

Peace which is built on the right of the stronger, cannot be true peace. Peace of injustice, cannot be true peace. One has to fight for just peace, and this peace includes in it all the values: freedom, security, a dignified life, and human rights for every human being, every nation, and for the minorities of the nation. In the world of today, one talks a lot about peace and about human rights. Unfortunately, there is no peace in many parts of the world, and human rights have been trampled upon to such an extent, that the weak ones are left to the mercy of the strong ones without real protection.

EIR: What does the situation look like in Dubrovnik?

Monsignor Puljic: This summer again it was dangerous in Dubrovnik, because of Serbian mortars from eastern Hercegovina [in Bosnia-Hercegovina]. A large tract of forest around Dubrovnik has been burned down. There was material damage and human victims. Since the NATO forces' air strikes on certain Serbian positions around Sarajevo, mortar attacks on Dubrovnik have stopped. That just goes to confirm my argument, that the "hand that kills" could have and must have been arrested. I hope it were not too late to do it now.

EIR: Which steps would be necessary to ensure a unified Bosnia-Hercegovina in its internationally recognized borders?

Monsignor Puljic: As far as the territorial integrity of Bosnia-Hercegovina is concerned, the fundamental principles of human rights, peace, justice, of everything that European governments and parliaments have affirmed and signed with great ceremony in Helsinki (1975) and Paris (1990): There should be no case of signing one thing, saying another, and doing something else. With less hypocrisy in the speeches, actions, and behavior of European politicians, there will be more chances for Bosnia-Hercegovina to survive as a sovereign, undivided, and internationally recognized State. Its uncertainty and "division" is a reflection of the division of the European political spirit and lack of principles.

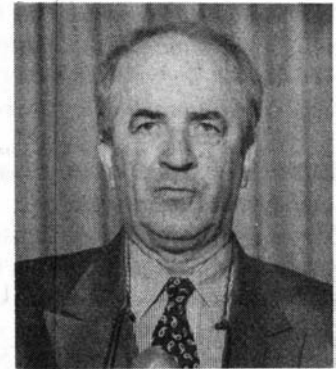
The very existence of Europe is in danger because it is divided. The Berlin Wall was a visible sign of its "disunity," a sign sticking out until recently as a "tombstone of Europe deceased." Its demolition, which came "suddenly," brought a confusion among the "weavers of human destiny" on the old continent. I am not discounting the possibility that the planners of Greater Serbia found this confusion a convenient moment to start their march of conquest on Slovenia, Croatia, and Bosnia and Hercegovina. It appears that certain forces find the reunification of Germany, the economically and politically strong Central Europe, as not in their best interest; the same goes for the creation of the "United Europe" from Portugal to the Urals. There is this conflict of interests, and the weakest and defenseless suffer because of it. Bosnia-Hercegovina is a classic example. That's why I am convinced that Bosnia and Hercegovina will survive if the idea of the creation of the "United Europe" survives.

Obituary: Safet Hidic

Bosnian leader fought for peace and justice

by Elke Fimmen

Parliamentarian Safet Hidic passed away in September, the victim of a heart attack. He died at age 62, leaving his wife and two daughters. Hidic represented the region around Bihac, which was besieged by Serbian Chetnik forces for over three years, for the ruling SDA party in the Parliament of the Republic and of the Federation of the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina. He was also a member of the Constitutional Commission, and the Counsellor for Economic Questions at the embassy of his country in Croatia. He was among the first Bosnian parliamentarians to support the exoneration of Lyndon LaRouche.



Hidic visited the United States, together with his fellow parliamentarian Mrs. Razema Mehadzic-Cero (Banja Luka), on the invitation of the Schiller Institute, in July 1995, right after the horrible sellout of Srebrenica. He impressed on those with whom he met, the reality of the war in a very personal way. He made many of them, if not all, ashamed of the inaction of the "West," by telling them that he can look them straight in the eye, while they will have difficulty doing the same to him, if they do not act decisively. Even some "hard-nosed" politicians had tears in their eyes, when told the true stories of the suffering of the people of Bosnia-Hercegovina.

Only two weeks after his visit to the United States, the fight for the liberation of the Croatian Krajina, and with it, the Bosnian border city of Bihac, started, and was completed in a short time. Hidic was finally able to visit his people again, those whom he had represented during the whole time of troubles. He himself had participated in building up the defense of Bihac, together with his friend, the murdered foreign minister of Bosnia-Hercegovina, Dr. Irfan Ljubljankic. For Hidic, it was unthinkable that this city would ever surrender, and he was firmly convinced of the ultimate liberation of his country. Those who met him will grieve the death of a very courageous man, who, having seen a great deal of evil, did not lose his sense of humor or his belief in "the impossible": the victory of the Good.