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Cornell University

Department of Sociology

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FAX to 202-797-9663
October 1, 1992

Dr. Radmila Milentijevic
Minister-at-large
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
Beograd, Yugoslavia

Dear Dr. Milentijevic:

I am writing on behalf of the Peace Studies Program of the Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies to invite you to present a lecture at Cornell University. We would like you to talk about the problems and prospects of peace in the Balkans from the perspective of the Panić government of which you are a Minister. Your presentation would be part of a series of public meetings that the Peace Studies Program is co-sponsoring to help students and faculty become better informed about developments in the formerly socialist societies of Eastern Europe.

If you can accept our invitation, we will schedule your ~~★~~ public lecture for Thursday, November 5, 1992, at 4:30 p.m. The seminar will follow the standard format: we ask that you speak for about 45 minutes to allow adequate time following your presentation for questions and comments from the audience. We hope that you will be able to join a small group for continued discussion in the evening after your lecture.

The Peace Studies Program has only a modest budget, but we can offer to cover your lodging and meals during your visit.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience if you can accept our invitation. Perhaps we should talk briefly by telephone to agree on a title for your public lecture. My office phone is 607-255-1419; but I often work at home where you can reach me at 607-257-0628.

I hope that you will be able to accept our invitation. There is considerable interest here at Cornell about these important issues, and I am sure that you will find an engaging audience and lively discussion. We look forward to meeting you.

★ or Wed. Nov. 4th at 4:30 pm.

Sincerely

David Stark
Associate Professor

cc Professor Judith Reppy

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SPORTS/Section D

SUNDAY GLOBE



NORTH IOWA

SEPT. 27, 1992 MASON CITY/CLEAR LAKE, IOWA

The designed to clear up misconceptions about Yugoslavia

Official says Serbs are honorable

By Jodi Woelfel
Of The Globe-Gazette
MASON CITY — Yugoslavia's minister-at-large has come to the United States to clear up misconceptions about the Serbian's role in the country's civil war.

Radmila Milentijevic said Saturday during a press conference at the Pheasant Run that the Serbs are not the monsters the media have portrayed them out to be in the Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina wars. "So far there has been only a one-sided picture," Milentijevic said. "... The Serbs are honorable."

She said Croatia was the aggressor in the war and was pushing the Serbs from their home. She said the Serbs also are being denied their traditional right of language.

Nena Manoylovich, Hampton, is a Serb formerly of Croatia. She said she had seen Croats push her family off land they have occupied for several generations. She has lost 17 family members to Croatian firing squads.

Milentijevic said Croatia is paying millions of dollars to a major United States public relations firm to influence the news by making Serbia look bad.

Few American readers learned that United Nation officials believe that 16 people standing in a Sarajevo bread



Globe-Gazette photo by JODI WOELFEL

Nena Manoylovich, Hampton, (left) discusses the situation in Yugoslavia with Radmila Milentijevic, the country's minister-at-large, and George Manoylovich, Hampton.

line this summer died mainly because of the work of Muslim defenders and not the Serbs.

However, she said, the Serbs were falsely accused of the deed, which was broadcast on television all over the world.

Here, only CNN acknowledged the mistake. The European media also carried the correction.

According to Milentijevic, the Muslims wanted to create a "messy" picture for the Serbs.

The picture rages on, as in some parts of Yugoslavia people are afraid to step out of their homes because of gunfire and bombings, Milentijevic said.

However, she believes the fighting can end within a year.

She hopes the United States will get involved and help stop the shooting and start negotiation talks.

She based her prediction on progress in other parts of the country where negotiations are taking place.

However, she said, Croatia, unlike other parts of the country, has three ethnic groups involved in the fighting. Muslims make up the majority with about 42 percent. Serbs compose 40 percent of the population and 18 percent are Croats. "Peace is possible, but it may

take a little longer," she said. Demilitarizing each group is Milentijevic's first suggestion in creating peace.

"Each group has enough arms to fight for 10 years straight," she said.

She hopes the United States will get involved and help stop the shooting and start negotiation talks.

After peace, the first concern of Serbia is to lift world sanctions that have cut off shipments of food, medicine and oil.

Milentijevic, who has become an American citizen, has obtained her master degree in history from the University of Chicago and her doctoral degree in history from Columbia University.

Diplomat predicts end to fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina

By WILLIAM F. MILLER
PLAIN DEALER REPORTER

CLEVELAND

The war in Bosnia-Herzegovina will end within one year, and Serbia's first post-war step will be to end world sanctions, a Yugoslavian diplomat said yesterday.

Radmila Milentjevic, minister-at-large for Yugoslavia, said she based her prediction on progress in negotiations between various representatives of those fighting in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

"Then Serbia must get on with its business of joining the rest of the world in moving towards democracy and a free-market economy," said Milentjevic, 60, who lives in New York and in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

She held a news conference at Stouffer Tower City Plaza Hotel to clear up misconceptions and what she termed lies about Serbia. She said that country had been unfairly portrayed as the villain in the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina and before that in Croatia.

Three months ago, Milentjevic took a leave from her post as chairwoman of New York City College's history department to become a diplomat for Serbia to help her former homeland.

The war has caused 527,000 Serbian refugees in two years, she said.

She said it is difficult for the Yugoslavian government to get the Serbs and others to stop fighting.

After peace, the first concern of Serbia is to lift the world sanctions that have cut off shipment there of such vital items as food, medicine and oil, she said.

Milentjevic blames Germany for starting the civil war by recognizing Bosnia-Herzegovina at a time when there appeared to be agreement among the Serbs, Muslims and



PHOTO BY DAVID J. ANDERSEN

RADMILA MILENTJEVIC:

"The killings were shown on television all over the world and falsely blamed Serbs, and later only Cable News Network acknowledged the mistake here."

Croats for a peaceful division.

She said that recognition, followed by the U.S. recognition of Bosnia-Herzegovina, ended a peaceful settlement.

"Germany is continuing its historic role of supporting Croatia and trying to break the Serbs who fought them for freedom in two world wars," she said.

She also accused the news media of favoring Croatia in the civil war. She said she plans to meet with Associated Press editors in New York this week to discuss her country's complaints.

The Croats also are paying millions of dollars to a major New York public relations firm that is helping influence the news, she said.

Media reports of ethnic cleansing and death camps operated by the Serbs are exaggerated and often false, she said. She said Croats and Muslims have practiced ethnic cleansing on Serbs and have kept thousands of them in prison camps.

Milentjevic said few American readers learned that United Nation officials believe that the killings this summer of 16 people in a Sarajevo bread line were mainly the work of Muslim defenders and not Serbs.

"The killings were shown on television all over the world and falsely blamed Serbs, and later only Cable News Network acknowledged the mistake here, although European media did carry the correction," she said.

After coming to the United States in 1954, Milentjevic received her master's and doctoral degrees in history, became an American citizen and also became involved in Democratic politics in New York City.

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члановима српске православне цркве светог саве
у Њујорку

Драга браћо и сестере, Срби и Српкиње:

Како сви знамо, Његова Светост Патријарх Павле је сјединио Српску православну цркву у дијаспори. Тим светим чином, Његова Светост Патријарх Павле примио је митрополита Новограчаничке митрополије, Иринеја као пуноправног и равноправног члана Светог Архијерејског Сабора а нашу браћу и сестре из Новограчаничке митрополије као пуноправне и равноправне чланове наше Српске православне цркве.

У циљу уједињења, 14-ог Фебруара 1992 године, Патријарх Павле, Митрополит Средњезападнамерички Христофор и Митрополит Новограчаничке митрополије Иринеј потписали су "Прелазне уредбе за управљање између Српске православне цркве у С.А.Д. и Канади и Новограчаничке митрополије." По члану 10 Прелазних уредби, сједињење две црквеношколске општине захтева сагласност три четвртине чланова општине и одобрење епархијских власти дотичних епархија.

Сходно члану 10 Прелазних уредби, Управа црквеношколске општине Српске православне цркве Светог Саве у Њујорку је дужна да сазове ванредну скупштину чланства које једино има право да одлучи о сједињењу. На ванредној скупштини ми, чланови парохије Српске православне цркве Светог Саве у Њујорку треба одлучно да кажемо:

1. Да сви једногласно прихватио одлуку наше браће из Новограчаничке митрополије у Њујорку да се ујединимо.

2. Да смо сви за уједињење под окриљем Источноамеричке епархије у оквиру Устава, Правила и уредби Српске православне цркве у Сједињеним државама Америке и Канаде.

3. Да сви једногласно прихватамо нашу браћу из Новограчаничке митрополије у Њујорку као пуноправне и равноправне чланове наше парохије.

4. Да тражимо благослов Владике Источноамеричке епархије, Митрофана, да без даљег одлагања приступимо уједињењу.

Ми, чланови Српске православне цркве Светог Саве у Њујорку имамо свету дужност да остваримо уједињење наше цркве у Њујорку. То од нас захтева наша православна светосавска вера и наш српски народ. Не дозволимо да нас противници уједињења одврате од циља уједињења. Докажимо да смо достојни синови и кћери наше православне светосавске цркве и нашег српског народа.

Њујорк, 31 Мај 1992


Радмила Милентијевић