART SELDOWITZ (212) 415-4310

TO: 1)	OP & CENTER	(NAME)	(OFFICE/TEL #)	(FAX # ONLY)
2)	IO/UNP	(NAME)	(OFFICE/TEL #)	(FAX # ONLY)
3)		(NAME)	(OFFICE/TEL #)	(FAX # ONLY)
4)		(NAME)	(OFFICE/TEL #)	(FAX # ONLY)

SUBJECT: BINAC PROPOSAL / FROM USUN

HANDLE AS:

ROUTINE PRIORITY 1 URGENT

REMARKS: pls relay to VERSHBOW/NSC, IO, EUR FRONT
OFFICES, P, & D FOR TARNOFF & TALBOT

(COM/CENTER USE ONLY - DO NOT WRITE BELOW)

DACOM (CLASS) DEX (UNCLAS) NO.

PAGE NO. OF PAGES

FOR IN TEL/UNIT

EOT IN TEL/UNIT

Elements for a Stabilization of the Bihac Area

-- The UN agrees to expand the northern border of the Bihac safe area to include the village of Brekeica. The UN currently defines the safe area as extending seven kilometers to the north of Bihac town. Brekeica is 10 kilometers north of Bihac with a prewar population that was 99 per-cent Muslim.

-- All Serb troops (both Bosnian and Krajina) would be forced to withdraw from the safe area. If they did not, the Serbs would be subject to NATO air strikes as described below. The Bosnian government military presence within the safe area would be restricted to 500 "policemen" whose weapons would be restricted so that they do not pose an offensive military threat. All other members of the Fifth Corps would be given the choice of continuing the war in areas of the Bihac pocket outside the safe area, or to receive UN free passage with their weapons to other government controlled territory.

-- NATO and the UN would agree that any Bosnian Serb or Krajina Serb presence within the safe area would lead immediately to NATO air strikes against strategic targets including those lying outside the Bihac area. The air strikes would follow existing procedures, with an understanding that they would be robust enough to deter further violations of the safe area. Targets would be agreed to in advance between UNPROFOR and NATO.

-- The Security Council would fully support UNPROFOR's efforts to arrange a cease fire in the rest of the Bihac pocket.

-- The Council would continue to explore ways to increase pressure on the Krajina Serbs in response to their violation of the Bosnia/Croat border.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. cable	re: Williams Meeting with Turkish Ambassador. (2 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

DIST: BRANSCUM, CLARKER, KERRICK, NODIST, RICE, STEPHENS, VERSHBOW

PREC: RUSH CLASS: INTERNATIONAL DTG:

FM: Reuters

TO:

a1806

^BC-YUGOSLAVIA 5TH LEADALL (SCHEDULED)

^NATO jets strike while Moslems, Serbs fight

(Eds: Fighting abates, adds Bosnian Serb quotes para 5)

By Kurt Schork

SARAJEVO, Nov 23 (Reuter) - NATO jets blasted Serb missile batteries on Wednesday while Moslem troops fought a pitched battle with Serb forces in the U.N. "safe haven" of Bihac town.

The Bosnian Serb Army (BSA) threatened U.N. forces with "all-out war" in retaliation for the NATO air strikes, launched in the morning and resumed in the afternoon.

U.N. commanders placed their 23,000 troops in Bosnia on full-scale alert as the BSA threw a blockade of tanks and infantry around U.N. peacekeepers guarding Sarajevo arms dumps.

Serb sniper fire raked a tram in the mainly Moslem capital, killing one man and wounding three women including his wife.

Fighting slackened in Bihac town towards evening and Bosnian Serb leader Momcilo Krajisnik said the goal was to try to destroy its Bosnian government army defenders as a fighting force rather than capture the town in defiance of the U.N.

"We have to ensure a total defeat of the (Moslems) and neutralise the threat to us," he told Reuters.

U.N. envoy Yasushi Akashi announced after talks with Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic in Belgrade that he had proposed an immediate ceasefire and would press it on the warring sides.

France and the United States insisted the West should defend the safe-haven status of the town, which shelters 50,000 people in a Moslem enclave of northwest Bosnia. The United Nations warned it was on the brink of a humanitarian catastrophe.

At the height of the fighting, Moslem troops desperately defended their last redoubt against Serbs advancing under cover of artillery.

U.N. officials said some refugees swarmed into the town from the outskirts with the Serbs in hot pursuit, while others fled in panic to find safety elsewhere.

Amid the chaos, Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic demanded more air strikes against the attacking Serbs.

An amateur radio operator in Bihac reported at one point that the Serbs were within a kilometre (1,100 yards) of the town. U.N. aid official Peter Kessler said: "Bodies are lying where they fall."

Edward Joseph, a U.N. civil affairs officer in the town, described it by telephone as "extremely beleaguered" and added:

"There is heavy fighting south of Bihac town on a hill. There is intensive fighting for control of that, which includes heavy artillery. That's well within the safe area."

Bihac town is one of six Moslem settlements designated by the United Nations as safe areas. If it falls, all except one, Tuzla, will have Serb forces literally camped at their gates without a cordon of surrounding territory.

The aim of Serb commanders was probably to install rebel Moslems opposed to the Bosnian government as their proxies.

The first NATO attack struck at Serb anti-aircraft missile emplacements at Otoka, Bosanska Krupa and Dvor. Planes returned to Otoka later to hit targets they had missed.

The strikes, the second in 72 hours against Serbs, were described by NATO officials as a response to a threat to NATO aircraft rather than to the possible collapse of Bihac town.

The Serbs fired SAM-2 missiles at two British navy Harrier reconnaissance planes enforcing the United Nations no-fly zone over Bosnia on Tuesday but missed.

France, which took part in the raids, said they were a signal to the Serbs that "the offensive against Bihac must stop. The security zone (around the town) must be respected, a ceasefire must be established."

The United States pressured its allies to support the creation of a heavy weapons exclusion zone around Bihac town to

protect its civilian population.

The NATO jets were in the air when reporters in Sarajevo obtained a tape-recorded exchange between Bosnian Serb leaders and the the U.N. commander in Bosnia, Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose, warning him not to use aviation again.

"If you hit us, this means all-out war," Jovan Zametica, an adviser to Bosnian Serb President Radovan Karadzic, told Rose. "This has come from the head of state, President Karadzic."

But Karadzic received a clear sign from Serbian-led rump Yugoslavia that he was on his own in this latest clash with the international community.

Hadzi Dragan Antic, editor in chief of the daily Politika which supports Milosevic, wrote: "Advocates of the war option are again trying to spread the flame of civil war on the territory of former Yugoslavia."

He accused Karadzic and other hardliners of "crazy policies" and warned that Serbs cannot "wage war against the world."

REUTE

RB-- 11/23/94 16:31:00

FROM:
SITREPT

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

DIST: BRANSCUM, CLARKER, KERRICK, NODIST, RICE, STEPHENS, VERSHBOW

PREC: RUSH CLASS: INTERNATIONAL DTG:

FM: AP/East

TO:

a0674

^AM-Yugoslavia-Bihac Crisis,0383<

^Refugees Stream From Fighting; Food Supplies Exhausted<

^With AM-Yugoslavia, Bjt<

^By TEDDIE WEYR=

^Associated Press Writer=

ZAGREB, Croatia (AP) Refugees are fleeing in panic and U.N. food stocks are exhausted. Aid officials say the situation is critical in the besieged Bihac region in northwestern Bosnia.

U.N. officials said about 5,000 people, mostly women and children, fled burning villages into the town of Bihac over the past 24 hours, as rebel Serbs moved in on the U.N.-declared "safe area." Another 3,000 displaced people have fled fighting further north.

"They are in a state of panic," said Fernando del Mundo, spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner of Refugees in Geneva.

Rebel Serbs in neighboring Croatia who control areas bordering the Bihac region to the west and north, have blocked countless attempts by the U.N. aid agency to send in food and other badly needed supplies.

The last convoy to reach the area was Oct. 1. It was one of only 12 that have gotten through since May for the area's 180,000 people.

U.N. food stocks are virtually exhausted and what little is available is being kept in reserve for the hospital, said Peter Kessler, another UNHCR spokesman.

"We already have some 8,000 displaced by the fighting," Kessler said. "If they are moving with the clothes on their backs, coming to areas where there is no food available to share and bringing almost nothing with them, that's where you hit the crisis situation."

In the town of Velika Kladusa, north of Bihac, there has been no water for eight days.

Kessler said the hospital in Bihac with 700 beds reportedly had as many as 1,000 patients in the last week. According to a ham radio report from Bihac, monitored in the Bosnian capital Sarajevo, doctors were running out of medicine and performing operations on the floor.

The head of the U.N. mission in former Yugoslavia, Yasushi Akashi, was meeting Serb officials in Belgrade, capital of Serbia and what remains of Yugoslavia, to discuss resumption of humanitarian aid convoys to the Bihac region.

By Wednesday evening, however, he appeared only to have won agreement from Croatian Serb leader Milan Martić to allow resupply of the 1,200 Bangladeshi U.N. peacekeepers in the Bihac region.

APE- 11/23/94 16:53:00

FROM:
SITREPRT

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. draft	Duplicate of 001. (2 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. cable	re: Secretary of State's Conversation with Foreign Minister Juppe. (3 pages)	11/23/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. talking points	Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with French President Mitterrand. Record ID: 9409366. (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. draft	Letter from President Clinton to Supreme Allied Commander, NATO. (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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]

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]
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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

009. letter	Letter from President Clinton to Supreme Allied Commander, NATO. (2 pages)	n.d.	P1/b(1)
-------------	---	------	---------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010a. paper	Military Options in Former Yugoslavia. (1 page)	n.d.	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010b. report	Potential NATO Responses Around Bihac. (3 pages)	11/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011a. memo	For Anthony Lake from Don Kerrick. Subject: Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia, November 18, 1994. Record ID: 9421363. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011b. agenda	Informal Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia, November 18, 1994. Record ID: 9421361. (1 page)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011c. memo	For Anthony Lake from Don Kerrick. Subject: Messages to Prime Minister Major and President Mitterand on Bihac. Record ID: 9409231. (1 page)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011d. memo	For the President from Anthony Lake. Subject: Messages to Prime Minister Major and President Mitterand on Bihac. Record ID: 9409231. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011e. draft	Letter from President Clinton to British Prime Minister John Major. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011f. draft	Letter from President Clinton to French President Francois Mitterand. (2 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

Dear Mr. Leader:

I share your deep concern about the deteriorating situation in and around the town of Bihac in northwest Bosnia-Herzegovina. In the last few days, Bosnian Serb forces have rolled back most of the Bosnian Government's recent gains, and they appear bent on overrunning other areas that have been under Government control. We are particularly disturbed at the large-scale involvement of Serb forces from the Krajina region of Croatia.

As the Bihac crisis began to escalate over the weekend, we took action on a number of fronts. In an emergency session of the UN Security Council on Sunday, Ambassador Albright won agreement to a Presidential statement condemning the Serb offensive and the cross-border actions of the so-called Krajina Serbs. She also began consultations with the UN on possible steps that could be taken in response, including the possible establishment of an exclusion zone around Bihac. On Sunday, our Ambassadors in NATO capitals raised our concerns with our NATO allies. They called for establishment of an exclusion zone based on the earlier NATO decisions authorizing air strikes to defend against heavy weapons attacks on the safe areas. This proposal was taken up in the North Atlantic Council on Tuesday, and Allies agreed that the NATO Military Authorities should consult with their UN counterparts on creating an exclusion zone around Bihac. At the same time, we have been consulting with the government of Croatia

on NATO's behalf in order to obtain its approval for NATO to conduct close air support, if requested by the UN, against artillery and other targets in the Krajina region that have been involved in the assault on Bihac.

We are continuing to press our Allies on establishing an exclusion zone. Ambassador Albright is convening the Security Council Thursday afternoon to underscore the seriousness of the situation and to urge action by the UN in coordination with NATO.

I hope you will stay in touch on this issue. I will always welcome your ideas as we work to resolve it.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert Dole
Minority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011g. cable	re: Contact Group November 17 Meeting. (4 pages)	11/17/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
012. paper	The Balkans: Situation Update. (5 pages)	11/22/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
013. paper	A Multilateral Lifting of the Arms Embargo on Bosnia: Political and Military Implications. [CIA Act] [partial] (6 pages)	11/01/1994	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]

~~Secret~~

(b)(3)

DCI

National Intelligence Council

SPECIAL ESTIMATE

A Multilateral Lifting of the Arms Embargo on Bosnia: Political and Military Implications

(b)(3)

The Intelligence Community has differing views on whether the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) would approve a resolution to lift the arms embargo against Bosnia. Most Agencies believe that conditions demanded by UNSC members would be too far reaching and mutually incompatible to obtain agreement. Other Agencies judge that the UNSC would approve the action if the United States were willing to pay a substantial political, military, and economic price to obtain members' acquiescence. (b)(3)

Britain and France would want US military assistance to withdraw their forces from Bosnia, and once withdrawn, would place the onus on the United States for settling the conflict. Russia's many demands would include lifting economic sanctions against Serbia. (b)(3)

[011]

Multilateral lifting of the arms embargo would lead both sides to escalate the fighting. Sarajevo's war aims would escalate, and it would show correspondingly less interest in a diplomatic solution to the conflict. The Bosnian Serbs would go on the offensive to seize the eastern enclaves and other areas and would seek Krajina Serb cooperation for joint operations. Serbia would loosen its own embargo against the Bosnian Serbs unless granted substantial economic and political concessions and subjected to heavy pressure by Moscow. (b)(3)

Withdrawing UNPROFOR units would require US transport, air cover, and probably ground troops to cover their evacuation. Remaining UNPROFOR forces, consisting primarily of Muslim contingents, could not survive without continuing US military assistance. (b)(3)

DECLASSIFIED
PER E.O. 13526

12 10/1/2013

~~Secret~~

SE 94-4
November 1994
Copy

033

SPECIAL ESTIMATE

Gaining UNSC Approval

The Intelligence Community has differing views on whether the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) would approve a multilateral lifting of the arms embargo against Bosnia.¹

(b)(3)

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency; the Director, National Security Agency; the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research, Department of State; the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army; the Director of Naval Intelligence; Department of the Navy; the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force; and the National Intelligence Officers for Europe and for General Purpose Forces, National Intelligence Council, believe that conditions demanded by UNSC members to approve a resolution to lift the arms embargo against Bosnia would be so far reaching (relaxation of sanctions against Serbia) and incompatible (calls for the US military presence in Bosnia to be both expanded and minimized), that obtaining such an agreement is impossible. (b)(3)

The Deputy Director for Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency; and the Director of Intelligence, Headquarters, Marine Corps, judge that the UNSC would approve a multilateral lifting of the arms embargo against Bosnia if

¹ Previous NIC assessments on lifting the arms embargo against Bosnia include NIC 2765/94, "Lifting the Arms Embargo: Impact on the War in Bosnia" (13 May 1994); and SE 94-1, "Ending US Compliance with the Bosnian Arms Embargo: Military and Political Implications," (August 1994).

(b)(3)

(b)(3)

Scope Note

This Special Estimate assesses the following questions: (1) Under what conditions would the UNSC be willing to lift the multilateral arms embargo against the Bosnian Government? (2) What are the political and military implications of such a move on the situation in Bosnia? This paper was requested at a National Security Council Principals Committee meeting held on 7 November. (b)(3)

the United States were willing to pay a substantial political, military, and economic price to obtain members' acquiescence.² (b)(3)

Britain and France do not believe that lifting the embargo would help end the war, but probably would want to avoid the open split with the United States that would follow their veto of a Security Council decision to do so:

[011]

- British and French acquiescence would depend on US agreement to support the withdrawal of their UNPROFOR units with transport, air cover, and ground forces for escort protection.
- Withdrawing UNPROFOR units would be obstructed by forces on both sides seeking to delay their departure and seize weapons.

(b)(3)

² The UNSC would require nine positive votes to lift the arms embargo and no veto of the resolution by any of the five permanent members. (b)(3)

London and Paris also would seek to avoid specifying a fixed date for lifting the arms embargo until their UNPROFOR contingents had been safely extracted from Bosnia. Once their forces were out, Western Europe would put the onus on the United States for settling the conflict. Over the longer term, Europeans would increasingly question the US role in Europe, thereby affecting overall Alliance relations:

- If UK and French forces are withdrawn from Bosnia, other European UNPROFOR units also would pull out—they have said so and have been planning for such a withdrawal.

(b)(3)

Russia and Ukraine probably would withdraw their troops as well. Moscow would demand that all sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro be lifted as its price for acquiescence, but it probably would settle for lifting the economic embargo.³ Yel'tsin would also seek other concessions as his price for support, including assurances that the US military role in the Balkans would not increase and probably Western accommodation to a greater Russian peace-keeping role in the Caucasus. (b)(3)

In contrast, Turkey and Malaysia have said that their forces would remain—although it is unclear whether they would stay unilaterally or under UN aegis. We believe that Egyptian, Pakistani, and Bangladeshi units also would opt

³ The Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research, Department of State, judges that domestic pressure in the Russian Parliament would force Yel'tsin to remove restrictions on arms for Serbia if the arms embargo on Bosnia were lifted and that no package of concessions could forestall a strong challenge to Yel'tsin from Russian nationalists if Moscow supported the UNSC resolution. (b)(3)

to remain. They would seek economic and logistic support for their units from other Islamic states and from the United States:

- The Turks, Egyptians, and Pakistanis also would seek US protection for their peacekeepers; the Saudis would press for just such a commitment.
- These Islamic military units would be incapable of performing UNPROFOR's missions without continuing UN and US support.

(b)(3)

If the Islamic countries remain under the UNPROFOR flag, even if augmented by a token non-Muslim force, the United Nations would be seen to have lost its last shred of neutrality; UNPROFOR would be perceived by the Serbs as a Muslim army helping the Bosnian Muslims. (b)(3)

[011]

Regional Responses

The Bosnian Serbs. Bosnian Serb intentions—consolidation of Serb-held territory and confederation with Serbia—remain unchanged, and they will not accept the Contact Group's plan as tabled:

- The Bosnian Serbs cannot win the war outright but believe that they can do enough damage that the international community would pressure the Bosnian Government to end hostilities. (b)(3)

However, offensives by Bosnian Government forces have stretched Bosnian Serb military capabilities, largely because of shortfalls in fuel and other logistic needs resulting from Serbia's embargo. Although Bosnian Serb military dominance is not as substantial as it was last May, enduring strategic advantages would permit the Bosnian Serb army to go on the offensive in weeks to months after a Security Council decision:

- The Bosnian Serb army would attempt to seize the eastern enclaves, pressure Sarajevo, and secure key lines of communications. Bosnian Serb leaders would also seek greater military cooperation with the Krajina Serbs for joint operations against the Bosnian Government. (b)(3)

The ultimate effectiveness of Bosnian Serb offensives would depend in large measure on Serbia's willingness to supply the fuel and munitions necessary for extensive, high-intensity combat operations:

- If Serbia tightens its embargo and the Bosnia-Croat federation holds, the strategic military balance will shift, compelling the Bosnian Serbs to make concessions. (b)(3)

Bosnia. Sarajevo remains committed to the reconstruction of Bosnia to its pre-civil war borders and would welcome a lifting of the arms embargo:

- Sarajevo's war aims would escalate if the arms embargo were lifted, and it would show correspondingly less interest in a diplomatic solution to the conflict. Instead, fighting

would escalate as the government sought a military victory that brought it substantially more territory than allocated in the Contact Group's plan. (b)(3)

Bosnian Government forces are more capable than they were earlier in the year, before outside arms began reaching them in large amounts. Bosnian Government gains are due to the infusion of light weapons and munitions and improved tactics and training. (b)(3)

The Bosnian Government also would seek heavy weapons—tanks and artillery—once the embargo were lifted. Obtaining these weapons—and the training essential to use them effectively—remains fundamental to ultimate Bosnian Government aims: rolling back Serb gains and seizing sufficient territory to block the linkage of Serb-held territory in eastern and western Bosnia via Brcko and the Posavina corridor:

- The Army would require less than the six months to one year of training and logistic support that we previously assessed was necessary to make effective use of tanks and large-caliber artillery in large-scale offensive operations. (b)(3)

Serbia. Belgrade would oppose any lifting of the arms embargo against the Bosnian Government. If the embargo were lifted and current economic sanctions against Belgrade remained in place, Serbia's enforcement of its embargo against the Bosnian Serbs would loosen. Milosevic probably would opt to do so covertly in order to maintain plausible denial. His price

[011]

for maintaining the embargo would include significant reconstruction assistance, lifting of economic sanctions, support on resolving the Krajina dispute, and a general amnesty. Heavy Russian pressure on Belgrade also would be necessary. All agencies agree, however, that he would act to prevent the destruction of the Bosnian Serbs and could not stop small-scale violations of the embargo:

- Milosevic would walk a fine line—letting the Bosnian Serbs absorb considerable punishment—in order to get them to accept a deal.

(b)(3)

Croatia. The Croats would argue for lifting the embargo against Croatia but would acquiesce in a resolution that lifts it against only the Bosnian Government. They would expect to take a cut, as they now do, on all equipment being transported to Bosnian Government forces. The Croatian Government still would attempt to

limit the amount and type of equipment supplied to Bosnia that could present a long-term threat to Bosnian Croats:

- Croatia might use the opportunity to attack the Krajina Serbs. A major incident would reopen the war in Croatia, possibly involving Serbia. (b)(3)

[011]

This Special Estimate was prepared under the auspices of the National Intelligence Officer for General Purpose Forces and the National Intelligence Officer for Europe and was coordinated with the Deputy Director for Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency; the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency; the Director, National Security Agency; the Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Research, Department of State; the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army; the Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of the Navy; the Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force; and the Director of Intelligence, Headquarters, Marine Corps. (b)(3)

~~Secret~~

~~Secret~~

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

JCS/PENTAGON

#768

TIME RECEIVED (LOCAL)

WITHDRAWAL PLANNING
DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS:

(INCLUDING COVER)

☒ IMMEDIATELY/URGENT

NOTE: FURNISH AFTER DUTY HOUR CONTACT TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR EACH ADDEE REQUIRING AFTER DUTY HOUR DELIVERY

TRANSMIT TO

[illegible]

REMARKS:

WASHFAX OPERATOR (703) 695-2427

~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: VR Date: 6/4/2014

2013-0687-1

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
014. paper	Force Protection and Withdrawal Planning for U.S. Personnel in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia. (2 pages)	11/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F

vz2607

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(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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
015. paper	Points re Udbina Attack. (3 pages)	11/21/1994	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
European Affairs (Alexander Vershbow)
OA/Box Number: 850

FOLDER TITLE:

Bosnia and Bihac, November 1994 [5]

2013-0687-F
vz2607

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(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]