

hoping this would diminish their hostility. But for me the afternoon focused on David Rohde. We received word that he was definitely alive, and being held in the northwest Bosnian Serb town of Bijeljina on charges of illegally entering Bosnian Serb territory and falsifying his ID papers. The Bosnian Serbs had threatened to indict him for espionage. At some personal danger, Walter Andruszyn, an officer from the Embassy in Sarajevo, had driven one hundred miles through a brutal snowstorm and forced his way into the Bijeljina jail to see Rohde. It was the first trip by any Embassy officer deep into the Serb portion of Bosnia since the war began. When he saw Andruszyn, Rohde became quite emotional. He was in reasonable physical shape but was worried that he would be convicted of espionage.

Violating our rule on no contacts with journalists, I took a call from Ted Koppel, who told me Rohde had worked for him and urged me to make his case a high priority. Then Menzies and I met with ten members of Rohde's family and two of his editors from *The Christian Science Monitor*, who had come to Dayton en masse to plead his case. Menzies had already spent a great deal of time with them, as had Nikola Koljevic, who saw this as an opportunity to ingratiate himself with the Americans. When we arrived at the meeting, the little Shakespearean was in full rhetorical plumage, talking, as he had in Geneva, about his profound love of America and his hopes for peace. Rohde's family did not realize that Koljevic, widely regarded as a drunk and a Milosevic stooge, had no influence over the men holding their relative.

Asking Koljevic to leave, we had an emotional meeting with Rohde's family, whom I liked at once. Mostly from Maine, they had gathered in Dayton at their own expense to impress upon everyone that David was not alone. I told them that we were, in effect, ready to hold up the negotiations on David's behalf—that we would not announce any final agreements while their son was incarcerated.

Rohde's family and his editors, including Clayton Jones, the foreign editor of the *Monitor*, were unsure whether to believe us. Jones wanted us to negotiate with Koljevic over the terms of David's release. This was not a good idea; it would have made Rohde a pawn in the larger negotiations and prolonged his captivity. The best chance for an early release was simply to hold to the line that there would be no Dayton agreements while David was being held. We would not bargain for David's release, we would demand it. I said I was certain he would be freed if we stayed firm. Two of his relatives assailed us for not doing enough, but others in the room seemed more sympathetic. We parted on a hopeful note.

That evening, while Izetbegovic was on his way back from Louisville, we dined at the Officers' Club as the guests of Chris Spiro, an American who was part of Milosevic's delegation. Spiro, chairman of the New Hampshire Demo-