

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

416. Despite Monday's dispatch of UN troops from Croatia to take control of the Sarajevo airport, Sarajevo itself remained volatile as sporadic fighting continued throughout the city. Serbian forces were reported to have withdrawn from the Sarajevo airfield, and they were also reported to have taken their large artillery weapons with them. Muslim forces had likewise been persuaded to reduce their fire in the airport area. 446/

417. One hundred twenty-five French marines arrived at the airport and 1,000 members of the Canadian Mechanized Infantry and 80 armoured vehicles were scheduled to arrive on 2 July. These Canadian infantry forces were scheduled to be replaced within three weeks by combined UN peace-keeping forces from France, the Ukraine and Egypt. 447/

(b) Local reported events

418. The first UN relief supplies reached Sarajevo airport and local relief workers distributed 15 tons of food to 1,500 Muslim refugees and food and medical supplies also reached Koševo Hospital. 448/

(c) International reported events

419. US Defense Secretary, Richard B. Cheney, stated that the Bush administration was prepared to commit air and naval combat forces to escort and protect relief convoys into Sarajevo. 449/

2. 2/7/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military Activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: BiH and Serbian forces continued to exchange artillery fire around the airport. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

420. Following a series of delays that kept a Canadian mechanized infantry battalion stranded for three days on its 250 mile journey from Croatia, the Canadian battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Michel Jones, fought its way through a Serb roadblock 74 miles north-west of Sarajevo and deployed 40 of its 80 armoured vehicles around the perimeter of the Sarajevo airport. The airport was then declared ready for up to eight incoming relief flights a day. "The airport is now transformed. This is a military operation now", said Captain Raymond Hauben, commander of the United Nations peace-keeping forces at the airport. Asked what would happen if the warring sides opened fire on them, he said: "Anybody who shoots at us now won't live long. The time for these games is over". 450/

421. An UNPROFOR spokesman said that BiH and Serbians continued to exchange artillery fire around the airport as 60 UN observers awaited the Canadians. 451/

(b) Local reported events

422. Yugoslavia Prime Minister elect, Milan Panić, left the US to assume his leadership role and carry out his self-proclaimed "peace mission". 452/

423. Two flights arrived on this day for a total of 12 flights in the last three days and in total 60 tons of relief supplies had arrived so far. 453/

424. The first food supplies reached Sarajevo. The BiH Government called for Western military intervention to prevent Serbia from carving out "ethnically pure" areas in the republic. 454/

(c) International reported events

425. Four British Hercules relief aeroplanes left England for Zagreb to participate in the UN relief effort in Sarajevo. 455/

3. 3/7/92 (Friday)

(a) Military Activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Continued fighting was reported in the city, particularly in the area of Grbavica. Heavy machine-gun fire was reported in the western suburbs and sniper fire and occasional tank shells were reported in and around the city. Source(s): Washington Post, Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Vicinity of the town hall, to the rear of the Presidency; Sarajevo Zoo. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Three to four shells fell in the vicinity of the town hall, immediately to the rear of the Presidency; three tank shells struck near the Sarajevo Zoo, killing seven Muslims picnicking nearby, including three children. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Seven Bosnian Muslims picnicking near the Sarajevo Zoo (including three children) were killed when a tank opened fire from a distance of 1200 yards; The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 1359 people had been killed in Sarajevo to date. 456/ Source(s): Reuters; The BiH Health Ministry.

Narrative of Events:

426. UN military monitors had been permitted at about 10 sites where Serb guns were within firing range of the airport, but Serb officials stated that they would continue to shell the city itself while sparing the airport. 457/

427. Despite the arrival in Sarajevo of Europe's chief peace broker, Lord Carrington, no progress towards a political settlement was made. This stalemate was blamed in part by the BiH President's refusal to negotiate until all Serb heavy artillery and tanks were put under UN control and a republic-

wide cease-fire held for at least seven days. 458/ Shortly before Lord Carrington's arrival in an armoured convoy, three to four mortar shells fell in the vicinity of the town hall, immediately to the rear of the Presidential Building. There were no reports of any injuries. 459/

428. Continued fighting was reported in the city, particularly in the area of Grbavica. According to Slovenia tourist Milo Zdravić, age 39 non-Serb residents of the area had been forced at gun point into labour gangs. 460/

429. Heavy machine-gun fire was reported in the western suburbs bordering the Sarajevo airport. 461/

430. Sarajevo TV reported Serb sniper fire and occasional tank shells. Three tank shells were reported to have struck near the Sarajevo Zoo. This shelling killed seven Muslims picnicking nearby, including three children who had been climbing a cherry tree. 462/ The news agency of BiH said that the children were killed at the village of Kobilja Glava on the outskirts of Sarajevo when a tank opened fire from a distance of 1,200 yards. 463/

(b) Local reported events

431. EC chief negotiator Lord Carrington visited Sarajevo. 464/

432. Ten cargo aeroplanes, including the first US and British aeroplanes, brought 100 tons of food, medical supplies and warehouse equipment to Sarajevo. 465/

433. UN peacekeepers in Croatia identified at least four "reported concentration camps" in northern BiH. The International Committee of the Red Cross was assigned to investigate. 466/

4. 4/7/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The heaviest fighting for many days erupted in the city overnight, shortly before midnight as heavy artillery rounds hit Dobrinja. The firing appeared to hit closer to the city after midnight. The fighting was reportedly confined to Dobrinja until about 3:00 a.m., and then spread in intensity to Grbavica. Sounds of heavy shells were heard until 8:00 a.m.. Serb forces reportedly exchanged mortar and small-arms fire with BiH forces in the evening and the Old Town came under heavy mortar fire overnight. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: UN relief distribution site in the downtown area; Dobrinja area; area near the Holiday Inn; a house located 100 yards from an aircraft hangar at the airport; the Old Town area. Source(s): Washington Post; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: A rocket smashed into a house approximately 100 yards from an aircraft hangar at the airport. Source(s): Washington Post; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Four children killed and four others injured in "general assault" by Serb fighters in the western suburbs near the city airport; two Canadian UN soldiers were slightly injured by ricocheting bullets in Dobrinja. Source(s):

Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

434. Another 10 relief flights reached the Sarajevo airport while the city itself continued to be subjected to sniper fire and artillery and rocket attacks, including one on a UN relief distribution site in the downtown area. 467/

435. The heaviest fighting for many days erupted in the city, shortly before midnight, as heavy artillery rounds crashed into the western suburb of Dobrinja and red tracer fire was seen coming from Serbian positions in the hills surrounding the city. The firing appeared to come closer to the centre of the city shortly after midnight with heavy firing close to the Holiday Inn Hotel where the UN forces were lodged. The fighting erupted after Lord Carrington of Britain, the chief European Community negotiator, left the city saying he was dispirited by the lack of progress in talks with the leaders of the warring factions. 468/

436. Explosions could be seen and constant firing could be heard from the western suburb of the city near the airport which had recently been secured by Canadian peace-keeping troops. The fighting then moved closer to the city's downtown as gunners opened fire from the hills and the city's defenders fired back. 469/

437. The heavy overnight fighting in the city died down in the morning, raising hopes that UN relief flights into Sarajevo would continue as scheduled. The fighting of the prior evening, confined until 3:00 a.m. to the Dobrinja district, later spread towards the centre of the city, gaining in intensity in the suburb of Grbavica as dawn broke. The sounds of heavy shells and anti-aircraft fire were reportedly heard until 8:00 a.m.. It was reported by the United Nations that the city centre seemed to have escaped heavy damage and the headquarters of the UN peacekeepers in the central post office was not threatened at any point. 470/ UN officials decided that relief flights into the city would continue after the fierce overnight fighting died down. 471/

438. Artillery exchanges were reported to have intensified early in the western suburbs near the city airport. BiH radio said that a "general assault" by Serb fighters had been repulsed, leaving four children dead and four others wounded. BiH radio also said that Serb militiamen had forced Muslims from their homes in the Grbavica district, located near the airport. 472/

439. At the airport, a rocket smashed into a house approximately 100 yards from an aircraft hanger just minutes before a British relief flight landed. 473/

440. UN spokesman Fred Eckhard reported that two Canadian UN soldiers were slightly injured by ricochetting bullets in Dobrinja. 474/

441. Serb forces reportedly exchanged mortar and small-arms fire with the city's defenders in the evening. "The night was definitely quieter than Friday but that only means that heavy artillery was not used", Sarajevo radio editor Zoran Pirolić said. Small-arms fire was heard throughout the city from late evening into the morning, but no heavy shells were reported. The old part of the city came under mortar fire for several hours overnight, and fires could be seen in Dobrinja. Anti-aircraft fire and heavy machine-guns were also heard in the districts of Marijin Dvor, Hrasno and Mojmilo. 475/

5. 5/7/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Automatic weapons and occasional mortar blasts were reported early in the day but the firing was not as intense as the previous night. Source(s): Washington Post.

Targets Hit: Area near the airport where UN peace-keeping forces were unloading relief supplies; unspecified areas in the city. Source(s): Washington Post; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Three people were injured by Serbian sniper fire while driving on the road into the city centre. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Three people were injured by sniper fire; BiH's Crisis Committee reported that 1,359 people had been killed in Sarajevo alone since the fighting started. The committee put the toll in the Republic as a whole at 7,561 dead and more than 27,000 wounded. 476/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Washington Post.

Narrative of Events:

442. Another 14 relief flights arrived in Sarajevo airport carrying 110 tons of supplies, but as UN peace-keeping forces were unloading these supplies they were occasionally subjected to bursts of automatic weapon fire and nearby shelling. 477/

443. Automatic weapons and occasional mortar blasts were reported early in the day but the firing was not as intense as the previous night. 478/ Sporadic artillery, mortar and small-arms fire hit the city as the Commander of UNPROFOR, General Satish Nambiar, visited the city. 479/

444. Three people were reportedly injured by Serbian sniper fire while driving on the road into the city centre. 480/

(b) Local reported events

445. According to Radio Sarajevo, Croats proclaimed a state of their own in BiH. The radio said that nationalists proclaimed a separate "Croatian State of Herceg-Bosna" in south-western BiH, with Mostar as its capital. 481/

446. UNPROFOR General Satish Nambiar, visited the city on his first tour of inspection since the airport was reopened. During his visit Nambiar met BiH President Alija Izetbegović, Serbian leader Radovan Karadžić and Serbian General Ratko Mladić. Speaking afterwards he told UNPROFOR commander General Lewis MacKenzie that the situation was "fragile" and "precarious". 482/

6. 6/7/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sporadic mortar blasts and automatic gunfire were reported in the city through the night and shooting was heard in the Dobrinja district near the airfield. Mortar, light artillery and sniper attacks continued from the suburbs west of the airport, especially the

Dobrinja district. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Holiday Inn; Old Town area; the Parliament building. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Serb snipers were reported to be firing on the city from buildings and hillside vantage points. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

447. Sporadic mortar blasts and automatic gunfire was reported in the city through the night and shooting was heard in the Dobrinja district near the airfield. 483/

448. Mortar, light artillery and sniper attacks continued from the suburbs west of the airport, especially the Dobrinja district. Serb snipers, from buildings and hillside vantage points, maintained fire on the city itself and witnesses reported heavy fighting in the morning. A nurse at the main hospital stated that there had been "casualties, as there are every day", but did not reveal the numbers of killed and wounded. 484/ Mortar fire was reported as hitting the old Muslim quarter, and the Parliament Building. 485/ Several rooms of the Holiday Inn were reportedly struck by mortar fire. 486/

(b) Local reported events

449. Russia became the latest country to join the airlift on Sunday. It sent two Antonov-124 cargo aeroplanes with fire fighting equipment for the city. UNHCR official Peter Kessler said that some 50,000 people were being provided with food in Sarajevo, "and the number is going up steadily". 487/

450. Reuters reported that the Holiday Inn management was only renting rooms on the east and west side of the building due to mortar and shell destruction on the other sides. 488/

(c) International reported events

451. US National Security advisor Brent Scowcroft stated that land relief convoys were likely to be needed given the volume of supplies needed, and that the US was willing to provide air cover if needed. 489/

7. 7/7/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fifteen tank rounds hit the area around the Holiday Inn. Firing extended east toward the city centre. The fighting eased later. Heavy artillery and light weapon fire was heard late in the evening in and around the city. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: American C-130 cargo jet; the area near the Holiday Inn; the area extending east toward the city centre and the Presidency building. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: American C-130 cargo jet hit by small-arms fire, slightly injuring one serviceman; 15 tank rounds hit the area around the Holiday Inn. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: It was reported that sniper fire had doubled in intensity in the city centre since Monday. Agence France Presse noted that snipers' single shots were sometimes followed by bursts of machine-gun fire from BiH police or militiamen shooting at targets. 490/ According to UN sources, French UNPROFOR soldiers twice returned fire in the past few days when their armoured personnel carriers became the targets of snipers on the road from the airport to the city centre. 491/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Casualties: One American serviceman was slightly injured. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

452. A Pentagon spokesman said that a US serviceman aboard an American C-130 cargo jet was slightly injured by debris projected by small-arms fire at Sarajevo airport during the day. 492/

453. It was reported that 15 tank rounds hit the area around the Holiday Inn Hotel, home of most of the international press corps, and that firing extended east toward the city centre and the Presidency building. Fighting eased later and UNPROFOR armoured personnel carriers began patrolling the city centre.

454. The battle erupted after BiH President Alija Izetbegović assured the UNPROFOR commander, General Lewis MacKenzie, that BiH forces had no intent of breaking out of the city to link up with Croatian troops to the west. The combat was reported to be the worst since the warring parties agreed to a partial cease-fire last month to allow an international airlift of emergency aid to begin. 493/

455. Heavy artillery fire and light weapon fire was heard late in the evening in and around the city. The fighting was reported only hours after the G-7 leaders expressed support for possible military action. There was speculation that a heavy barrage of mortar fire originated from BiH forces seeking to break out of the city's siege. The night sky was lit up by flares fired to help BiH troops in their attack. 494/

(b) Local reported events

456. Amid heavy mortar fire, BiH President Alija Izetbegović left for his scheduled meeting with President Bush in Helsinki where he was planning on seeking arms and ammunition for the continued defence of Sarajevo. 495/

457. UN observers oversaw an exchange of 36 Serbian prisoners for the same number of Muslims in the city. Ten Serbs, however, refused to return to the zone held by their militia, demanding instead to stay in the city centre where many Serbs still lived among Bosnian Muslims. Their request was granted. 496/

458. The UN airlift delivered 145 tons of food and medical supplies but officials stated that at least 200 tons were needed on a daily basis. 497/

459. The International Committee of the Red Cross returned to Sarajevo to resume its attempts to gain access to alleged detention centres. 498/

460. The Macedonian Government under Nikola Kljusev resigned over its failure to win unconditional recognition of independence. 499/

(c) International reported events

461. The Group of Seven world leaders issued a strong warning that would back military intervention if needed to insure that aid reached Sarajevo. 500/

8. 8/7/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Some of the fiercest fighting was reported overnight and throughout the day and night. The overnight fighting died down in the city as dawn broke. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Oslobodjenje building; a number of unidentified buildings in the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: The Oslobodjenje building and a number of other buildings in the city centre were reported ablaze. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Sarajevo radio reported that in the last 24 hours, 11 people had been killed in Sarajevo, and 41 were wounded. 501/ Source(s): Reuters; Sarajevo Radio.

Narrative of Events:

462. Some of the fiercest fighting was reported to have occurred late Tuesday night and throughout the day and night on Wednesday, just hours after the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Sadako Ogata, completed her tour of Sarajevo. 502/

463. The overnight fighting in Sarajevo died down in the centre of the city as dawn broke, but a number of buildings were ablaze, including the headquarters of the newspaper, Oslobodjenje. 503/

(b) Local reported events

464. BiH President Alija Izetbegović said in an interview with the New York Times that he would ask US President George Bush for arms and ammunition to prevent mass killing of civilians if Serb forces overran the city. "I'm afraid the population would be subjected to a terrible slaughter as a revenge for their 100 or 200 days of resistance", he said. 504/

465. Sadako Ogata, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, after meeting with representatives of the warring factions stated: "The airlift is not the solution, far from the solution. So far, there have been 84 flights and more than 900 tons of supplies, . . . but the main emphasis must be on land convoys. Sarajevo is not the only place that needs assistance". 505/

(c) International reported events

466. The CSCE suspended Yugoslavia for three months, accusing the rump state of aggression against its neighbours. 506/

9. 9/7/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: At 10:00 p.m. on Wednesday, Serbian forces advanced under heavy mortar and rocket fire to several points along the Miljacka River, but at 1:00 a.m., the offensive had been beaten back (though shelling continued overnight). Heavy fighting continued in the afternoon and resumed at approximately 4:00 p.m. between the UN headquarters and the airport. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: UN armoured personnel carrier, 200 metres from the UNPROFOR headquarters; an unidentified large building between UN headquarters and the airport. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: A UN armoured personnel carrier was reportedly hit by carbine or assault rifle bullets; an unidentified large building between UN headquarters and the airport was reportedly ablaze. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Constant sniping, small-arms fire and occasional mortar rounds were reported in the morning. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

467. At 10:00 p.m. on Wednesday night, Serbian infantry forces advanced under heavy mortar and rocket fire to several points along the Miljacka River, which runs through the city centre. By 1:00 a.m. Thursday, the offensive had been beaten back but the shelling continued throughout the night. 507/

468. Fighting in Sarajevo eased in the morning to comparative normality, which included constant sniping, small-arms fire and occasional mortar rounds. 508/

469. Heavy fighting erupted again in the afternoon after a three-hour lull and two UN convoys came under fire. The convoys came under fire around midday less than 200 metres from the UN peace-keeping forces headquarters. One armoured car was hit, apparently by carbine or assault rifle bullets. 509/

470. Armed clashes between Serbs and BiH forces resumed at approximately 4:00 p.m. between the UN headquarters and Sarajevo airport. Within minutes of the resumption, the fighting appeared to be very heavy. A large building was reported to be ablaze. Fighting was also reported further east near the city centre with shelling, mortar, and small-arms fire reported. 510/

(b) International reported events

471. US President Bush rejected BiH President Izetbegović's plea for direct military intervention, but he did repeat a call for a combined international effort to ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid. Both Italy and France promised to increase their participation. France announced that it had sent an additional 700 troops and a squadron of helicopter gun-ships to protect the relief corridors within Sarajevo. But UN Commander Major General MacKenzie recommended delaying their immediate use because of heavy ground fighting. 511/

472. BiH President Izetbegović urged for Western military action at the CSCE

summit in Helsinki. He recommended that the West place troops on the BiH-Serbia border in order to prevent Serbia from supplying arms to its "brothers" in BiH. 512/

473. There were reports of a gathering international momentum for a naval blockade of Serbia and Montenegro and for the opening of a land corridor, by force if necessary. 513/

10. 10/7/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Occasional gunfire was reported in the city as the sides exchanged artillery and machine-gun fire overnight. Fighting was also reported in Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Canadian UNPROFOR barracks (former Yugoslav army's Halilović barracks located in Vitkovac, 400 metres north of the UNPROFOR Sarajevo headquarters); the Holiday Inn; the city centre. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: The Canadian UNPROFOR barracks was hit by three mortar rounds at around 7:40 p.m.. One mortar round exploded in a building used as a quartermaster's store, while the two others fell on the car park, causing damage but no injuries; three mortars hit the Holiday Inn. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Sarajevo Radio reported that one person died in street battles in the Dobrinja district and one other was killed in the shelling of the city centre. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

474. Only occasional gunfire was reported in the city after Serbs and Muslim and Croat fighters exchanged artillery and machine-gun fire during the night. 514/

475. Two Canadian members of the UN peace-keeping force were wounded early Saturday as fighting flared around the airport. The two UN "blue berets" stationed at Sarajevo airport were hit by small-arms fire around 2:00 a.m.. They were not seriously injured and there were no plans to evacuate them. The attack came after three mortar rounds hit a barracks used by the Canadian members of UNPROFOR. The bombardment of the former Yugoslav army's Halilović barracks occurred at around 7:30 p.m. One mortar round exploded in a building used as a quartermaster's store, while the two others fell on the car park, causing damage but no injuries. The barracks were located in Vitkovac, 400 metres north of the UN force's headquarters in Sarajevo. 515/

476. Three mortars hit the Holiday Inn. Radio Sarajevo reported that one person died in street battles in the Dobrinja district and another person was killed in the shelling of the city centre. 516/

(b) Local reported events

477. Relief flights increased to up to 18 flights a day, bringing in more than 200 tons of supplies per day. 517/

(c) International reported events

478. International pressure on Serbia to end the fighting was stepped up at the CSCE. The 51 member countries condemned Serbia and demanded an immediate end to the fighting. 518/

479. In Helsinki, the Western European Union defence alliance agreed to send a naval flotilla with air support to patrol the Otranto Strait off the Yugoslav coast and said that experts would study ways to open a land corridor to get aid to Sarajevo. 519/

11. 11/7/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo came under renewed heavy bombardment after three days of relative calm. Dobrinja reportedly was hit by more than 100 shells overnight. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The city and the hospital; Dobrinja area; the Parliament building; a UN armoured personnel carrier at a point halfway between the UN headquarters and the BiH Presidency Building. Source(s): Reuters; Sarajevo Radio; New York Times.

Description of Damage: The Parliament building was hit and set afire, but was quickly extinguished; a rocket propelled grenade fired from the Serb occupied hillside position narrowly missed a UN armoured personnel carrier halfway between the UN headquarters and the BiH Presidency Building. When the UN soldiers emerged from the damaged vehicle they came under fire from machine-gun and anti-aircraft weapons which killed two to three civilians and wounded three others. Source(s): Reuters; Sarajevo Radio; New York Times.

Sniping Activity: Despite the relative calm in the city, snipers reportedly killed at least three people looking for food. 520/ Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: The Muslim and Croat crisis headquarters reported two people killed and numerous others wounded in the overnight fighting 521/; two to three civilians were killed and three others were wounded after an attack on a UN armoured personnel carrier at a point halfway between the UN headquarters and the BiH Presidency Building; three people were killed by snipers while looking for food; the BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 1420 people had been killed and 8040 people had been wounded in Sarajevo to date. 522/ Source(s): New York Times; Reuters; BiH Public Health Ministry.

Narrative of Events:

480. Overnight, Serb forces on the Trebević mountain overlooking Sarajevo shelled the city and hit the hospital, Zoran Pirolić, Sarajevo radio director said. He also said that "the brunt of the artillery attack was sustained, as usual, by Dobrinja, where more than 100 shells fell until dawn". The BiH parliament building was also hit and set afire but the fire was quickly extinguished, Pirolić said. 523/

481. As dawn broke, the fighting and shelling reportedly eased. 524/

482. Sarajevo came under renewed heavy bombardment after three days of relative quiet. 525/

483. A rocket propelled grenade fired from the Serb occupied hillside

position narrowly missed a United Nations' armoured personnel carrier at a point half way between the UN headquarters and the BiH Presidency building. When the UN soldiers emerged from the damaged vehicle they came under fire from machine-gun and anti-aircraft weapons. Two or three civilians were killed and three more were wounded. President Izetbegović had been expected to arrive in the city at the same time in a similar UN vehicle. 526/

(b) Local reported events

484. BiH President Izetbegović returned to Sarajevo in the afternoon aboard a Western relief flight following his Thursday meeting in Helsinki with President Bush. Upon his arrival he was greeted by angry demands from Muslim fighters that he release scarce stocks of ammunition for an attempt to break through to Goražde. 527/

485. Nineteen aeroplanes, the most in one day, brought 179 tons of emergency supplies to the airport and an agreement was signed to let UN peace-keeping troops guard a road corridor from the airport to the city, UN officials said. The agreement allowed UN peace-keeping forces to guard the corridor to protect trucks entering the city with aid. 528/

486. UN spokesman Fred Eckhard said that the warring sides agreed to a three-hour cease-fire beginning at 8:00 a.m. Sunday in the Dobrinja district to allow the first big delivery of aid to the area where 30,000 people were reportedly trapped. 529/

12. 12/7/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sporadic shelling was reported, but there were no fierce battles. Sniping was said to be a major problem. Source(s): Reuters; Sarajevo Radio.

Targets Hit: Some central areas; Hrasnica area. Source(s): Reuters; Sarajevo Radio; BiH Crisis Headquarters.

Description of Damage: In Hrasnica, four children were reported killed and two seriously wounded in a mortar attack. Source(s): Reuters; Sarajevo Radio; BiH Crisis Headquarters.

Sniping Activity: Constant sniper and small-arms fire was reported in Dobrinja; a French relief aeroplane suffered minor damage to its engine and fuselage from small-arms fire, probably from a sniper rifle. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters.

Casualties: In Hrasnica, four children were killed and two seriously wounded in a mortar attack. Source(s): Reuters; BiH Crisis Headquarters.

Narrative of Events:

487. UN relief trucks crossed a no-man's land to the cut-off Muslim suburb of Dobrinja where 35,000 civilians were under siege. The UN trucks were allowed a five hour truce during which they delivered 108 tons of food and medical supplies. When the truce expired the suburb was once again isolated by constant sniper and small-arms fire. 530/

488. A French relief aeroplane suffered minor damage from small-arms fire. A

UN official stated that someone had been shooting at incoming aircraft and the French aeroplane took three small-arms shots, probably from a sniper rifle. The damage was not reported as serious, with one bullet striking behind the engine and two going through the fuselage. 531/

489. Sarajevo radio reported sporadic shelling of some central areas but said that there were no fierce battles. "It was a quieter night. The main problem is now snipers", a Sarajevo journalist said. 532/

490. Radio Sarajevo reporters said that heavy shelling by Serb forces was preventing ambulances from reaching dead and wounded in the streets. 533/

491. The BiH crisis headquarters reported that in Hrasnica, a Sarajevo suburb, four children were reported killed and two seriously wounded in a mortar attack. 534/

(b) Local reported events

492. Over 150 flights had reached Sarajevo over the last 10 days bringing in a total of 1,700 tons of aid. 535/

(c) International reported events

493. The United Nations Security Council authorized 500 more peacekeepers to speed up the relief effort. 536/ UN Security Council Resolution 764 authorized the dispatch of 500 more peacekeepers to Sarajevo (from 1,100 to 1,600) to help keep the airport open for the influx of relief supplies. 537/

13. 13/7/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The outskirts of the city including Dobrinja was shelled on Sunday evening and died down after midnight. A mortar bombardment was reported near the UN headquarters in the city. Sporadic automatic weapons and mortar fire continued throughout the day. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Four power transmission lines reportedly dynamited by Serbian forces; area outside the UNPROFOR Headquarters hit by 13 mortars; the outskirts of the city, including the Dobrinja District; the Serb-held Lukavica barracks. Source(s): New York Times, Helsinki Watch; Reuters; SRNA.

Description of Damage: The dynamiting of four power transmission lines idled the pumps providing the city with water; the mortar attack of UNPROFOR Headquarters killed a teenager and wounded at least four in the street outside. Source(s): New York Times, Helsinki Watch; Reuters; SRNA.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: One killed, and at least four wounded in the mortar attack on UNPROFOR Headquarters; reports estimated that between eight to 10 people were killed and 32 wounded in attacks; it was also estimated that at least 25 people had been killed since Saturday with dozens more severely wounded. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

Narrative of Events:

494. Serbian forces marked the 100th day of the Sarajevo siege by dynamiting four power transmission lines and knocking out power to the city, idling the pumps providing the city with its water. Morale was described as being at its lowest point. 538/ Emergency power was restored to some public buildings by generators, but fuel for these generators was reported to be in short supply. 539/

495. A mortar bombardment shook the headquarters of the UN force in Sarajevo and the UN said that the blasts killed a teenager and wounded at least four in the street outside. Thirteen mortars reportedly landed outside the headquarters within four minutes. According to UN spokesman Mik Magnusson, "[m]ortars have landed in the street and the parking lot adjacent to the building before . . . but never anything like this". 540/

496. Calm returned to the city after heavy artillery shelling killed eight people. According to Sarajevo radio, the outskirts of the city, including the district of Dobrinja, were shelled on Sunday evening and everything died down after midnight. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said that the large Serb-held Lukavica barracks outside the city came under artillery attack at 6:00 a.m.. 541/

497. It was reported that sporadic automatic weapons exchanges and mortar fire continued throughout the day and authorities said that 10 people had been killed and 32 wounded. 542/

498. The recent increase in artillery, mortar and rocket bombardments reportedly killed at least 25 people since Saturday and severely wounded dozens more. 543/

(b) Local reported events

499. Many city residents were reported to be living on a diet consisting only of bread, pasta and a thin gruel made of water and wild greens from the hillsides. 544/

500. The relay station on Trebević Mountain that carried telephone connections beyond Sarajevo was reportedly switched off by Serbian forces. 545/

501. Henrik Nordentoft, an official of the UNHCR, coordinating the airlift stated that "[t]he main problem now is getting food out from four warehouses at Sarajevo to the people on the ground. We have identified 102 communities which need help and 70 to 80 have been covered. We have been unable to reach the others so far because of the danger from snipers". 546/

14. 14/7/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported calm most of the day following heavy bombardments on Monday. As night fell, the bombardment began again with heavy artillery, mortar and rocket attacks. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

Targets Hit: Area near the UN headquarters; the Baščaršija area. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Nearly continuous sniper fire was reported around the airport with a Canadian sharpshooter fatally shooting a Serb sniper who had slightly wounded another Canadian soldier. Source(s): Washington Post.

Casualties: One Serb sniper was killed and one Canadian soldier was wounded in exchanges between snipers and Canadian forces near the airport. Source(s): Washington Post.

Narrative of Events:

502. Croat forces appeared to be advancing on the city. UN spokesman Mik Magnusson said that for the first time, Croat forces had moved up from the coast. "It is a fair assumption that they [Croats] are firing within six miles of Sarajevo", he said. 547/

503. Serbian forces reportedly were reinforced with new 155 millimetre howitzers from Serbia. 548/

504. UN officials expressed concern about the nearly continuous sniper fire around the airport. They revealed that a Canadian sharpshooter fatally shot a Serb sniper who had slightly wounded another Canadian soldier. 549/

505. Sarajevo was reported calm most of the day following heavy bombardments on Monday and 48 hours without electricity. 550/ Mortar bombs were reported to have fallen near the UN headquarters early in the day, but nobody was reported hurt. 551/

506. As night fell, the bombardment began again with heavy artillery, mortar and rocket attacks on the city centre area and on Baščaršija, the old Muslim Quarter along the Miljacka River. 552/

(b) Local reported events

507. Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić was confirmed and he promised to do all that he could to get the JNA's weapons out of BiH and to "bring order to Belgrade, Serbia, and Yugoslavia". 553/

508. A record 20 UN sponsored flights arrived at Sarajevo airport.

509. Electricity was restored to a few key buildings, but the majority of the population was without electricity and water. The State electric utility managed to restore 3 per cent of the city's normal electric use, but this was directed to army headquarters, hospitals and telephone switching centres. Water pumps were also turned on to these key buildings for at least few hours each day. 554/

510. It was also reported that many of the Serbian telephone lines had been knocked out by the power outage since they shared a common Sarajevo switching centre. 555/

511. All attempts to reach the four damaged power lines at Vogošća failed when repair crews, accompanied by UN officials, were turned back by Serbian commanders. 556/

15. 15/7/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Serb forces reportedly shelled the city centre and suburbs early in the morning and again in the afternoon. Sniper fire was described as intense. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniping activity was described as intense: A French aid worker was shot and wounded by a sniper; an eight year-old boy was hit by sniper fire while crossing a bridge by the River Miljacka, and efforts to rescue him resulted in additional sniper fire. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: One French aid worker was wounded by sniper fire; an eight year-old boy was hit by sniper fire (condition not specified); the Sarajevo Crisis Centre reported 13 dead and 72 wounded in the city as sniper fire and shelling hit Sarajevo's streets on Wednesday; 557/ an incomplete toll on the fighting in the city said that 32 people had been killed and 130 wounded between midday Tuesday and the same time Wednesday. 558/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

512. Serb forces shelled the city centre and suburbs early in the morning and again in the afternoon. A French aid worker was shot and wounded by a sniper. Residents described the sniper fire in the city as intense. 559/

513. In one reported sniping incident, an eight year-old boy was found on the embankment near one of the bridges crossing the River Miljacka. Attempts by passers-by to drag the boy behind a low wall failed as snipers opened fire on them too. It was reported at one hospital that some 15 people were shot by snipers on Sunday alone. 560/

(b) International reported events

514. A new round of peace talks began in London under Lord Carrington. 561/

515. President Bush and other world leaders conferred at two separate summit meetings. 562/

516. Western military experts stated that air attacks on Serbian artillery positions in the hills around Sarajevo would be severely limited without an accompanying ground force. 563/

16. 16/7/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Bombardment of the city continued until the late evening. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Unidentified market. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: One person was killed, and seven others were wounded in a mortar attack on an unidentified market. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: One person killed, seven wounded in a mortar bomb attack on a busy market. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

517. A mortar bomb reportedly hit a busy market, killing one person and wounding seven others. Police originally reported two deaths in the latest of several mortar attacks on the market during the week. 564/

518. Sarajevo radio reported that Serbian forces kept up the bombardment of the city until late in the evening. 565/

(b) Local reported events

519. UN relief trucks once again managed to get through to Muslims trapped in the Sarajevo suburb of Dobrinja. 566/

520. The NATO Standing Naval Force Mediterranean, stationed in the Adriatic, began patrolling the region to ensure compliance with UN economic sanctions against Yugoslavia. 567/

(c) International reported events

521. Leaders of BiH's warring factions held a second day of European Community-sponsored peace talks, still failing to sit down face to face. Portuguese diplomat Jose Cutileiro began a second round of talks in the afternoon with BiH Foreign Minister Haris Silajdžić, who said Wednesday that he rejected any direct talks with "war criminal" Radovan Karadžić unless Serb heavy guns in Sarajevo were placed under UN control. 568/

17. 17/7/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sources reported a three-hour bombardment of the city's old quarter and an area near the television station. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Maršal Tito Street (a few hundred yards from the BiH Presidency); city's old quarter; the area near the television station. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: At least four people were seriously wounded by a shell which landed on Maršal Tito Street; houses were reported afire after a three hour bombardment of the city's old quarter and an area near the television station. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported around the main cross roads in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: At least four people were seriously wounded by a shell which landed on Maršal Tito Street. Source(s):Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

522. An artillery shell slammed into a Sarajevo street, just a few hundred yards from where British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd was conferring with BiH President Alija Izetbegović. At least four people were seriously hurt in the blast. The shell, believed to have been fired by Serb forces, landed on Maršal Tito Street a few hundred yards from the BiH Presidency building. Sniper fire was also reported around the main cross roads in the city as Hurd arrived with 17 tons of relief supplies. 569/

523. Serb shelling and mortar fire set houses afire early in the day during a three hour bombardment of the city's old quarter and an area near the television station. 570/

(b) Local reported events

524. Major General Lewis Mackenzie asked to be relieved of his UN command of the peace-keeping forces in Sarajevo because of a series of death threats against him. His efforts to keep in touch with all of the warring factions had reportedly cost him the confidence of some groups. 571/ Major General MacKenzie also accused all sides of cheating, saying that they had heavy guns that they had not declared. 572/

(c) International reported events

525. In London, after three days of talks, the three sides to the conflict signed a two week cease-fire agreement which was to take effect at 6:00 p.m. on Sunday, 19 July. The agreement included a promise to place all heavy weapons including artillery guns, mortars and rocket-launchers under United Nations supervision throughout BiH. 573/

526. UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali was reportedly opposed to this agreement as it placed too much responsibility on UN forces and would take three months and 1100 men to enforce. He later stated that such actions would draw UN forces into a "new Vietnam". 574/

527. In speaking to reporters in Sarajevo, British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd ruled out any direct Western military action to save the city and he specifically singled out the United States as one of the countries that had decided not to take military action. 575/

18. 18/7/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The evening shelling was quieter than most during the week. Sporadic small-arms and automatic weapons fire were heard in the centre of New Sarajevo, with the last shots heard at about 7:00 a.m.. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Central Old Town and Dobrinja fell under several mortar attacks. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

528. Gunfire gradually fell silent during Friday night and through Saturday, 24 hours before the deadline for a two-week cease-fire at 6:00 p.m. Sunday. 576/

529. "The night was quieter than most this week. There were mortar exchanges and small-arms fire, but nothing as heavy as we were getting used to", said Zoran Babić, a Sarajevo radio editor. "There has been a letdown in fighting, but it nevertheless persists. So it's too early to talk about a cease-fire, in which all want to believe in, but few really do". Describing the overnight exchanges of fire, UN spokesman Mik Magnusson said: "A little noisy, but not too bad". The central Old Town and the Dobrinja district fell under several mortar attacks, Babić said. There was sporadic small-arms and automatic weapons fire in the centre of new Sarajevo (a modern residential complex, most of which was completed for the 1984 Winter Olympics Games). The last shots were heard at 7:00 a.m. in the city centre near the line separating the warring factions. 577/

(b) Local reported events

530. A convoy of 183 sick and handicapped children was evacuated from the city by a French humanitarian agency. The children, mainly 10 to 14 year-olds, were accompanied by their mothers to hospitals in Split, Croatia and Milan, Italy. 578/

(c) International reported events

531. US Pentagon officials announced that any attack on Serbian troops to rescue Sarajevo would only toughen the Serb resolve. 579/

19. 19/7/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The warring factions exchanged fire overnight, but shelling tapered off in the morning, just hours before a cease-fire was to come into force. Twenty minutes before the cease-fire, 29 mortar shells struck near the UN Headquarters where negotiations were taking place. Sporadic mortar and machine-gun fire continued several hours after the cease-fire was to begin. Heavy fighting was reported in the evening. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; New York Times.

Targets Hit: A French C-130 Hercules was struck by two bullets as it landed; the radio and television building; the Koševsko Brdo district (in the north of the city); 29 mortar shells exploded 250 yards from the UN Headquarters (cutting short a meeting there between Panić and Izetbegović). Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Snipers were reported as active in the morning. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 1,467 people had been

killed and 8,355 had been wounded in Sarajevo to date. 580/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health Bulletin.

Narrative of Events:

532. Sources close to BiH territorial defence forces said that fighting had broken out in the past few nights between armed paramilitary groups, most notably those of Juka Prazina, or Robin Hood as he is known to locals. 581/

533. A French C-130 Hercules was hit by two bullets as it landed, but the UN reported that nobody was hurt. 582/

534. The warring factions exchanged fire overnight, but shelling tapered off in the morning, hours before a cease-fire was to come into force. Sarajevo radio journalist Jasna Dui said that Dobrinja was hardest hit in the fighting. The television and radio building a few miles from the city centre was attacked in the shelling which started at around midnight and eased at around dawn. Artillery shelling and shooting were reported particularly in the district of Koševsko Brdo in the north of the city. Snipers were reported as still active in the morning. There was no immediate word on casualties. 583/

535. Sporadic mortar and machine-gun fire continued several hours after the cease-fire was to begin. Some reports were received suggesting that the truce had failed to take hold immediately in the places where the fighting had been most intense. 584/

536. The meeting between Yugoslav Prime Minister, Milan Panić and BiH President Izetbegović was cut short by a barrage of 29 mortars that exploded 250 yards from the UN Building where they were meeting. The meeting occurred just 20 minutes before the cease-fire was to take effect. 585/

537. Heavy fighting was reported in the evening. 586/

(b) Local reported events

538. New Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panić flew to Sarajevo and met BiH President Alija Izetbegović for almost three hours at UN military headquarters. Panić said that he offered to start peace talks immediately with BiH leaders to end the conflict, saying Yugoslavia and the Bosnian Serbs were ready to end "this stupid, unbelievable, unconscionable war". He said that Bosnian Serbs would put heavy weapons under control of the United Nations around both the besieged town of Goražde and Sarajevo itself. 587/ Izetbegović told reporters that Panić appeared "insufficiently informed" on what was happening in BiH and that he doubted the Prime Minister could deliver on his promises to rein in the Serb irregulars. 588/

20. 20/7/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: A heavy mortar barrage exploded near the airport just hours after a new cease-fire had begun. This bombardment coincided with reported Serb shelling elsewhere in the city. Source(s): Washington Post.

Targets Hit: The airport area, including an airport hangar; the Presidency Building; a narrow street near the old military hospital, near a bakery in the city centre; the Old Town area. Source(s): Washington Post; Reuters; New York Times.

Description of Damage: A heavy mortar barrage exploded around the airport, injuring two Canadian soldiers and destroying an airport hangar; three mortar rounds hit the Presidency Building, causing at least 10 casualties (local radio said that five people were killed); one mortar shell struck near a narrow street near the old military hospital, near a bakery in the city centre, killing two and wounding 12; four were killed by a mortar round in the Old Town; two people were killed near the military hospital. Source(s): Washington Post; Reuters; New York Times.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: two Canadian soldiers were wounded by shrapnel from airport shelling; at least 10 unspecified casualties (local radio reported five dead) after the shelling of the Presidency Building; two people were killed and 12 were wounded from the shelling near the old military hospital; Sarajevo Hospital reported 15 killed and more than 100 others injured from the day's shelling; another report counted 12 people killed (including four killed by a mortar round in the Old Town, two near the military hospital and five women in a mini-van). Source(s): Washington Post; Reuters; New York Times.

Narrative of Events:

539. UN officials halted their two week relief airlift when a heavy mortar barrage exploded around the airport just hours after the new cease-fire had begun. Among the casualties were two Canadian soldiers who were struck by shrapnel. An airport hanger was also destroyed by mortar fire. The airport bombardment coincided with heavy Serb shelling elsewhere in the city. 589/

540. UN spokesman Francois Giuliani said that three mortar rounds landed on the Presidency Building, causing at least 10 casualties, but that it was not yet clear whether anyone was killed. 590/ Local radio said that five people were killed. 591/

541. According to figures compiled by Sarajevo hospitals, the most recent Serbian shelling killed 15 people and wounded more than 100 others. One mortar shell struck a narrow street near the old military hospital shortly before noon, killing two people and wounding 12. 592/ Another report stated that at least 12 people were killed in the city, among those were: four killed in the old town, two near a military hospital, and five women in a mini-van. 593/

(b) Local reported events

542. "Because of the proximity of the shelling to the airport and the fact that splinters from the shells are flying across the airfield, flights have been suspended", said Major Andrew Venus, a spokesman for the British UNPROFOR contingent. 594/

(c) International reported events

543. Opposing Yugoslav membership in international bodies, the EC Arbitration Commission said that the new Yugoslavia "cannot be accepted as the sole successor". 595/

21. 21/7/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling was reported on UN targets. Sporadic artillery, machine-gun and small-arms fire preceded heavy fighting that broke out at 11:30 p.m. in several of the city's suburbs, with fighting and artillery duels continuing until 4:00 a.m.. Four hundred explosions hit west of the airport. Slight shelling and gunfire were reported in the city centre overnight. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo airport; relief vehicle at airport; UNHCR food storage site and vehicles at airport; UNPROFOR "Tall Mike" installation post; the area west of the airport; the Halilovići barracks ("Beaver Camp", housing Canadian UN forces north-east of the airport); the city centre. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Sarajevo airport was closed because of shelling; several UNHCR vehicles were damaged at the airport and the hangar where UNHCR stored its food supplies was hit between two and 12 times by mortar fire; shrapnel from mortar rounds damaged the antenna of a "Tall Mike" radar installation used by Ukrainian UN troops to determine the origin of artillery fire; 400 explosions, most notably from 155 millimetre cannons landed in points west of the airport; other 120 and 82 millimetre mortar shells hit the Halilovići barracks (a.k.a. "Beaver Camp"), where Canadian UN forces were housed three kilometres north-east of the airport. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

544. Sarajevo airport was closed amid mortar and machine-gun fire but reopened for humanitarian flights 80 minutes later. UNHCR spokesman Ron Redmond stated that the closure was ordered by Canadian General Lewis MacKenzie after a mortar round landed near a UN control post. Before the closure order, six flights bringing humanitarian aid had arrived in the city during the morning--one each from France, Britain, Canada, Germany, Belgium and Spain. 596/ Annick Roulet, a UNHCR spokeswoman, stated that the round of shelling began at 10:00 a.m. and damaged several vehicles involved in the unloading of relief supplies. The hangar where the UNHCR stored its food supplies and had its offices was hit twice by the mortar fire and 19 UNHCR staffers sought refuge in a bunker. Two cars belonging to UNHCR were also hit. 597/

545. Pilots continued to dodge bullets and shrapnel when the airlift was resumed. Some of the worst fighting in three weeks broke out west of the city late Tuesday night and early Wednesday. 598/

546. Shrapnel from mortar rounds reportedly damaged the antenna of a "Tall Mike" radar installation used by Ukrainian UN troops to determine the origin of artillery fire. UNPROFOR spokesman Mik Magnusson said that he believed the installation could have been the target. 12 mortar rounds fired at the same time hit the nearby airport hangar used by staff of the UNHCR. Magnusson stated that "blue berets" had pinpointed the path of the mortar rounds that damaged the "Tall Mike", but had been unable to determine which side fired them. 599/

547. Sporadic artillery, machine-gun and small-arms fire preceded heavy fighting that broke out at 11:30 p.m. in several of the city's suburbs, including Iličići, Butmir, Hrasnica, Dobrinja and Stup among others, with fighting and artillery duels continuing until 4:00 a.m.. A UN source said that 400 explosions, most notably from 155 millimetre cannons, landed in points west of the airport. Other 120 and 82 millimetre mortar shells fell on the Halilovići barracks (a.k.a. "Beaver Camp"), where Canadian UN forces were housed. No casualties were reported. Only slight shelling and gunfire were reported in the city centre overnight, and a relative calm prevailed there early on Wednesday. 600/

(b) Local reported events

548. Major General Lewis MacKenzie, the outgoing commander of UNPROFOR, criticized all parties to the conflict. He accused them of mortaring their own positions in order to create the impression that they were being fired upon. He also stated that these same combatants were breaking the international rules of war by setting up mortars beside hospitals, artillery units beside schools, and by retaliating to military attacks by hitting civilian targets. 601/

22. 22/7/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: It was reported that overnight there was heavy fighting with artillery and mortars. At mid-afternoon the city was reported as "unusually calm". Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

549. Sporadic sniping and machine-gun fire persisted in the city after a night of heavy fighting with artillery and mortars. Fighting between Muslims and Serbs erupted near the airport after midnight. The battles lasted for more than two hours before tapering off into sporadic exchanges. 602/

550. Sarajevo radio reported at mid-afternoon that the city was "unusually calm". 603/

(b) Local reported events

551. UNPROFOR said that humanitarian aid flights were arriving normally at the airport. A total of 215 tons of food on 15 aircraft was delivered to Sarajevo as the airlift continued. 604/

552. UN officials made a last minute decision to cancel a flight scheduled to carry 27 BiH athletes to the Olympic games in Barcelona. They stated that the delegation must be cut to the two registered athletes, and eight others, before they would allow the aeroplane to leave. 605/

23. 23/7/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: A police spokesman in the city said there was scattered mortar and machine-gun fire overnight, but overall, "it was the calmest night since Sunday". Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: CNN camera crew vehicle; unidentified public kitchen; a crowded suburban street in Hrasnica. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: A car carrying a CNN camera crew came under close range fire, seriously wounding a camera operator and slightly wounding a correspondent. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: One report counted four people killed in the previous 24 hours ending at midday; another report counted at least five people killed in the city and 30 wounded, including two members of a CNN camera crew. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

553. A police spokesman in the city said that there was scattered mortar and machine-gun fire overnight, but overall, "it was the calmest night since Sunday". Despite the relative calm, four people were reported killed in the previous 24 hours reported shortly after midday. It was reported that on most previous days, about 20 people were reported killed in the city. 606/

554. Mortar attacks and exchanges of automatic weapons fire killed at least five people in the city and wounded more than 30, including members of a CNN camera crew. A car carrying a CNN crew from a local television station came under fire, apparently from close range. A camera operator, Margaret Moth was hit in the face and neck and CNN described her injuries as life-threatening. Correspondent Mark Dulmage was slightly wounded in the face and in one arm by bullet fragments. 607/

555. Mortar shells reportedly slammed into a public kitchen and a crowded suburban street in the south-western district of Hrasnica. 608/

(b) Local reported events

556. BiH President Alija Izetbegović, declared that if the international community did not come to their rescue, his country would join forces with neighbouring Croatia. But senior BiH officials conceded that they were not sure whether the Croats should be regarded as allies or enemies. 609/

557. A relative lull in the fighting allowed the UN to bring its humanitarian aid airlift to Sarajevo back to near-normal levels after interruptions Monday and Tuesday. UNHCR was attempting to fly in an average of 200 tons of food and medicine a day into Sarajevo. 610/

558. Fighting continued in Sarajevo as Major General MacKenzie again criticized the parties to the conflict, stating that the Muslims were breaking the cease-fire as much as anyone else, if not more. 611/

24. 24/7/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The worst fighting in several days was reported with intense battles between the warring factions in districts around the city. Exploding shells were heard at daybreak with battles resuming later in the morning and in the evening. Source(s): Reuters, Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Northern part of the city, mainly Koševo. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

559. In the worst fighting in several days, intense battles between the warring factions could be heard in districts around the city. The heaviest fighting, with the sky lit up with tracers and exploding shells was at daybreak. After tapering off, the battles resumed later in the morning. 612/

560. There was reported artillery fire and street fighting in the northern part of the city, mainly Koševo, site of the stadium and skating rink from the 1984 winter Olympic games. 613/

561. After a day of sporadic fighting, violent combat reportedly broke out in the districts near the Presidential building in the city just before 8:00 p.m.. 614/

(b) Local reported events

562. Two humanitarian aid flights reportedly landed at Sarajevo's airport early in the day. 615/

563. The entire 30 member BiH Olympic delegation, with the help of two aircraft chartered by the International Olympic Committee, circumvented the UN blockade and flew out of Sarajevo on its way to Barcelona. BiH won emergency recognition from the International Olympic Committee on Thursday. 616/

25. 25/7/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The UN reported that the day's activity included mostly small-arms fire, mainly from the west end of the city, but not much artillery activity. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja apartment settlement, Hrasno Hill and the central Grbavica neighbourhood; area close to the Presidency building. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: At least six people were wounded by a Serb-fired mortar round that exploded close to the Presidency building; several mortar shells hit Dobrinja. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least three killed and 23 wounded in fighting overnight; at least six people wounded during the day near the Presidency building.
Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

564. At least three people were killed and 23 wounded in artillery fire and fighting overnight in several areas of the city, including the western Dobrinja apartment settlement, Hrasno Hill and the central Grbavica neighbourhood. 617/

565. Sporadic shellfire and small-arms clashes hit Sarajevo during the day, with at least six people injured by a Serb-fired mortar round that exploded close to the downtown Presidency building. 618/

566. Residents reported sporadic exchanges of machine-gun fire in the centre of the city and several mortar bombs smashed into the district of Dobrinja. 619/

567. UN spokesman Mik Magnusson said that mostly infantry fighting broke out in the city late in the day and that the airport came under small-arms fire. "So far it's being relatively noisy, but mostly small-arms fire, mainly from the west end of the city. Artillery was not having a busy night", he said. 620/

(b) Local reported events

568. There were continued reports circulating that BiH President Izetbegović's talks in Zagreb with Croatian President Tudjman, suggested that the BiH army headquarters in Sarajevo might be moved closer to Croatia. Croatian officials were reported to have demanded that BiH hand over 17 senior officers who were accused of having taken part (while still officers in the Yugoslav Army) in attacks that devastated Vukovar and several other populations centres in Croatia last year. 621/

569. A UN directed convoy from Sarajevo heading towards Goražde was stuck overnight in a mine field. Two of the convoy trucks were destroyed when they struck mines. A recovery team of 27 men was dispatched from UN headquarters in Sarajevo. 622/

26. 26/7/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting continued in the city and artillery shells and mortars hit buildings in Novo Sarajevo, the city centre, Butmir and Dobrinja. The fighting subsided shortly after daybreak in most places but sporadic sniper and machine-gun fire was reported. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Unidentified Catholic church and post office in the Novo Sarajevo area; central Sarajevo; the Dobrinja District. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: A spokesman for the BiH military said that a Catholic church and a post office were damaged by shell fire in the Novo Sarajevo area.

Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: After daybreak sporadic sniper and machine-gun fire could be still be heard in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: It was reported that of those killed over the weekend, eight died while lining up for humanitarian aid. 623/ At least four people were killed and 18 wounded overnight. BiH officials said that 23 people had been killed in the past 24 hours in Sarajevo. 624/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 1,511 people had been killed and 8,622 had been wounded in Sarajevo to date. 625/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

570. At least four people were killed and 18 wounded in overnight clashes in the city. Serbian gunners positioned in the hills fired tank, mortar and anti-aircraft fire overnight, leaving dead and wounded and rendering considerable damage to structures in the city. A spokesman for the BiH military stated that a Catholic church and a post office were damaged by the shellfire in the Novo Sarajevo neighbourhood. Sporadic infantry battles were reported near the Butmir airport. 626/

571. Artillery shells and mortars reportedly hit buildings in central Sarajevo and the Muslim Dobrinja district. 627/ There were no immediate casualty figures. Fighting subsided shortly after daybreak in most places but sporadic sniper and machine-gun fire could still be heard in Sarajevo. 628/

(b) Local reported events

572. Fighting continued in Sarajevo as Major General MacKenzie prepared to enter his final week of command. He continued to criticize the difficulty of his mission and stated that it would take a 10 year tour of duty to complete his mandate. 629/

573. The United States flew in its 41st flight since the airlift began on 3 July 1992. The airlift included more than 400 flights, delivering 4500 tons of food, medicine and other relief supplies. 630/

27. 27/7/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The U.N described a "generally quiet night" with "some moderate action in the old part of the city north to the Olympic Stadium". Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja area. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Several mortar shells crashed into the Dobrinja district. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

574. Residents of Sarajevo reported sporadic overnight exchanges of machine-gun fire in the centre of the city. Several mortar shells crashed into the district of Dobrinja. 631/

575. UN spokesman Mik Magnusson described "a generally quiet night". "There was some moderate action in the old part of the city north to the Olympic Stadium", Magnusson said. 632/

(b) Local reported events

576. The Commander of UNPROFOR, Indian Army General Satish Nambiar, was in Sarajevo for talks with government officials on the status of the UN-supervised airlift of humanitarian aid. 633/

577. A 282-member unit of a French army battalion assigned to protect the airport arrived at about 1:30 a.m.. A total of 406 French soldiers had arrived in Sarajevo by Monday, along with 18 Egyptians and 38 Ukrainians. They were part of a contingent of 1,500 troops that were replacing a 1,100 soldier Canadian army detachment that was temporarily transferred to Sarajevo for the airlift protection operation from peace-keeping duties in Croatia. The new contingent at the airport was scheduled to consist of 400 soldiers from Egypt, 400 from the Ukraine and 700 from France. The Canadians were to begin returning to Croatia on Tuesday. 634/

578. Nineteen cargo aeroplanes carrying 229.7 tons of food and medicine arrived in Sarajevo. 635/

(c) International reported events

579. UN talks reopened under EC negotiator Cutilheiro. 636/

28. 28/7/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: An estimated 30 shells hit the city centre early in the day and an estimated 50 shells hit the Dobrinja area. Source(s): New York Times.

Targets Hit: Areas in Hrasno; an estimated 50 shells hit Dobrinja which was shelled twice during the night; the Holiday Inn; an estimated 30 shells hit the city centre early in the day. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; New York Times.

Description of Damage: Three shells hit the upper floors of Holiday Inn. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; New York Times.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least one person was killed and 23 others were wounded in fighting around the city since midnight Monday, according to police and news reports. 637/ Later local media reports said that five people had been killed during attacks with another 40 wounded. 638/ Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

580. Artillery and small-arms fire were exchanged overnight in the district of Hrasno and again on Tuesday morning, according to Sarajevo radio editor Zoran Pirolić. Dobrinja was also shelled twice during the night. "It was not such a bad night, nothing to be alarmed about, and certainly not as bad as we are used to", Pirolić said. 639/

581. Residents reported that an estimated 30 shells rocked Sarajevo's city centre early in the day, several hours after a two hour battle on the north side of the downtown area. An estimated 50 shells also fell on the Dobrinja suburb, near the airport. The police reported that about 20 people were wounded and some were killed, but no exact figures were provided. 640/

582. Three mortar shells were reported to have hit the upper floors of the Holiday Inn. 641/

(b) Local reported events

583. A UN truck convoy, designed to test the efficacy of land based operations, left the Croatian port of Split en-route to Sarajevo and was expected to reach Serb militia lines surrounding the city sometime Wednesday. The 21 truck convoy carried food and emergency medical supplies. It was accompanied by 370 Ukrainian UN peace-keeping troops. It stopped for the night about 50 miles from Sarajevo, near the town of Novi Travnik. 642/

(c) International reported events

584. The leaders of BiH's three warring factions met in London for EC-mediated talks (the 10th round), but the BiH Foreign Minister Silajdžić rejected the EC proposal for cantonization. 643/

585. BiH Foreign Minister Haris Silajdžić refused to negotiate a new constitution for BiH while the Republic's streets were "strewn with bodies". And he called for a Nuremberg-style trial for war crimes for Serb leaders who he said were responsible for atrocities in the war in the former Yugoslav republic. Speaking as the EC-brokered talks entered a second day in London, Silajdžić told a news conference that: "[w]e have refused to be shelled and starved into any kind of political agreement". Serb delegate member Nikola Koljević said after Serb leader Radovan Karadžić met the EC negotiator late Monday: "I am optimistic because it's a fresh approach and an approach which implies that we are going to meet the other parties, not just bilaterally, but face-to-face".

586. BiH President Izetbegović plead with UN officials to exclude BiH from the arms embargo to enable his country to defend itself. 644/

29. 29/7/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Serb gunners reportedly shelled the Old Town and Dobrinja during the night. The bombardment commenced after midnight and followed constant mortar attacks on Tuesday. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Old Town area; Dobrinja area. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: City residents faced sporadic sniper fire beginning at dawn. 645/ The BiH news agency warned the city's residents that Serbian snipers had fitted silencers to their guns and it urged anyone who ventured outdoors to be extremely cautious. 646/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Casualties: At least five people were reported killed and 84 wounded during the artillery battles. 647/ One Canadian UNPROFOR soldier was lightly wounded at the airport. Source(s): Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

587. Serb gunners reportedly shelled the Old Town and the Suburb of Dobrinja during the night, a radio journalist said. The bombardment commenced after midnight. It followed constant mortar attacks on Tuesday. There were no immediate reports of casualties. 648/ Serbian and BiH forces reportedly engaged in infantry clashes overnight and into the day, firing occasional mortar and artillery rounds into the city, police said. 649/ A UN spokesman said that the fighting was not as heavy as it was on Tuesday. A Canadian soldier was lightly grazed by a bullet at the airport. 650/

(b) Local reported events

588. The largest convoy of humanitarian aid organized for the city's residents arrived in Sarajevo as intermittent fighting and shelling flared. 651/ An UNPROFOR detachment of Canadian troops, with seven armoured personnel carriers, was dispatched from Sarajevo to escort the convoy through Serbian-held territory back into the city from the Croat-controlled town of Kiseljak about 12 miles away. UN officials said that the convoy marked the beginning of efforts to establish a permanent corridor into the city and phase out the more expensive international humanitarian airlift that commenced a month before after Serbian forces relinquished control of Sarajevo airport to UN troops. 652/

589. An Italian aircraft evacuated to Vienna a 13 year-old, Enis Hasei, suffering serious facial and chest injuries following a mortar attack on 13 July. 653/

(c) International reported events

590. In London, the Yugoslav Prime Minister, Milan Panić, confirmed reports of Serbian concentration camps. Panić also met for about 45 minutes with British Prime Minister John Major. Panić said afterwards that they had produced new proposals for inclusion in a new federal constitution for BiH. 654/

591. UNHCR held an emergency conference to discuss the plight of refugees in the former Yugoslavia. There were reportedly 598,000 refugees in Croatia; 70,000 in Slovenia; 1.3 million in BiH; 382,500 in Serbia; 48,500 in Montenegro; and 69,000 in the UNPAs. UN High Commissioner for Refugees Sadako Ogata warned that, "without a prompt response", we may find ourselves stranded with an open-ended relief program and a massive permanent refugee problem in the heart of Europe". 655/

30. 30/7/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The airport was hit three times during shelling that lasted into the morning. A camp occupied by a battalion of Canadian troops was also hit. At least 115 mortar rounds hit the Serb-held suburb of Nedžarići. Stup was also heavily bombarded. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo airport; camp occupied by Canadian UNPROFOR troops; the suburb of Nedžarići; the suburb of Stup; the Old Town; Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sarajevo radio warned residents to be aware of snipers firing from high-rise buildings. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: At least one person was killed and six other people injured in fighting in and around the city according to a police spokesman. 656/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

592. In the early hours of the morning, Sarajevo was hit by some of the heaviest shelling in weeks. The bombardment followed the failure of the European Community to launch constitutional peace talks in London. The shelling's intensity caused many residents to seek shelter in basement bunkers. 657/ Serbian gunners entrenched in the hilltops shelled the city with tank, mortars and anti-aircraft machine-guns. The SDP (Serbian Democratic Party) military command, in a statement released over the Serbia-based Tanjug news agency, accused defence forces of launching an "all-out attack" with heavy artillery and infantry on Serbian positions in Sarajevo. The Serbs repulsed the assault, the statement said. The fighting eased after dawn. But Sarajevo radio said that intermittent shelling and sporadic fighting continued both in the downtown area and on the outskirts of town. The radio warned residents to be aware of snipers firing from high-rise buildings. 658/

593. UN spokesmen said that the airport was hit three times during shelling lasting into the morning. A camp occupied by a battalion of Canadian troops was also hit. At least 115 mortar rounds hit the Serb-held suburb of Nedžarići. Stup, which had a mixed population of Serbs and Croats was also heavily bombarded: (Stup had been used by Serbs and Croats as an escape route from the city). Artillery fire from Serb gun batteries positioned in the hills surrounding the city hit the Old Town and the Muslim district of Dobrinja. 659/

(b) Local reported events

594. It was reported that the new UN Ukrainian peacekeepers had established a position atop Hill 689. From this location they hoped to utilize new horizon-scanning equipment and techniques expected to pinpoint the source of mortar and artillery fire coming from the hillsides surrounding Sarajevo. 660/

595. UN sources said that hostile fire from BiH and Serbian positions had forced a United Nations radar battery in the city to abandon its monitoring mission four times in less than two weeks. 661/ The Soviet-made radar unit was intended to identify artillery and mortars fired in violation of the UN-

monitored Sarajevo cease-fire. The unit was dug in on a hilltop between BiH and Serbian lines north-west of the city. 662/

(c) International reported events

596. The United Nations was reportedly working on a plan to evacuate approximately 220 foreign nationals trapped in the city. These individuals included 20 Westerners, and a large contingent of medical students from the Middle East. "Strictly speaking, the evacuation might be outside our mandate", said an unnamed UN official. "But we have told the (Bosnian) Presidency and foreign embassies we would find it difficult to turn down a coordinated request", he said. The BiH government had used Sarajevo radio, television and local newspapers to advise foreign nationals to register for evacuation. 663/

31. 31/7/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo suffered its heaviest day of daylight mortar bombardments in several weeks. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: The Presidency building; Parliament; unidentified shopping areas; the airport; a water line at an unidentified refugee centre; a Sarajevo University campus residence for foreign students. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: A mortar which exploded outside the Presidency building killed two people; one person was killed while waiting in line for water at a refugee centre; several people reportedly were killed in blasts in the shopping district; among the wounded were two foreign medical students whose campus housing at Sarajevo University was hit by a shell. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: A mortar which exploded outside the Presidency killed two people; one person was killed while waiting in line for water at a refugee centre; several people reportedly were killed in blasts in the shopping district; among the wounded were two foreign medical students whose campus housing at Sarajevo University was hit by a shell; five Ukrainian UNPROFOR soldiers were wounded by Serbian gunfire directed towards BiH rifle positions set up 30 yards away. After two days of fighting, it was reported that at least 24 BiH soldiers had been killed and more than 100 had been wounded. The Sarajevo crisis centre stated that 11 people were killed in shelling during the 24 hours since noon Thursday. BiH medical sources said that at least eight people had been killed and 71 wounded over the past 24 hours. 664/ According to a report the following day, the day's shelling left up to 15 dead and 50 injured. 665/ Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

597. Sarajevo suffered its heaviest day of daylight mortar bombardments for several weeks as a chain of explosions shook the Presidency building, parliament and shopping streets. The fighting also forced UN peacekeepers to close the Sarajevo airport for several hours. 666/ The airport was closed at 9:20 a.m. Friday, after a shell exploded there, and reopened at 12:45. Twenty aircraft carrying humanitarian aid landed soon afterwards. 667/

598. A mortar which exploded without warning outside the Presidential offices killed two people. Another person was killed while waiting in line for water at a refugee centre. Several others were reported to have died in blasts in the shopping district where crowds were out in the sunshine after a second successive night of heavy shelling. 668/

599. Among the wounded were two medical students from Sarajevo University who were killed when a shell hit a campus residence for foreign students. 669/

600. It was reported that the recent shelling was due to a two pronged BiH government attack on Serbian lines which was made in hope of extending its control to the northern hills centring on the settlement of Hononj. Such a breakout would have put BiH forces in a position to drive further north towards Vogošća, where they hoped to join up with Croatian forces. 670/

601. Despite early signs of success, after two days of fighting, it appeared that the attack had failed. One senior officer stated that at least 24 BiH soldiers had been killed and more than 100 wounded. 671/

602. It was also reported by UN officials that five of its Ukrainian peace-keeping soldiers were wounded when they were attacked by a Serbian forces. The Serbian forces were reported to have been returning the fire of a BiH rifle platoon that had set up a firing position 30 yards from the UN radar position on a hill north of the city. This was the highest casualty toll for the United Nations forces to date. 672/

603. The UN force later protested to the BiH leadership because two recoilless rifles were firing 15 metres from the Ukrainian position attracting Serb attacks. UNPROFOR's spokesman Mik Magnusson said that "it is cowardly and it is against the rules" to set up heavy weapons within 500 metres of UN positions. Mortars were also pointed 200 metres from a UN observation post, he said. The BiH Defence Minister rejected these accusations, saying that the UN was taking the side of the Serbs. UNPROFOR also protested to the Serbians, saying that they returned fire knowing full well that they might hit UN positions, according to the UN spokesman. 673/

E. August 1992

1. 1/8/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: After a relatively quiet day, intensive shelling began again at dusk. Source(s): New York Times; Washington Post.

Targets Hit: Bus carrying 50 children out of the city. Source(s): New York Times; Washington Post.

Description of Damage: A bus carrying 50 children out of the city was attacked by alleged Serbian machine-guns, within 500 yards of the UN headquarters in western Sarajevo, killing two children. Source(s): New York Times; Washington Post.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: More recent reports from Koševo Hospital indicated that at least 40 people were killed in Friday's shelling (the highest single day total to date). 674/ A group of military officials who arrived at the Sarajevo morgue in the afternoon indicated that 100-150 BiH fighters had been killed in the

recent offensive, and that many bodies were still lying in the hills. 675/ Two children (Vedrana Glavaš and Roki Sulejmanović) were killed in the machine-gun attack on a bus carrying them out of the city. Source(s): New York Times; Washington Post.

Narrative of Events:

604. After the military offensive by the BiH Government failed to break the Serbian siege of Sarajevo, its troops fell back towards the city. The BiH troops were reported to have made only modest gains at a devastating cost to themselves. More recent reports from Koševo hospital indicated that at least 40 people were killed as the result of random Serbian shelling on Friday. This was reported to be the highest single day total to date. 676/

605. After a relatively quiet day, intensive shelling began again at dusk. According to Sarajevo television a bus carrying 50 children out of the city was attacked by Serbian machine-guns, reportedly within 500 yards of the UN headquarters in western Sarajevo. Two children, Vedrana Glavaš and Roki Sulejmanović, were reported killed. 677/

(b) Local reported events

606. General Lewis MacKenzie, the commander of the UN Protection Force in Sarajevo, ending his tour of duty, said as he departed that the situation in the city was worse than when he had arrived two months before. Colonel Armel Davout, was named as the interim head of the forces until the naming of MacKenzie's replacement. 678/

2. 2/8/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Journalists reported steady shelling for the fourth successive night. 679/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: UNPROFOR Headquarters (the former main telecommunications centre). Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Shrapnel pierced the headquarters of the UNPROFOR forces (the former main telecommunications centre). Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Tanjug said that Muslim fighters had killed 150 Serb soldiers and civilians during the last three days. BiH officials said that 24 Muslim fighters had been killed Friday but the hospitals said that the morgues were filled with corpses and that the toll was much higher. 680/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that to date, 1569 people had been killed and 9,333 had been wounded in Sarajevo. 681/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

607. Muslim and Serb forces traded conflicting claims of military successes around the city Saturday. Each accused the other of launching offensives and each claimed to have beaten back attacks. The Serb military said it inflicted defeats on attacking BiH units, the most severe in the area of Iličići, according to Tanjug. A Sarajevo newspaper and Tanjug quoted Muslim commanders

as saying that they had "liberated" the town of Trnovo 18 miles south of Sarajevo and made advances against Serb forces at other points around the city. Tanjug said Serb sources denied Trnovo had been captured. In Sarajevo, Bosnian Muslims said that the besieging Serbs had mounted a comprehensive attack on the city, using artillery as a prelude to infantry advances, but had been blocked and even beaten back at some points. Tanjug said that Muslim fighters had killed 150 Serb soldiers and civilians during the last three days. BiH officials said that 24 Muslim fighters had been killed Friday, but spokespersons for local hospitals reported that the morgues were filled with corpses and that the toll was much higher. 682/

608. Shrapnel from a mortar explosion pierced the headquarters of the UN peace-keeping forces in Sarajevo early in the day. The mortar exploded in the air over the UN compound in the headquarters of Sarajevo's former main telecommunications centre. No casualties were reported. 683/

(b) Local reported events

609. Croatia reelected Franjo Tudjman with 57 per cent of the vote. 684/

610. The 500th humanitarian airlift to Sarajevo was reported by the United Nations. 685/

611. Following Saturday's attack on the bus carrying 50 children, the surviving children continued their journey only to be stopped again by Serbian forces. Nine children were prevented from continuing because they had Serbian names. These nine children were taken off the bus and sent to the suburb of Ilijadža, an area controlled by Serbs. A UN official, Mik Magnusson, placed a large share of the blame on the BiH government for allowing an unescorted and unmarked vehicle to proceed alone at a time of day, and along a route, where sniper fire was common. He went so far as to call such actions "criminal negligence". 686/

3. 3/8/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Gunfire subsided by daybreak in the city.
Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

612. In the city, gunfire had subsided by daybreak, the Tanjug news agency reported. The districts of Ilijadža, Rajlovac and Vogošća were worst hit, the agency added. According to Tanjug, Serbian radio in BiH claimed the fighting was due to a Muslim offensive in the city. 687/

(b) Local reported events

613. Radovan Karadžić said that it was "obvious that the Muslim side is leading a general offensive against Serbian positions in Sarajevo, but also in the north and centre of Bosnia and Hercegovina", the Tanjug Agency said. 688/

614. BiH President Izetbegović sent a letter of appeal to the UN Security Council to lift the arms embargo and allow BiH "to achieve the right to individual and collective self-defence" guaranteed in Article 51 of the UN Charter. 689/

(c) International reported events

615. The International Committee of the Red Cross pressed for access to Serb-run detention camps. 690/

616. US State Department Spokesman Richard Boucher confirmed that the US had evidence of camps in BiH. 691/

4. 4/8/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city centre was shelled with multiple rockets shortly after 8:00 a.m. from Mount Trebević to the east. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: City centre; Sarajevo airport; the Lion Cemetery. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Relief operations were suspended for 72 hours after the shelling of Sarajevo airport; two mortar bombs hit the Lion Cemetery within 100 yards of a funeral party mourning the deaths of the two children killed on Sunday. Shrapnel scattered throughout the cemetery, injuring Ruža Glavaš, the grandmother of one of the dead children. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: BiH authorities said that 18 people had been killed and 56 injured in fighting in Sarajevo in the previous 24 hours. 692/ Four persons were killed and at least 20 wounded in overnight artillery exchanges. 693/ Twenty-five persons were reported killed during the daytime as the bombardments continued unabated. 694/ Source(s): Reuters; New York Times; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

617. Four persons were killed and at least 20 wounded in overnight artillery exchanges. Shortly after 8:00 a.m., the city centre was shelled with multiple rockets from Mount Trebević to the east. 695/

618. Chief of Staff Sefer Halilović was quoted as saying that "conditions are right for a counter-offensive". According to the communique from Halilovic read over the radio, Croatian-Muslim forces in the morning repelled Serbian assaults in the suburbs of Hrasnica, Sokolović Kolonija, Dobrinja, Mojmilo and Alipašino Polje.

619. Shelling halted humanitarian flights three times during the day, and beginning at 6:00 p.m. local time, UN relief operations were suspended for 72 hours. The attacks jeopardized the safety of both UN personnel and aircraft, as well as the security of the humanitarian supplies being flown into the city. During the 72 hour suspension, the deputy commanders of UNPROFOR in Yugoslavia, Major General Phillippe Morillon of France, was scheduled to travel to Sarajevo to assess the situation. "After 72 hours, and in light of General Morillon's report, a decision will be taken with regard to the future of the operation", the UN said. A statement issued in New York in the name of UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali condemned the shelling of Sarajevo airport, which he said appeared to be deliberate. 696/

620. Mortars were reported to have hit a Sarajevo cemetery during funerals for the two children killed on Sunday. The grandmother of one of the dead children, Ruža Glavaš, was reported to have been seriously injured. Journalists said that two mortar bombs exploded within 100 yards of the graves in what appeared to be a deliberate attack to coincide with the funerals. Mourners, including staff and children from the orphanage of the dead children, scrambled for shelter between grave stones and shrapnel scattered around the Lion Cemetery. The first mortar bomb struck 100 yards away from the grave. Ruža Glavaš was hit by a second blast only a few minutes later as the group attempted to escape the cemetery. A lump of shrapnel cut a fist-sized hole in the upper part of her right arm. Journalists took her to the nearby Koševo Hospital where doctors said her arm might have to be amputated. 697/

621. Biljana Plavšić, a former Serbian member of the BiH Presidency, denied that the cemetery was attacked by Serbs. "We condemn any such attacks", she said. "Each of our soldiers on the front lines is horrified and condemns such attacks". 698/

(b) Local reported events

622. Sarajevo UNPROFOR Commander MacKenzie said that too much attention was being paid to Sarajevo and not enough to the rest of the country. He listed UNPROFOR goals in Sarajevo: cease-fire; centralization of all weapons under UN observation; the creation of secure corridors; and the opening of Sarajevo airport. UNPROFOR had carried out the last step but not the first three. He said that BiH President Izetbegović would only speak with Belgrade and JNA representatives, not with Bosnian Serbs. 699/

623. Tanjug news agency quoted a Radio Sarajevo call for every armed group or individual still not enrolled to report to the armed forces command in order to "liberate definitively" the city. 700/

624. UN forces again accused BiH forces of setting up gun batteries near UN positions, putting the lives of the UN forces in danger. Bosnian Serbs accused the UN peacekeepers of favouring the defence forces by failing to supervise Muslim and Croat units' artillery while monitoring only Serbian gun emplacements. 701/

625. Most of Sarajevo was reportedly without water. BiH radio and television reported that Serb forces had cut off the water supply from a reservoir in the outlying district of Ilijadža which was under Serb control. 702/

626. The 40 orphans evacuated from Sarajevo arrived at the Zerbst airport near Magdeburg, Germany. The BiH and German governments agreed that the orphans would return to Sarajevo when it was safe and that they would not be adopted by German families. But an official of the regional labour ministry of Sachsen-Anhalt who organized the evacuation said that the orphans could

"remain in German orphanages for several years", if the war continued. The two parliamentary deputies from Sachsen-Anhalt who organized the evacuation were heavily criticised in Germany for failing to properly plan the operation which was not protected by United Nations peacekeepers. 703/

627. A bus of Jews from Sarajevo left with 50 people aboard. They had reportedly been guaranteed passage through Serb-held territory. But in Stup, the last town before the Serbian lines, an old woman and a young woman were forced off the bus because they were Muslims. The woman was married to a Jew and the man was related to a Jewish family. 704/

(c) International reported events

628. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali condemned the shelling of Sarajevo airport and suspended relief deliveries. A US sponsored UN Security Council resolution also condemned the use of detention camps. 705/

629. The US State Department back-tracked its statement of the previous day, as Assistant Secretary of State Thomas Niles reported no "substantial information" on camps. 706/

630. The International Committee of the Red Cross visited 10 prison and detention camps and reported blatant human rights violations by all sides. 707/

631. Russia recognized Macedonia as an independent state. 708/

5. 5/8/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Intense fighting continued from dawn along a line which crossed Sarajevo from north to south. The centre of the city had come under heavy mortar fire. 709/ Journalists reported the heaviest bombardment in two weeks. 710/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo airport; an apartment complex next to the Holiday Inn; the lower slope and ridge of Trebević mountain; "Camp Beaver". Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

Description of Damage: A mortar attack on an apartment complex next to the Holiday Inn killed one man and wounded four others; Egyptian UNPROFOR troops at "Camp Beaver" came under fire again and a fire broke out at their camp. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: UN officials also reported one of its soldiers killed and six badly injured during the fighting of the prior few days; 711/ one man was killed and four others wounded after a mortar attack on an apartment complex next to the Holiday Inn. Source(s): Reuters; New York Times.

Narrative of Events:

632. The Sarajevo airport remained closed because of continued shelling from Serbian artillery and mortars, including a mortar attack on an apartment complex next to the Holiday Inn in which one man was killed and four others injured. It was also reported that UN troops had been caught in cross-fire as

one of the fiercest battles in Sarajevo continued. 712/
633. Journalists reported the heaviest bombardment in two weeks, saying that multiple rocket launchers fired in the morning continuously for about 20 minutes and mortar, rocket and artillery fire persisted for an hour. The fighting began after a lull of several hours due to a heavy thunderstorm. The worst fighting was on Trebević mountain, a forest-clad ridge high above the city. Rockets could be heard streaming into the ridge, with some mortar hits on the lower slope and an occasional burst of artillery shells. Part of the forest was reported on fire. 713/

634. Egyptian troops in the UN contingent at "Camp Beaver", who spent most of Tuesday in their bunkers because of the firing around the UN headquarters and airport, came under fire again. A fire broke out in their camp, but it was put out before midnight after UN officials negotiated a cease-fire. 714/

(b) Local reported events

635. UN forces threatened to leave Sarajevo if the fighting continued. 715/

636. The main water supply to Sarajevo had been cut when two pumping stations were damaged, according to a UN spokesman. People carrying cans and buckets were lined up in the morning, trying to stock up on water from buildings which still had a supply. 716/

6. 6/8/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Journalists reported a quiet night after heavy shelling. Later shelling was reported near the Presidency building and near UNPROFOR headquarters. Fighting was reported between the forces near the airport. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Area outside the Presidency building; UNPROFOR Headquarters; the Klas-Šarko and Velepekara buildings. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; Government of BiH.

Description of Damage: Ten people were wounded when an artillery shell landed outside the BiH Presidency building; UNPROFOR Headquarters was hit by three 120 millimetre mortar shells in two hours, with one shell landing in a vacant shower stall at the ground level, another hitting the building's north facade (destroying a room and damaging two rooms, and four armoured personnel carriers). One French soldier and three others were wounded. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; Government of BiH.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Ten people were wounded when an artillery shell landed outside the BiH Presidency; One French soldier and three others were wounded in the shelling of UNPROFOR Headquarters. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

637. Journalists reported a quiet night after several days of heavy fighting. 717/

638. Three people were critically wounded early in the day when an artillery

shell landed outside the BiH President's office. 718/ The three were among 10 people wounded in the shelling. 719/

639. According to a UN spokesman, Sarajevo airport was caught in a cross-fire, just hours after NATO members agreed to the possible use of force to ensure that relief aid reached trapped residents of Sarajevo. The fighting throughout the city was reported to be the heaviest since the UN suspended relief flights on Tuesday. 720/ Sarajevo's airport and the UN headquarters came under fire in an exchange between Muslim and Croat forces and Serbs. 721/

640. It was reported that UNPROFOR headquarters, not far from the airport, was hit later by mortar and sniper fire. 722/ One French soldier was seriously wounded. "It was a deliberate attack", UN spokesman Mik Magnusson said. The headquarters took three 120 millimetre mortar bomb hits in about two hours, he added. The first shot hit at 10:20 p.m.. "One shot was a ranging round, the other two direct hits on the building", he said. Apart from the French soldier, three persons were slightly hurt, Magnusson said. One shell landed in a vacant shower stall at the ground level of the UN headquarters, UN spokesman Mik Magnusson said. Another hit the north facade of the building, "devastating a room just vacated by Ukrainian police who had gone to the quarter to have a smoke". An adjacent room was badly damaged. A sleeping room for UNPROFOR civilian police and four armoured personnel carriers were also damaged. 723/

641. Also shelled today were the Klas-Šarko and Velepekara buildings (the city's only providers of essential foodstuffs such as flour and bread), according to a report from the Government of BiH. 724/

(b) Local reported events

642. UN peacekeepers threatened to pull out of Sarajevo. "There comes a time when we have to assess the situation. I guess that time comes now", said UN spokesman Mik Magnusson. "We cannot go on indefinitely. If the level of violence continues, it will seriously endanger us doing our mission". 725/

643. It was reported that French General, Philippe Morillon arrived in Sarajevo to talk to Serbian and BiH government officials about reestablishing a cease-fire to allow the relief airlift to continue. 726/

644. Water was gradually restored in some sectors of the city after a day of almost total shortage. But, Sarajevo was reportedly getting less than 50 per cent of the water it needed, according to Salem Kerovi, the man in charge of the city's water system. Serbian technicians in Ilidža told UN officials that seven of the 16 pumps supplying 90 per cent of the city were not working. The UN inspected one pump which was out of service and found no evidence that it had been damaged by shelling. Sarajevo authorities accused Serbian forces of seeking to deprive the city of water. UN official, Major Brian Jackson noted that "it's in everybody's interest to repair [the water system]. It's a common resource". But using water as a weapon and then accusing the other side of doing the same was not a new development, according to Mik Magnusson, spokesman for UNPROFOR. 727/

645. In Sarajevo, government officials permitted correspondents into the former Viktor Bubanj detention centre, Sarajevo's main prison, where Serbs had charged that 250 prisoners were being tortured. Two detainees were questioned at random by Agence France Presse and did not complain of any ill-treatment. 728/

646. Radio Sarajevo reported that the thermal power station in Ugljević had

been turned into a concentration camp holding 7000 Bosnian Muslims, but an Agence France Presse correspondent found no sign of such a camp. It was reported that: "empty and silent in the blistering heat, with piles of scrap metal and wadding typical of any factory floor, the plant and its spruce lawns showed no evidence of the transit of crowds of prisoners". 729/

(c) International reported events

647. British Prime Minister John Major reaffirmed his opposition to any force to end the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, and rejected opposition criticism that Britain was "sitting on its hands". On Wednesday, Major's predecessor, Margaret Thatcher called for weapons and military assistance to be sent to BiH to prevent "an even greater catastrophe". Accusing the Serbs of waging "a communist war of aggression", Thatcher said that events in BiH were "reminiscent of the worst crimes of the Nazis". Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd spoke out against the military option, stating that "it is not clear to me that you can stop snipers, or people firing mortars of the kind we have seen in Sarajevo by air action". 730/

648. United States President George Bush urged the UN Security Council to authorize the use of all necessary measures to ensure relief delivery; to establish diplomatic ties with Slovenia, Croatia and BiH; to dispatch monitors to prevent spill-over into neighbouring territory; and to increase its coordination with NATO. He also demanded that humanitarian agencies be allowed entry into camps but ruled out using force to free prisoners. British and French officials called Bush's statement a hasty and ill-prepared reaction to political concerns in the US. 731/

649. The United States said that it would ask countries to collect "war crimes" data and to seek to tighten sanctions against Serbia, and called for an extraordinary session of the UN Human Rights Commission. 732/

650. The shelling of Sarajevo prompted the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee to urge adoption of a UN resolution authorizing the use of force, and it called on President Bush to seek an emergency Security Council meeting to consider that issue. 733/ President Bush said that the United States would establish full diplomatic relations with Slovenia, Croatia and BiH. Bush also said that he had urged Secretary of State James Baker to push for the UN Security Council to adopt a resolution to allow the use of military force if needed to make sure that humanitarian aid shipments got through to Sarajevo. 734/

651. The European Community issued a statement demanding "immediate and unconditional access" to all camps and detention centres in BiH. 735/

7. 7/8/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: A mortar attack on a UN barracks was reported in the early evening shortly before an intense artillery bombardment of three Muslim-held suburbs. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Unidentified UNPROFOR barracks; three unidentified Muslim-held suburbs; the Maršal Tito barracks. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Seven Ukrainian soldiers were wounded in an early evening mortar attack on their barracks; an intense artillery bombardment of

three Muslim-held suburbs reportedly killed 10 people and wounded 30 others.
Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Seven Ukrainian soldiers were wounded in an early evening mortar attack on their barracks; an intense artillery bombardment of three Muslim-held suburbs reportedly killed 10 people and wounded 30 others. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

652. Seven Ukrainian soldiers were wounded in a mortar bomb attack on a barracks occupied by UN peace-keeping forces in Sarajevo. The attack was mounted in the early evening shortly before an intense artillery bombardment of three Muslim-held suburbs in which 10 people were reportedly killed and 30 were wounded. The Marshal Tito barracks in an exposed area of Sarajevo, was hit 15 minutes after General Morillon said that Muslim and Serb forces had agreed to the opening of Sarajevo airport to humanitarian flights. 736/

(b) Local reported events

653. General Philippe Morillon during a press conference, stated that he would not identify who fired the three artillery rounds which hit the UN headquarters on Thursday night. "I have the agreement from both sides that those responsible for this attack will be prosecuted in martial court", he said. Several officers at the UN headquarters reportedly believed that the attack was by BiH artillery from outside the range of the airport and for the reestablishment of water supplies to Sarajevo. 737/

654. UNHCR said that it was unlikely that the Sarajevo airport would reopen Saturday for relief flights. All relief flights were scheduled and coordinated from UNHCR's headquarters in Geneva by a group of senior military officers from a number of different countries, working in tandem with UN forces based at Sarajevo airport. UNHCR spokesman Ron Redmond said, "the chances of re-opening the airport Saturday looks pretty slim", But he added, "crews are still on standby--we are pleading with all the parties to put an end to this senseless violence so we can resume flights". 738/

655. General Phillippe Morillon said that Muslim and Serb forces had agreed to allow the reopening of the city's airport to humanitarian flights. The airport, closed earlier in the week because of fighting, was due to reopen Saturday for 23 relief flights. 739/

(c) International reported events

656. The EC added Slovenia to its list of aid-recipients in the former Yugoslavia. 740/

8. 8/8/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting reportedly began to lessen in the city.
Source(s): Washington Post.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

657. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

658. As the fighting started to lessen in Sarajevo, the airport was reopened and more than 20 flights arrived without incident. 741/

(c) International reported events

659. In Brussels, EC and NATO countries showed mounting solidarity for a plan to provide armed cover for aid deliveries to BiH. Diplomatic sources at NATO headquarters said that the plan provided for armed support of aid to Sarajevo via an overland "humanitarian corridor" and by taking control of the airport. NATO countries were given until Monday to confirm the agreement. If confirmed, NATO military officials would then prepare the details. 742/

9. 9/8/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was described as "comparatively quiet", but there were reports that BiH forces shelled the airport and that three Muslim-held suburbs were lightly shelled. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: City airport; three unidentified Muslim suburbs. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least one person was killed and three others wounded in the evening shelling of three unidentified Muslim suburbs. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

660. Journalists in Sarajevo said that the city was comparatively quiet. But a Tanjug report claimed that Muslim fighters shelled the city's airport. Fighting was also reported between Croatian forces and Muslims at Kiseljak to the west of the city. 743/

661. Three Muslim suburbs were lightly shelled in the evening in attacks which left at least one dead and three wounded. 744/

(b) Local reported events

662. Bosnian Serb leaders promised to let the Red Cross enter and even help to run detention centres. But visitors to camps in the Serb-controlled

regions of BiH said that there was evidence that hundreds of Muslim and Croat prisoners were being hurriedly transferred from the most notorious sites before inspections could be made. 745/

663. Alekса Buha, foreign minister of the "Serbian Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina", threatened Western Europe with terrorist attacks if it should intervene militarily in BiH. 746/

10. 10/8/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that, to date, 1682 people had been killed in Sarajevo (12 per cent of whom were children). 747/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

664. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

665. Local officials warned that the city was running out of bread and called upon Western leaders to speed up efforts to establish a protected land supply route. It was also reported that Sarajevo's sole operating bakery had only enough flour for two more weeks. 748/

(c) International reported events

666. The United States, Britain and France reached an agreement on a UN Security Council resolution authorizing military force if the Serb militia opposed the international delivery of aid to Sarajevo. 749/

11. 11/8/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Continued fighting was reported in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Five residents were reported killed and 60 injured in continued fighting. 750/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

667. Five residents were reported killed and 60 injured in continued fighting. 751/

(b) Local reported events

668. While all sides waited for a UN vote on military intervention to insure safe delivery of relief aid, Serb and BiH officials signed a private agreement allowing 300 women and children to evacuate Sarajevo. 752/

669. Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić stated that Western military intervention could lead to a disastrous guerilla war. Bosnian Serb leader echoed this sentiment by warning that a "bloody big mess" would arise. He called instead for the three parties to "sit down and make peace" and said, "we now control 70 per cent of the land, but we claim only 64 per cent as ours. 753/

(c) International reported events

670. The United States Senate adopted a resolution, 74 to 22, endorsing the use of force to ensure that aid was delivered to the beleaguered people of BiH. In related testimony to the Senate, General Barry McCaffrey, senior aid to General Colin L. Powell, stated that a field army of 400,000 troops would be needed to impose a cease-fire in the disputed territory. 754/

12. 12/8/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Overnight shelling was reported in the city. The Old Town was reported to have been heavily bombarded before midnight. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: The city's main pedestrian precinct (Old Town); the Klas-Šarko and Velepekara buildings. Source(s): Government of BiH.

Description of Damage: Six people were wounded on the City's main pedestrian precinct during heavy bombardment of the Old Town before midnight. In the morning, the street was littered with tree branches, power lines and masonry. Source(s): Government of BiH.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Two people killed and at least 15 wounded in overnight shelling (including six wounded on the main pedestrian precinct). Source(s): Government of BiH.

Narrative of Events:

671. Two people were reported killed and at least 15 wounded in overnight shelling of the city, hours before the convoy of women and children was due to depart. Journalists said that six people were wounded on Sarajevo's main pedestrian precinct during heavy bombardment of the old town before midnight. By morning the street was reported littered with tree branches, power lines and masonry brought down by the shelling.

672. The Klas-Šarko and Velepekara buildings (the city's only providers of

essential foodstuffs such as flour and bread) were also shelled on this day, according to a report from the Government of BiH. 755/

(b) Local reported events

673. UN forces escorted more than 300 women and children out of Sarajevo. Two UN personnel carriers one ahead and one behind, escorted the group safely through Serbian checkpoints. A second evacuation was expected during the next few days. 756/ The evacuation, which was one of the largest transfers out of Sarajevo, was arranged by an agreement signed by a Serbian liaison officer to the UN mission, a representative of the BiH presidency and the Children's Embassy, a charity group. 757/

13. 13/8/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Vase Miškina (the main shopping street in Old Town); the Dobrinja District; Vogošća; Stup; Central Sarajevo. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Some houses were damaged in Stup but Radio Sarajevo gave no further details. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Snipers opened fire on a UN convoy taking Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panić into Sarajevo. The Prime Minister was unhurt, but an ABC television producer, David Kaplan, was hit in the back and died at UN headquarters. Source(s): New York Times; Washington Post; Reuters.

Casualties: ABC television producer David Kaplan, was killed by sniper fire; press reports said that at least three people were killed by shells in central Sarajevo. 758/ Source(s): New York Times, Washington Post, Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

674. Overnight, several mortar shells fell on Vase Miškina, the main shopping street in the old town, but no casualties were reported. There was light shelling of the Dobrinja district, some infantry activity in Hrasno, and the Muslim section Vogošća was shelled by Serb forces from Polinja, Radio Sarajevo said. The mainly Croat populated district of Stup was hit by anti-aircraft guns and mortar bombs. Some houses were damaged, but Radio Sarajevo gave no further details. 759/

675. Snipers opened fire on a UN convoy taking Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panić into Sarajevo. The Prime Minister was unhurt, but an ABC television producer, David Kaplan (who was in an accompanying vehicle), was hit in the back by shrapnel and died at UN headquarters. It was reported that Kaplan had turned down the offer of a flak jacket for the drive from the airport along "sniper alley". He was believed to be the first American killed in Sarajevo, but the 30th journalist killed during the last year. Panić, clearly distressed, said: "Criminals killed him . . . Terrorists killed him . . . These are crippled people mentally". 760/

(b) Local reported events

676. The convoy of some 300 women and children evacuated from Sarajevo arrived in Split after a journey during which the buses were shelled, the Croatian news agency Hina reported. An official accompanying the convoy of four buses, Enver Šerko, said that it came under shelling after leaving the city on Wednesday. The convoy had a UN escort after an earlier attempt to evacuate a busload of children last month resulted in two children being killed by sniper fire. According to UN peace-keeping forces in Sarajevo, about 180 of the women and children were heading for Austria, and 80 others were going to Delnice, on the Slovenian coast. The remainder reportedly stayed in Split. 761/

(c) International reported events

677. The UN Security Council voted to allow the use of military force if necessary to insure that relief supplies reached civilians in Sarajevo and other parts of BiH. 762/ Security Council Resolution 770 allowed for "all necessary measures" to be taken to ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid. The resolution also required that international humanitarian organizations gain unlimited access to camps and detention centres in BiH. BiH Ambassador to the UN Muhamed Sacirbey described the measure as "the minimum [required] to appease public opinion". 763/

678. Resolution 771 was also passed, pertaining to war crimes. The Security Council condemned "ethnic cleansing" and promised to punish war criminals. 764/

679. Yugoslavia recognized independent Slovenia. 765/

14. 14/8/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fresh artillery and mortar attacks hit the outskirts of the city overnight. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Outskirts of Sarajevo; Ilijadža; Lukavica; Grbavica; Vraca. Source(s): Reuters (quoting Tanjug).

Description of Damage: One Serbian soldier wounded in a mortar attack in Ilijadža. Source(s): Reuters (quoting Tanjug).

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: One Serbian soldier was wounded in a mortar attack in Ilijadža. Source(s): Reuters (quoting Tanjug).

Narrative of Events:

680. Fresh artillery and mortar attacks hit the outskirts of Sarajevo overnight. The Belgrade-based Tanjug news agency said that one Serb fighter was wounded in a mortar attack in Ilijadža. It also reported artillery attacks against nearby Lukavica, Grbavica and Vraca, quoting Serb sources who blamed Muslim forces for the fighting. 766/

(b) Local reported events

681. UNPROFOR rejected suggestions in the BiH media that it was indirectly responsible for the death of US journalist David Kaplan. Sarajevo radio and television said that BiH authorities had not even been informed that this "illegal" visit was being organized and that this "negligence" caused the death of the ABC journalist. "Of course we know better. The Bosnian authorities were informed of the visit", said UNPROFOR spokesman Adnan Abd-Elrazek. 767/

682. Officials of the Children's Embassy, a Sarajevo relief agency, announced in the evening that they had secured agreement between the warring ethnic groups to evacuate 800 mostly Serb women and children from the city Tuesday. The director of the agency, Duško Tomi, stated that about 65 per cent of the next batch of evacuees would be children and that 85 per cent per cent of the total group would be Serbian. 768/

(c) International reported events

683. The UN Commission on Human Rights appointed Tadeusz Mazowiecki as Special Rapporteur for Human Rights in the former Yugoslavia. 769/

684. The EC welcomed the prior day's UN Security Council resolution to approve the use of force if necessary to deliver humanitarian aid. However, the resolution was criticized in some circles for its vague wording, and few countries appeared prepared to commit forces. 770/

15. 15/8/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

685. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

686. Radovan Karadžić told reporters that he could guarantee safe passage for humanitarian aid convoys from Belgrade to Sarajevo, but warned of possible attacks on other land routes. "We can guarantee a permanent convoy from Belgrade to Sarajevo . . . This is all pro-Serbian territory, no checkpoints", Karadžić said. He said that the risk of shelling meant that security could be guaranteed for only the last 20 miles into Sarajevo on the route from Croatia's Adriatic port of Split. Karadžić said that it was risky to have sections of a supply route controlled by different factions because one side could shell a convoy once it had left its territory in order to discredit those in charge of security in the area of the attack. Karadžić was

speaking after discussions with Portuguese ambassador Jose Cutileiro, the European Community official in charge of peace talks between the leaders of BiH's warring factions. Karadžić said the talks were a failure because BiH President Alija Izetbegović had boycotted them. 771/

687. A convoy of UN relief trucks left Sarajevo for Goražde. The convoy was accompanied by three Ukrainian-manned armoured personnel carriers and carried 46 tons of supplies. After 10 hours it reached Goražde. On its return trip the convoy was forced to stop because of mined roads and bridges. 772/

16. 16/8/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was reported as relatively quiet over the past two days. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Radio Sarajevo reported that one person was killed and two were wounded in fighting. 773/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

688. Fighting was reported in many parts of BiH but local journalists reported that Sarajevo had been relatively quiet for the past two days. 774/

17. 17/8/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting was reported after an overnight attempt by Serbian infantry to push into the Vogošća suburb. Serb artillery was reported to have hit the suburbs overnight. Mortar fire hit the city throughout the afternoon in a series of attacks. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; New York Times.

Targets Hit: Suburbs of Mojmilo, Butmir, Sokolović Kolonija and Dobrinja (shelled overnight); series of afternoon mortar attacks in the city; a single artillery shell hit a main street in the city centre, followed by two other shells (both resulting in injuries and deaths); the Hotel Europa. Source(s): Agence France Presse; New York Times; Reuters.

Description of Damage: A single artillery shell fired into a main street in the city centre killed one person and wounded 22 others. Several minutes later, two other shells left six people wounded. Four mortar shells hit the six story Hotel Europa which housed an estimated 800 refugees, setting it ablaze and killing two to five people and injuring eight to 15 others. After three hours the hotel was still ablaze. Another mortar bomb exploded near the hotel one hour after the attack. Source(s): Agence France Presse; New York Times; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least eight people were reportedly killed during a series of afternoon mortar attacks in the city; a single artillery shell fired into a main street in the city centre killed one person and wounded 22 others. Several minutes later, two other shells left six people wounded; two to five people were killed and eight to 15 others wounded in the shelling of the Europa Hotel. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that seven people had been killed and 44 wounded on this day. 775/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

689. Radio Sarajevo said that fighting continued Monday after a failed attempt overnight by Serbian infantry to push into the Vogošća suburb, in which Serbs sustained "heavy losses". Serbian artillery overnight also pounded the suburbs of Mojmilo, Butmir, Sokolović Kolonija and Dobrinja, the radio said. 776/

690. Mortar fire hit the city throughout the afternoon in a series of attacks in which at least eight people were reportedly killed. 777/

691. A single artillery shell fired into a main street in the city centre killed one person and wounded 22 others, doctors and witnesses said. Several minutes later, two other shells left six people wounded. 778/

692. In another incident not included in the above casualty totals, four mortar shells crashed into the six-story Hotel Europa, which housed an estimated 800 refugees, setting it ablaze and killing at least two people and injuring 15 others. 779/ Later reports detailed five people killed and eight others injured, with four of the dead being refugees and one a policeman taking part in the rescue operations. 780/ Gunmen reportedly prevented people from returning to the building to save their belongings, according to witnesses. Police and firefighters said that they had evacuated everyone from the lower floors but did not know whether anyone might still be trapped on the upper floors. After three hours, the hotel was still ablaze. Another mortar bomb exploded near the hotel one hour after the attack, injuring one policeman and two British journalists, witnesses said. 781/

693. The Belgrade-based news agency Tanjug said that Serb sources carried out the attack on the Europa Hotel in retaliation for a Muslim artillery assault on the Bosnian Serbs' headquarters in Pale. Tanjug said that Muslims fired more than 100 shells on Pale, hitting a hospital and a nursery school, but Bosnian Serb deputy foreign minister Todor Dutina said the attack was not on such a large scale. "There was an attack, yes, but as far as I know it did not involve so many bombs", he said. Tanjug said that the Serbs gave the Muslims a warning to stop, then opened fire on the old town in Sarajevo when the warning went unheeded. 782/

694. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić denied that his forces were involved, stating: "I can categorically claim Bosnian Serbs had nothing to do with the attack on the hotel". "We have launched a swift investigation to determine who is behind this false report". 783/

(b) Local reported events

695. General Ratko Mladić threatened to shoot down UN relief-supply aeroplanes, which he said had dropped arms to BiH forces. Mladić's threat came amid reports of renewed heavy fighting between Serbs and BiH forces in and around Sarajevo and other parts of the country. Mladić said that on Sunday an unmarked Hercules cargo aeroplane dropped off arms at the Sarajevo

suburbs of Igman and Bjelašnica, which were held by Croatian and Muslim forces. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA said that Sunday's alleged arms air-drop was the third that UN relief aeroplanes had made. 784/

696. Incoming aid flights were still averaging 20 a day, each carrying 12 and a half tons of food and supplies. 785/

(c) International reported events

697. A senior UN official, Jose-Maria Mendiluce, warned that 200,000 to 300,000 people could die in the winter if relief agencies did not inoculate children and step up deliveries of food and clothing. He also stated that the Sarajevo airlift was meeting only a small fraction of total needs.

18. 18/8/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fierce fighting was reported in and around the city and BiH forces were reported to have attacked Serb positions around the airport during the evening. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The Sarajevo airport runway. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Radio Sarajevo reported that in the past 48 hours, about 20 people were reported killed and 100 wounded. 786/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 12 people were killed and 90 others were wounded on this day. 787/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

698. There were reports that Muslim forces attacked Serb positions around the airport during the evening and that several mortars fell on the runway. 788/ Fighting in Sarajevo, and its suburbs, and Goražde left "many dead", Radio Sarajevo said.

(b) Local reported events

699. The UNHCR suspended all aid flights into Sarajevo after a British relief aeroplane was threatened, but the airport remained open for non-aid flights, including one scheduled to bring in General Satish Nambiar, the head of the UN peace-keeping forces in Yugoslavia. From the reports received, an unknown force apparently twice "locked on" the aircraft with a type of radar equipment designed to target objects for attack. The crew also thought that they were fired upon by a 20 millimetre anti-aircraft cannon. 789/

700. Officials from the "Children's Embassy", a local charity, said that 960 persons were on a convoy of buses and cars which left the centre of the city just after 10:00 a.m.. United Nations armoured personnel carriers escorted the convoy out of the city. "Our lists show 22 per cent of the people are non-Serbs, including both Muslims and Croats", said a spokesperson from the group. She said that about 70 per cent of those leaving were children. The Children's Embassy remained a controversial group in Sarajevo, with the

group's critics charging that evacuating noncombatants, especially Serbs, only emboldened the Serbian forces laying siege to the city. 790/

(c) International reported events

701. Britain pledged to dispatch 1800 soldiers to BiH for humanitarian aid operations. 791/

19. 19/8/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting continued near the airport and heavy shelling was reported in the suburbs. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo airport (overnight); Serbian positions at Nedžarići, Ilijadža, Rajlovac and Lukavica (overnight); suburbs of Stari Grad, Vratnik and Sokolović Kolonija. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Officials and media reports stated that fighting left more than 20 dead and 200 wounded. 792/ BiH authorities said that during the past 24 hours, 12 people had been killed and 90 wounded in Sarajevo. 793/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 10 people had been killed and 67 injured in Sarajevo. 794/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

702. Sarajevo airport remained closed to aid flights for the second day as continued fighting around BiH left more than 20 dead and some 200 wounded, according to officials and media reports. The Bosnian-Serb news agency SRNA claimed that Muslim troops fired on Sarajevo airport overnight. 795/

703. Belgrade news agency Tanjug said that Serbian positions at Nedžarići, Ilijadža, Rajlovac and Lukavica around Sarajevo were bombarded overnight leaving two dead and five wounded. 796/

704. BiH authorities said that during the past 24 hours, 12 people had been killed and 90 wounded in Sarajevo. Radio Sarajevo said that some of the casualties in the city came from Serbian shelling of the suburbs of Stari Grad, Vratnik and Sokolović Kolonija. Fighting was also reported to have continued in the suburbs of Hrasnica and Stup. 797/

(b) Local reported events

705. BiH authorities signed an agreement on United Nations control of heavy weaponry in Sarajevo. The agreement, ratified Tuesday by Bosnian Serbs, allowed for the regrouping under UN supervision of all tanks, artillery pieces and anti-aircraft guns, according to Colonel Stjepan Siber, the BiH Army's Deputy Chief of Staff. Siber said that he had demanded that the United Nations begin its supervision on the Serbian side. A similar agreement concluded in June was never implemented. 798/

706. The commander of UNPROFOR in the former Yugoslavia, Indian General Satish Nambiar, arrived in Sarajevo from Zagreb and held talks with BiH President Alija Izetbegović. Nambiar was also to make a "routine inspection" of the airport and meet other local political leaders. 799/

20. 20/8/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The day's shelling was described as the heaviest in a month. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: The area between the Holiday Inn and the Maršal Tito army barracks; the Koševo Hospital; the Office of the BiH government. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Grenades and mortar bombs struck between the Holiday Inn and the Maršal Tito army barracks and about 24 rocket-propelled grenades exploded within an hour, some 100 yards from the hotel. A nearby building was set ablaze by the shelling. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: A Ukrainian UNPROFOR soldier was killed by sniper fire earlier in the day. The soldier was hit by a bullet in the head and one in the heart as he was walking across the courtyard of the Maršal Tito barracks in the city centre. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: One Ukrainian UNPROFOR soldier; a local crisis centre said that in the 24 hours to noon, 11 people were killed and 55 wounded in Sarajevo. 800/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

707. Radio Sarajevo reported fighting between troops in the Nedžarići suburb where BiH forces attempted to break the blockade of the city. An air alert was declared in the morning in the city after shelling Wednesday evening in the suburbs of Dobrinja, Sokolović Kolonija, Butmir and Stup. 801/

708. Sarajevo suffered its heaviest bombardment in a month. Grenades and mortar bombs struck between the Holiday Inn and the Maršal Tito army barracks and about 24 rocket-propelled grenades exploded within an hour, some 100 yards from the hotel. A nearby building was set ablaze by shelling. 802/

709. A Ukrainian UNPROFOR soldier was killed by a sniper earlier in the day, the second Ukrainian to die in the city during the conflict. 803/ The soldier, wearing a bullet-proof jacket, was hit by a bullet in the head and one in the heart as he was walking across the courtyard of the Maršal Tito barracks in the city centre. The soldier was the 12th UNPROFOR member to have died in the former Yugoslavia. 804/

710. Buildings hit by shelling, apparently from Serb gun batteries in retaliation for Muslim sniping, included the Koševo Hospital and the office of the BiH government. The fighting began at 8:00 p.m. Thursday. Street clashes between Muslim and Serb fighters were reported in the suburbs of Hrasno and Nedžarići.

(b) Local reported events

711. Sarajevo airport resumed receiving relief flights after a two-day halt

caused by a threat to aircraft from nearby gun positions. The Belgrade-based Tanjug news agency said that 26 aid flights landed after the airport reopened. 805/

(c) International reported events

712. Italy announced its readiness to supply between 1,000 to 1,500 troops to help with "border controls or the protection of humanitarian aid convoys". Italian Minister of Defence, Salvo Ando made the announcement in an interview published by the Milan daily *Corriere della Sera* in which he called for better coordination between countries offering troops. 806/

713. German Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel met with his French counterpart, Roland Dumas, at Hechingen, south-west Germany, for what officials described as a bid to fine-tune Franco-German positions on Yugoslavia. 807/

714. In Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, the Organization of the Islamic Conference called for a special session of the UN General Assembly to discuss ways of ending the bloodshed in BiH. OIC Secretary-General Hamic Algabid said it was "imperative to take urgently all necessary steps to end the Serbian aggression" against BiH and "end the terrible sufferings being endured by its peace loving people". 808/

715. The Vatican and BiH decided to establish diplomatic relations, the Vatican's press department announced. 809/

21. 21/8/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Heavy shelling was reported in the city and continued fighting was reported in Vogošća. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: An unidentified crowded market in the city; Koševo Hospital; downtown Sarajevo, including the BiH government building and the central market; the vicinity of the Holiday Inn Hotel; the Maršal Tito barracks. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Two persons were killed and 13 others were injured when several artillery shells fell on a crowded market in central Sarajevo between 9:00 and 9:30 a.m.; mortar bombs hit downtown Sarajevo killing four people in heavy bombardment; five mortar bombs landed between the BiH government building which was set ablaze in fighting on Thursday and the central market. Four people were killed and 23 others wounded; the east end of the large former Yugoslav army Maršal Tito barracks occupied by the Ukrainian UNPROFOR contingent was again on fire (but it was reported that this site sustained no artillery fire). Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Two persons were killed and 13 others were injured when several artillery shells fell on a crowded market in central Sarajevo between 9:00 and 9:30 a.m.; mortar bombs hit downtown Sarajevo killing four people in heavy bombardment; five mortar bombs landed between the BiH government building which was set ablaze in fighting on Thursday, and the central market; four people were killed and 23 others wounded. According to the medical crisis centre in Sarajevo, in the 24 hours from midday Thursday, 10 people were

killed and 80 were injured in the city. 810/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

716. Sarajevo radio quoted a local doctor and reported that two persons were killed and 13 others were injured when several artillery shells fell on a crowded market in central Sarajevo. "Shells fell between 9:00 a.m. and 9:30 a.m. when the market was packed with people", said Jadranka Brko, a wounded survivor whose husband was killed by the bombardment. 811/

717. Shells were also fired at the Koševo Hospital. 812/

718. Mortar bombs hit downtown Sarajevo killing four people in heavy bombardment. Five mortar bombs landed between the BiH government building which was set ablaze in fighting on Thursday, and the central market. Four people were killed and 23 others were wounded, 12 of them seriously, hospital sources reported. Shells fell in the vicinity of the Holiday Inn Hotel in the downtown area again in the evening, local journalists said. The east end of the large former Yugoslav army Maršal Tito barracks, occupied by the Ukrainian UNPROFOR contingent was again on fire. Local reporters said that the barracks sustained no hostile artillery fire and the cause of the blaze seemed unclear. 813/ UNPROFOR headquarters refused to speculate on the cause of the blaze. 814/

719. Radio Sarajevo said that Serbs besieging the city had been "using all arms at their disposal" to shell the city, and that fighting was continuing Friday in the Vogošća suburb. Television in Belgrade said that BiH forces shelled Serb positions surrounding Sarajevo in a vain attempt to break the siege. 815/

(b) Local reported events

720. Sarajevo was reported to be in the grip of a power blackout with bread shortages after fierce artillery bombardment and street fighting, journalists said. 816/

721. A senior UN military source in Sarajevo said that a BiH gunman shot dead the Ukrainian UNPROFOR soldier on Thursday. 817/ The trajectory of the fatal round was flat, indicating that it could only have been fired from the foyer or from inside the barracks where the soldier died, the UN officer said. 818/ The peace-keeping forces were suspected by both warring factions of siding with the other, and at the slightest suspicion were made to pay for their "unfaithfulness", an officer said. Others also suspect BiH forces of trying to provoke a Western military intervention by targeting the UN forces. 819/

722. Outside the UN headquarters in Sarajevo, Serb forces exchanged hostages with their Muslim-Croat adversaries. The two sides swapped 51 Serbs, including three women, for 50 Muslims and Croats, including six women. 820/

(c) International reported events

723. As the Foreign Office in London announced that all of the parties invited to the Wednesday talks, including Serbian President Slobodan Milošević, had accepted the invitation to attend, the parliament of the rump Yugoslavia was divided on how it should be represented. Some deputies urged staying away from the peace conference "in order to avoid seeing Serbia humiliated". On Thursday, the new federation's President Dobrica Cosic said he would not attend the conference if he was not invited as the head of

Yugoslavia (Yugoslavia was not recognized by the international community). Delegates to the London Conference were to sit behind placards carrying individuals' names rather than those of countries, a Foreign Office spokesman said. The Prime Minister of Yugoslavia, Milan Panić, told the Belgrade parliament that the London conference could "mark a turning point" in the crisis. Panić proposed that Yugoslavia recognize the international borders of Croatia and BiH. This drew strong criticism from the second party in parliament, the extreme-right Serb Radical Party who said that Panić's suggestion was "an unpardonable political error". 821/

724. Acting US Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger, stated that the upcoming scheduled Yugoslav conference was likely to make only limited gains. He also expressed grave concern that the fighting might spread into new areas. 822/

22. 22/8/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Intensive shelling was reported in the city. The Old Town and Ilidža were hit by 83 mortar shells overnight. Overnight shelling was reported in Dobrinja and mortar fire hit Stup and Vogošća. Street fighting was also reported in the Hrasno district. Mortar fire was reported near the airport at midmorning. Shells also hit the UNPROFOR headquarters. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Ilidža (overnight); Dobrinja, Stup, Vogošća (overnight); Sarajevo airport runway and vicinity (midmorning shelling); Old Town; the Oslobodjenje building; the Koševo Hospital; UN Headquarters (afternoon). Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: According to Radio Belgrade, BiH forces fired on the airport and the runway was hit by shell fire as an aeroplane was taking off; shelling was heavy in the Old Town centre and set ablaze the building of the BiH newspaper Oslobodjenje; the Koševo Hospital was hit several times but there was no word on casualties; three shells hit the UNPROFOR headquarters, causing little damage. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Serb sources reported that Ilidža was hit by 83 mortar shells overnight which killed one Serb fighter and wounded one other; at least five people were reported wounded by overnight shelling in Dobrinja; two British Royal Engineers were wounded by shrapnel in the hills above the district of Ilidža and two French soldiers were treated for minor wounds as a result of mortar fire on the UN headquarters in the afternoon; at the former military hospital, doctors reported a heavy flow of casualties from Stupsko Brdo, where BiH forces had been attacking Serb forces since Friday evening. 823/ The main Sarajevo hospital admitted 51 injured and a doctor reported that two civilians and one soldier were dead on arrival. According to the medical crisis centre for BiH, 19 people had been killed and 124 injured in Sarajevo over the past 24 hours. 824/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

725. BiH government sources suggested that they might launch an offensive in a bid to break out of Sarajevo with the help of Croat forces. Serb sources played down the possibility but said that they were attacked during the night at several points. Ilidža was hit by 83 mortar shells which killed one Serb

fighter and wounded another, they said. The Serb officer in charge at Iličićka said: "We could fight harder but our politicians tell us only to defend ourselves". 825/

726. Intensive shelling hit Sarajevo and forced many of its residents into underground shelters throughout the night as Serbs and Muslims waged street battles, local journalists said. 826/

727. At least five people were wounded by overnight shelling in Dobrinja and mortar bombs fell in the suburbs of Stup and Vogošća. Street fighting flared in the Hrasno district. 827/

728. UNPROFOR said that the airport was closed for a half hour in the midmorning because of mortar fire in the vicinity. Artillery could also be heard. 828/ According to Radio Belgrade, BiH forces fired on the airport and the runway was hit by shell fire at the moment when an aeroplane was taking off. 829/

729. Doctors at the Koševo Hospital, which suspended operations and was running on its last drops of fuel for its power generators, reported three dead and 40 wounded "in the past five hours", mostly from the fighting in Iličićka. 830/

730. Shelling was heavy in the Old Town centre and set ablaze the building of the Bosnian newspaper Oslobodjenje. The Koševo Hospital, damaged in earlier bouts of fighting, was hit again several times but there was no word on casualties. 831/

731. Two British Royal Engineers were wounded by shrapnel in the hills above the Serb district of Iličićka, and two French soldiers were treated for minor wounds as a result of mortar fire on the UN headquarters earlier in the afternoon, UN officials said. 832/

732. Three shells hit the UNPROFOR headquarters, forcing evacuation of personnel but causing little damage. 833/

(b) Local reported events

733. In his first press conference, the new head of UNPROFOR, General Hasen al Abdel Razik urged the warring factions to respect the presence of UN peacekeepers, saying, "We don't have anything to defend ourselves with. So please, don't make us a target". The head of the Egyptian brigade, who took the UNPROFOR command on Thursday, said that he was in contact with BiH President Alija Izetbegović and Serbian forces around Sarajevo and that he had received assurances from both groups that the mission of the UN peacekeepers would be respected. 834/

734. The London Independent newspaper reported that UN officials believed that Muslim fighters in BiH might have staged some "Serb" attacks on Sarajevo in a ploy aimed at winning international sympathy. The Independent said that secret reports circulating at the United Nations suggested that the defenders of Sarajevo might have carried out attacks designed to look like the work of Bosnian Serbs. These included the bombing of a bread line in May which killed at least sixteen people and explosions at a cemetery 4 August where orphan victims of the war were being buried. 835/

(c) International reported events

735. It was reported that the latest flare-up in Sarajevo and most of BiH dimmed hopes for a peace breakthrough at the international conference on Yugoslavia scheduled to open in London on Wednesday. 836/

736. Russia said that it would support tough measures by the UN Security Council to protect UN peace-keeping forces in the former Yugoslavia, a Foreign Ministry statement said. It said it was seriously concerned by reports that two members of the Ukrainian battalion serving in Sarajevo had been killed and eight wounded. 837/

23. 23/8/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: At least 50 shells hit the city centre overnight. Mortars pounded Sarajevo for the fourth day of fighting with both sides accusing the other of trying to seize the initiative ahead of the coming peace talks in London. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: City centre (overnight); BiH forces were reported to have shelled all positions in southern Sarajevo lying between Lukavica and Vogošća (areas reported to have been attacked in artillery bombardments prior to a ground assault were Nedžarići, Vakavić, Ilidža and Vogošća); the Sarajevo airport; unidentified student dormitory on the edge of the city; 12 shells reportedly exploded close to the Parliament building. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Overnight shelling led to several outbreaks of fire and at least 50 shells were reported to have hit the city centre; the UN closed the airport for much of the day because of mortar and artillery crossfire which wounded one British Royal Engineer; two foreign students died when a shell smashed into their dormitory on the edge of the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Medical sources cited by Sarajevo radio said that 19 people were hospitalized overnight and that heavy shelling killed five people and wounded nine others 838/; one British Royal Engineer was wounded by mortar fire on the airport road; two foreign students died when a shell smashed into their dormitory on the edge of the city. Sixteen bodies were taken to the main Koševo Hospital in the city between 7:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Ratko Mirković from the morgue reported. During the past 36 hours, 38 people reportedly were killed. Ambulances continued to bring more injured to Koševo: 75 at last count. 839/ In another account, it was reported that mortars and artillery fire killed more than 30 people in the city. 840/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 22 people were killed and 100 were injured in Sarajevo on this day. 841/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

737. Explosions could be heard near Dobrinja, Sarajevo radio said. The radio said that the overnight shelling led to several outbreaks of fire, and that at least 50 shells hit the city centre. Medical sources cited by the radio said that 19 people were hospitalized overnight. 842/

738. Heavy shelling overnight killed five people and wounded nine others, Sarajevo radio reported, while BiH forces continued attacking Serbian positions around the city. Tanjug said that BiH forces shelled all Serb positions in southern Sarajevo lying between Lukavica and Vogošća. BiH forces reportedly attacked the Nedžarići, Vakavić, Ilidža and Rajlovac suburbs in what Tanjug's sources said were "artillery bombardments prior to a ground assault". The sources said a general offensive by BiH forces on Serb positions in and around Sarajevo continued into its third day. The sources accused BiH forces of having mortared the UN headquarters on Saturday. 843/

739. Mortars pounded Sarajevo for the fourth day of heavy fighting, with both sides accusing the other of trying to seize the initiative ahead of the coming peace talks in London. "The Četnik [Serb] military forces started a general offensive against Bosnia-Hercegovina around Sarajevo. This is most probably because we are headed into the London conference", President Izetbegović told reporters. "We can say that this offensive has failed", he added. The Bosnian Serb news agency SRNA made a similar accusation against BiH forces and Croats defending the city. It said that Serb positions in 10 Sarajevo suburbs had been severely bombed, and accused the Muslims of deploying an artillery battery near UN headquarters to provoke a response to what looked like a Serbian attack on the United Nations. SRNA later said that a cease-fire had been declared in the afternoon. 844/

740. The United Nations closed the airport for much of the day because of mortar and artillery crossfire. 845/

741. One British Royal Engineer serving the United Nations was wounded by mortar fire on the airport road, the third member of his regiment to be hurt. 846/

742. Two foreign students died when a shell smashed into their dormitory on the edge of the city. Syrian student Mowaffak Soufi said: "We got up to leave the room for a safer place but there was an explosion before we could get out. A girl died here on these stairs and one of my friends in the room had no arms or legs. Even his head was missing". 847/

743. A dozen bombs reportedly exploded close to the Presidential building. 848/

(b) Local reported events

744. Radio Sarajevo said that as a "security measure" bread would not be on sale during the day. 849/

745. A fixture of normal city life, the local beer factory, reported that it had stopped production for the first time in 128 years. According to its manager, Ferid Pasović, the main production line had been destroyed by repeated mortar and artillery attacks. Holes in tanks had been patched, but computerized components were destroyed, the roof damaged, and windows smashed. 850/

(c) International reported events

746. United States officials said that they had located no evidence to support allegations that Serb forces were systematically killing prisoners at detention camps in BiH. 851/

24. 24/8/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: BiH forces reportedly tried to break through the Sarajevo siege (although the attack appeared to be a failure) as Serbian artillery hit the city's main buildings. Just two days before the start of the London peace talks, fighting between BiH and Serb forces gained ferocity as the day wore on, with warring factions apparently trying to consolidate territory. 852/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The city's main buildings; Sarajevo airport; the Holiday Inn; an unidentified city factory; Koševo Hospital; the Oslobodjenje building; unidentified Serb-held positions. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Early in the day Sarajevo airport was closed after it was hit by mortar fire; mortars hit the city around the Holiday Inn--two mortars hit the building directly, sending glass into the lobby; smoke could be seen rising from the direction of a city factory; a shell reportedly hit the Koševo hospital, killing one more and wounding four, Jovo Vranik, the Hospital spokesman said; 853/ five Bosnian journalists were injured when the offices of the daily Oslobodjenje were hit by a dozen shells; Tanjug news agency said that 1,700 artillery shells had fallen on Serb-held positions in the 24 hours preceding noon, killing about 20 soldiers and civilians, including women and children. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Thirty-two people died and 131 were injured in the fighting overnight, official forces said, taking the total to 81 dead since BiH forces began their offensive on Saturday 854/; a shell reportedly hit the Koševo hospital, killing one more and wounding four, Jovo Vranik, the Hospital spokesman said 855/; five Bosnian journalists were injured when the offices of the daily Oslobodjenje were hit by a dozen shells; Tanjug news agency said that in the 24 hours preceding noon, about 20 soldiers and civilians, including women and children, were killed in the bombardment of Serb-held positions. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

747. BiH forces reportedly tried to break through the Sarajevo siege although the attack appeared to be a failure as Serbian artillery hit the city's main buildings. The information service of the Sarajevo security centre said that the past 24 hours had been "the hardest since war broke out". The hundreds of fighters sent to attack Ilijadža, the Serb-held suburb, "cannot blink an eye" under the intense artillery bombing, said a young man who had just returned from the front. 856/

748. Early in the day, UN peacekeepers closed Sarajevo airport after it was hit by mortar fire. It later reopened and several relief aeroplanes were able to land. 857/

749. Fighting between BiH and Serb forces gained ferocity as the day wore on, with warring factions apparently trying to consolidate territory just two days before the start of the London peace talks. 858/

750. Mortars hit the city around the Holiday Inn. Two hit the building directly, sending glass into its lobby. There were no reports of casualties. Smoke could be seen rising from the direction of a city factory. Electricity and water supplies were also cut in the city. 859/

751. Improvised ambulances could be seen rushing back and forth from the Koševo Hospital where, by the middle of the afternoon, 27 bodies lay. A shell reportedly hit the hospital, killing one and wounding four, Jovo Vranik, the Hospital spokesman said. 860/

752. The Paris based Reporters Sans Frontieres said that five Bosnian journalists were injured when the offices of the daily Oslobodjenje were hit by a dozen shells. "Five journalists working for Oslobodjenje or one of the three private reviews sharing the offices were wounded in this bombardment. Everything indicates that the Bosnian daily was the direct target of this bombardment", Reporters Sans Frontieres said. "From the beginning of the conflict, this newspaper was one of the few media in Bosnia-Hercegovina that attempted to distribute independent information". The group said that Oslobodjenje had already been shelled a number of times and one of its journalists had died and several others were wounded. It was also said that the editorial staff of Sarajevo radio and television, along with some of their children, were living in their offices and had not been paid for three months. "A total of 300 people have taken refuge in the offices. The journalists and their families, including children, lack food and medicines, and remain within reach of the guns", it said. 861/

753. Kika urovi, a reporter for Radio France International's Serbo-Croatian service was wounded and hospitalized. 862/

754. Street gun battles were reported in the Ilijadža district near the airport. An armoured train in which BiH fighters tried to enter the suburb on Saturday night was reportedly destroyed by Serb forces. 863/

755. The Belgrade based Tanjug news agency said that 1700 artillery shells had fallen on Serb-held positions in the 24 hours up to noon. About 20 soldiers and civilians, including women and children, were killed in the bombardment, Tanjug said. The report could not be independently verified. 864/

(b) Local reported events

756. UN officials announced that former Polish Prime Minister Tadeusz Mazowiecki, the special UN investigator probing human rights violations in the former Yugoslavia, visited the city. 865/

757. Serbian forces renewed their claims that aeroplanes flying in food and medicine to Sarajevo were "deviating" from their flight paths to areas controlled by BiH forces in the mountains. The Serbian radio at Pale, which broadcasted the accusation, said that the aeroplanes were dropping weapons to Muslim fighters. 866/

(c) International reported events

758. Lord Carrington resigned as the EC envoy to the EC-UN sponsored peace negotiations. 867/

759. The UN General Assembly met in a special session to discuss the situation in BiH. The meeting was held at the request of the 47 Muslim countries comprising the Organization of the Islamic Conference. At the meeting, Muslim countries mobilized to denounce the Belgrade government as the aggressor in the former Yugoslavia and pledged support for the "terrorized inhabitants" of BiH. 868/

760. It was announced that the United States, Britain and France had decided

to shelve plans for a massive allied military operation to deliver humanitarian aid in BiH and that they instead would leave control of the relief effort under UN authority. This decision was made despite the 13 August Security Council resolution authorizing the use of "all measures necessary" to deliver food and medicine to BiH's civilians. 869/

761. US President Bush approved a measure to provide duty-free trade for all of the former Yugoslav republics except Serbia and Montenegro. He also authorized the release of \$12 million from the US Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund to support those displaced in BiH, Croatia, Macedonia, and Slovenia. 870/

762. The US opened embassies in Ljubljana and Zagreb. 871/

763. US Department of State Yugoslav Desk Officer George Kenney resigned over what he called an "ineffective" and "counter-productive" response to the fighting in the former Yugoslavia. 872/

25. 25/8/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: During the night Serb and Muslim forces reportedly fought in the Old Town and Koševo district, but there was no repeat of heavy bombardment. Mortar and artillery fire hit the city in the evening as BiH and Serb fighters met head-on near the city-centre. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo's National Library Building was hit by a shell at 9:30 p.m. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: It was reported that 82 people in all were killed in the recent offensive, according to BiH sources. 873/ Sarajevo's crisis centre said that 28 people were killed and 127 wounded in the 24 hours up to midnight Tuesday. "It was a very heavy, very hot night for casualties", said Dr. Faris Goran Kapetanović. Koševo Hospital, with negligible water and power supplies, treated the 80 wounded between 10:00 a.m. Tuesday and 8:00 a.m. Wednesday (double the usual number of casualties). 874/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

764. BiH forces reportedly abandoned their attack of the last few days and Serb forces in Ilijadža said that the Muslim forces had been fooled by their own propaganda into believing their weekend bid to lift the siege would be easy, after Sarajevo television reported that "Ilijadža was now Muslim". It was reported that despite the battle, Ilijadža's houses and shops, which remained open, bore little trace of fighting. 875/

765. Apart from some fighting in two districts, Sarajevo spent what local reporters described as a relatively quiet night. During the night Serb and Muslim forces reportedly fought in the Old Town and Koševo district, but there was no repeat of heavy bombardment. The evening sky was lit up by flames from fires at five different places in the western side of the capital, one of them being the high-rise newspaper publishing house, Oslobodjenje. 876/

766. Early in the day, BBC TV correspondent Martin Bell was hit in the groin by shrapnel during a mortar attack in Sarajevo. The explosion occurred as he was filming a mortar attack. 877/

767. A German transportation aeroplane was hit by gunfire leaving Sarajevo for Zagreb, later landing safely. 878/

768. Mortar and artillery fire hit the city in the evening as BiH and Serb fighters met head-on near the city centre. Clashes were reported particularly heavy near the central Jewish cemetery. 879/

769. Sarajevo's National Library Building, was hit by a shell at 9:30 p.m.. 880/

(b) Local reported events

770. Authorities in the city announced a 48 hour curfew from 1:00 p.m. on Tuesday in an attempt to minimize civilian casualties. 881/

(c) International reported events

771. On the eve of the London talks, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution calling on the Security Council to take tougher action to end the war in BiH, including direct military action. The vote, led by Islamic states, followed two days of an outpouring of support for BiH during a debate that featured more than 60 speakers. It was the first time the General Assembly had dealt with the Yugoslav crisis. 882/

26. 26/8/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Military sources said that Serb artillery batteries and BiH mortars traded fire between 1:00 a.m. and 5:30 a.m., with tanks, long-range artillery, rocket launchers and anti-aircraft batteries. 883/ Mortar attacks and gunfire resumed at dawn. Fighting appeared to ease as the day wore on, but the city continued to be hit by isolated explosions and sniper fire. 884/ "This was the worst shelling since the start of the war", said Nedžad Imamović, a resident of the Medresse district of Sarajevo's old quarter. He said that 15 shells hit in one hour within a radius of 100 metres of each other. An UNPROFOR officer stationed in the city since early July said he had never seen such "a massive night attack across the whole city". 885/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Pale and Rajlovac suburbs; University Library, Vijećnica (Town Hall); the former military hospital. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Washington Post; Reuters; the Government of BiH.

Description of Damage: Sarajevo's National Library building was still ablaze after Tuesday's shelling; the shelling of the University Library reportedly touched off fires which destroyed many of the 3,000,000 volumes contained within the building; a nurse was killed and several other personnel were wounded after a direct artillery hit on the former military hospital. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Washington Post; Reuters; the Government of BiH.

Sniping Activity: Isolated sniper fire was reported during the day. Source(s):

Reuters.

Casualties: A nurse was killed and several other personnel were wounded after the former military hospital took a direct artillery hit. The hospital had received at least four dead-on-arrival victims from the night's fighting and Koševo Hospital got at least 15 more (that toll was described as only partial). 886/ A later report stated that six people had been killed in Sarajevo on this day. 887/ The BiH Health Ministry reported that 14 persons were killed and 126 injured in Sarajevo in the preceding 24 hours. 888/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; Washington Post.

Narrative of Events:

772. The Serbian suburbs of Pale and Rajlovac were reportedly shelled as Serb forces pushed back a BiH infantry attack in Grbavica, Radio Belgrade reported. 889/

773. Sarajevo's National Library building, hit by a shell on Tuesday evening, was still ablaze in the morning. Firefighters hampered by failing water pressure were unable to save the four-story Moorish style building constructed under the Austrians. 890/ Mortar shells were also reported to have hit the University Library, Viđećnica (Town Hall). This shelling reportedly touched off fires which destroyed many of the 3,000,000 volumes contained within the building. 891/

774. Fires reportedly raged out of control through the Old Town Hall. Volunteers, in an effort to save ancient manuscripts and books from the Hall, defied a 48 hour curfew imposed Tuesday afternoon and formed a human chain to carry buckets of water into the burning building. 892/

775. Patients in the former military hospital were reportedly rushed to safety to the basement after the building took a direct artillery hit. A nurse was killed and several other personnel were wounded in the explosion, said building guard Mehmet Begović. The hospital had earlier received at least four dead-on-arrival victims from the night's fighting and Koševo Hospital got at least 15 more (that toll was described as only partial). 893/

(b) International reported events

776. Delegates from some 40 countries and organizations gathered in London for the peace conference led by the European Community and the United Nations, including representatives from former Yugoslavia's warring factions, the United States, Russia, China and countries neighbouring Yugoslavia. Its intention was to mark a point of departure after repeated failed attempts by the European Community to mediate a solution to the conflict between rival Serbian, Croatian and Muslim factions in the former Yugoslavia. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali and British Prime Minister John Major, in his capacity as president of the European Community, chaired Wednesday's conference, scheduled to run through Friday. At the conference's end, former US Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, together with Lord Carrington's successor from the EC, would continue the debate at a UN-EC steering committee in Geneva. 894/

777. In London, acting US Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger said the peace conference would order further punitive action against Serbia because of the shelling of Sarajevo. "The people on the ground, obviously in this case the Serbs, are intent on establishing as good a position on the ground prior to the meeting of the conference, and it's an outrage", Eagleburger told reporters. 895/

778. British Prime Minister John Major opened the conference with a warning to all parties, particularly the Serbs, of what they could expect unless they cooperated in efforts to end the bloodshed. "Parties who stand in the way of agreement can expect even tougher sanctions, even more rigorously policed", he said. "No trade. No aid. No international recognition of role. Economic, cultural, political and diplomatic isolation". 896/

779. Serbian President Milošević agreed in principle to the precepts of the Conference but claimed to have little control over Bosnian Serb nationalists. Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić for his part denied that his forces had anything to do with the assault on Sarajevo. 897/

780. In Washington, US President George Bush added to the pressure on Serbia by granting most favoured nation status to all former Yugoslav republics except Serbia and Montenegro. 898/

27. 27/8/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sporadic artillery and gunfire continued to hit the city, although without the intensity of the last week. 899/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Bus or bread line in the Čengić Vila district; the area near the Maršal Tito Barracks; four mortar shells hit the UNPROFOR compound (one hit the second floor and three landed outside). Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Nine people were killed and 20 others wounded in the shelling of a bus or bread line in the Čengić Vila district; four people were wounded in a mortar attack near the Maršal Tito Barracks. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Nine people were killed and 20 others wounded in the shelling of a bus or bread line in the Čengić Vila district; four people were wounded in a mortar attack near the Maršal Tito Barracks. In the 24 hours to noon Thursday, not including the mortar attack in Čengić Vila, 12 people were reported killed and 80 were wounded. 900/ Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

781. A mortar attack killed nine people in a residential area of the city as BiH and Serbian forces ignored pleas for peace at the London conference. Conflicting accounts of the attack in the Čengić Vila district said that the people had been lining up either for a bus or for bread. A nearby hospital said that seven people died instantly in the attack, and two more were dead on arrival. More than 20 people were wounded in the attack. Four people were also wounded in a mortar attack near the city's Maršal Tito Barracks. 901/

782. In another attack, four mortar shells struck the UNPROFOR compound. One hit the second floor of the building, which used to be the city's main post office, and three landed outside. There were no reported casualties. 902/

783. Sporadic artillery and gunfire continued to hit the city, although without the intensity of the last week. 903/

784. The Tanjug news agency in Belgrade attributed the day's relative calm to the fact that the BiH forces holding the city had given up a push to break the

siege by Serbian gunners in the surrounding hills. 904/

(c) International reported events

785. UN officials at the London conference announced that an agreement had been reached to beef up UN forces in BiH to protect humanitarian missions to accompany international observers to the Serbian and Montenegrin borders to monitor implementation of UN sanctions imposed last May. But analysts said the results of the London conference promised to be inconclusive in that the main protagonists, BiH President Alija Izetbegović and Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić, went little beyond past, unfulfilled promises of conciliation. "If the West pressed Mr. Izetbegović to sit at the negotiating table", the war in BiH "could end within days", Karadžić said in an interview with the Greek weekly Ena. Izetbegović, in an interview with the Paris daily Le Figaro, refused to engage in dialogue or agree to a cease-fire "as long as the (Serbian) aggression continues". 905/

28. 28/8/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Despite Thursday's agreement in London, Serbian forces surrounding Sarajevo began some of the most intense bombardment to date. Hundreds of rounds from tank cannons and 155 millimetre howitzers were reportedly fired from Serb held positions in the hills and mountains surrounding Sarajevo. 906/ Source(s): Washington Post.

Targets Hit: A veterinary college; an ironworks; a museum; the government's main office building; scores of apartment buildings; the former military hospital. Source(s): Washington Post; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Damage was suffered by shelling to a veterinary college, an ironworks, a museum, the government's main office building and scores of apartment buildings. Source(s): Washington Post; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: It was reported that two dead from the day's shelling were taken to the Koševo Hospital and a victim died of his wounds there, according to medical sources. Another 26 people had reportedly been admitted to the Koševo facility since early Friday, a doctor at the hospital, Goran Kapetanović said. 907/ At least five people, including two children, were killed and 10 others were wounded in the district of Stari Grad while shelling killed five and wounded 34 in the Dobrinja district near the airport. 908/ Within the last 24 hours 19 people had been reported killed and 145 wounded in Sarajevo. 909/ At least three people were killed and 12 wounded in the city on Friday according to authorities. 910/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Washington Post.

Narrative of Events:

786. The shelling damaged a veterinary college, an ironworks, a museum, the government's main office building and scores of apartment buildings. Fires burned across the city late into Thursday night. At midday Friday even more fires were started by the continued shelling. 911/

787. Mortar shells also reportedly hit the former military hospital.

Reporters said that they could hear incoming shells near the hospital, a sector held by Bosnian Muslim forces and the riposte of the opposing side a few moments later. 912/

788. Radio Sarajevo reported fierce artillery duels and infantry clashes late Thursday and early Friday in the Vogošća suburb of Sarajevo. 913/

(b) International reported events

789. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić welcomed the outcome of the London Conference but said that Bosnian Muslims needed to take the lead in observing any cease-fire. "We can't stop (the fighting) because we are not the ones who initiate it", he said in an interview with BBC radio. "If they stop, if they respect the ceasefire, we'll respect it". 914/

790. Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panić said in London that he would demand the resignation of Serbian President Slobodan Milošević if he did not respect the peace conference agreement. "Now I want to put him (Milošević) on public notice", Panić said. "What counts is not the word, but the deed. The peace proposal is now the official peace plan for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. I expect Mr. Milošević to comply--or else. If the President of Serbia indeed fails to fulfil his pledge, then I will feel that it is my duty to demand that he resign". 915/

791. The US lifted its sanctions against Slovenia which had been in effect since December 1991. 916/

29. 29/8/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: There was a let up in the fighting of the past two days, but random mortar shells continued to hit the city. 917/ Source(s): Washington Post

Targets Hit: Hrasno and nearby districts (overnight); the BiH presidency building; an UNPROFOR armoured vehicle in Nedžarići. Source(s): Reuters; Washington Post; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Three United Nations soldiers were wounded and a Serbian officer killed by mortar fire which struck their armoured vehicle. Source(s): Reuters; Washington Post; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Three United Nations soldiers were wounded and a Serbian officer killed by mortar fire which struck their armoured vehicle. The Health Ministry reported that in the city, 22 people were killed and 162 injured during the last 24 hours. 918/ In another report, the medical crisis centre said that 20 people had been killed and 153 injured in the past 24 hours in the city. 919/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

792. Radio Sarajevo said that BiH forces had succeeded in their attempt to pierce the Serbian siege of the city. It said that soldiers had broken through Serbian lines at Čekrčići, near Ilijaš, 25 kilometres north of the city. This report was not confirmed by independent sources, however, and was denied by

the Serbs. The Belgrade-based news agency Tanjug said that intense fighting continued in the area. BiH forces also reportedly tried to break through the Serbian stronghold in the Iličić suburb to the west of Sarajevo, but Serbian forces "managed to hold their positions", the Serbian agency SRNA reported. 920/

793. Sarajevo was reported early as generally quiet after a night of heavy bombardment. Fighting reportedly raged before midnight, as tank, mortar and heavy machine-gun fire poured into Hrasno and nearby districts. Fighting was also reported in Dobrinja. 921/

794. There was a let up in the fighting of the past two days, but random mortar shells continued to hit the city, including one that struck the BiH Presidency building. 922/

795. It was reported that three United Nations soldiers were wounded and a Serbian officer killed by mortar fire as fighting continued in and around the city. The Serbian officer died and three French UNPROFOR soldiers were wounded while on patrol with an armoured car in the suburb of Nedžarići near the airport, the officer in charge of the French detachment of UN forces in Zagreb, Colonel Christian Xuereb, said. The Serb, a liaison officer with the forces besieging Sarajevo, was killed instantly by a rocket launched from behind BiH lines 100 metres away. The incident may have been a result of bad communications between the UN forces, the Serbs and BiH forces, informed sources said. UN officials declined to comment on a suggestion that a UN officer failed to tell the fighting forces that a UNPROFOR armoured vehicle was arriving in the area. 923/

(b) Local reported events

796. The BiH government's deputy commander, Colonel Jovan Divjak, stated that BiH forces had decided to continue their costly offensive to break through Serb lines encircling the city, even though such an effort would be slow and cost many lives. He also noted that while recent attempts to break out had failed, Muslim forces from Zenica had advanced to within seven miles of Sarajevo. He also complained about the lack of Croatian military assistance in breaking the Sarajevo siege even though there were reported to be thousands of Croatian Defence Force soldiers less than 20 miles away.

797. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić accused BiH forces of trying to destroy the latest international initiative to restore peace by attacking Serb positions around Sarajevo. "Muslim forces in Sarajevo have launched a crazed onslaught, shelling Serb positions, Sarajevo town itself and sniping against civilians", he said in a statement. He appealed to British Prime Minister John Major, co-chairman of the London peace talks to urge BiH President Alija Izetbegović to restrain his forces. 924/

798. It was reported that to date, the Sarajevo Fire Department had seen four of its men killed and 28 wounded by snipers and mortars since the war began. According to its commander, Kenan Slinić: "Our casualties are 10 per cent higher than the army's". According to Slinić, Sarajevo had 250 serious fires in the five months of the city's siege, 160 of them "events we normally would see only once in a decade". It was reported that the City of Innsbruck had donated uniforms and hoses to Sarajevo, but that the UN refused to allow them to be delivered, saying that they did not qualify as humanitarian aid. The central fire station, built in 1912, was also serving as a refugee centre. Firemen whose own houses had been destroyed had brought their wives and children to live with them in the brick building. 925/

(c) International reported events

799. Marrack Goulding was due to leave London for Sarajevo to begin locating weapons that Serb forces pledged, at the London peace conference, to put under UN supervision. 926/

30. 30/8/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: After reported heavy fighting overnight in Iličići, street fighting was reported in at least four suburbs as intense heavy machine-gun and small-arms fire broke out at 5:30 a.m. north and west of the Holiday Inn. Shelling was reported in the city. Fierce fighting was reported to the north in Vogošća where BiH forces pressed an offensive. Heavy fighting was also reported in Ilijaš and Dobrinja. Shelling continued in the city throughout the day which included a shell hitting a crowded market causing many civilian casualties. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; Washington Post.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo Radio and Television building; the Holiday Inn; the city centre; a crowded market in the suburb of Alipašino Polje. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; Washington Post.

Description of Damage: A 120 millimetre tank shell crashed through the window of a second story room of the downtown Holiday Inn at about 6:00 a.m., but did not explode; at approximately noon a howitzer shell hit in a crowded market in the suburb of Alipašino Polje, killing 15 people and injuring at least 31 others. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; Washington Post.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At approximately noon a howitzer shell hit in a crowded market in the suburb of Alipašino Polje, killing 15 people and injuring at least 31 others. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that to date, 1,954 people had been killed, 11,649 had been severely wounded, 14,600 had been lightly wounded and 6,600 people were missing in Sarajevo. 927/ Source(s): Washington Post; Agence France Presse; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

800. BiH and Serb forces fought gunbattles in the city during the morning. Journalists with Sarajevo radio reported street fighting in at least four suburbs and intense heavy machine-gun and small-arms fire broke out at 5:30 a.m. north and west of the Holiday Inn. The radio and television centre was among the buildings hit. 928/ A 120 millimetre tank shell crashed through the window of a second story room of the downtown Holiday Inn at about 6:00 a.m. but did not explode. 929/

801. Fierce fighting reportedly raged to the north of the city in the Serbian controlled industrial suburb of Vogošća, where BiH forces pressed an offensive to cut a land corridor out of the city. Sustained automatic weapons fire, rockets and artillery could be heard in downtown Sarajevo from the direction of Vogošća. Heavy fighting was also reported in the Serbian-held town of Ilijaš, about 15 kilometres further north as BiH forces tried to encircle the town. BiH sources said the capture of Ilijaš would figure heavily in the land corridor campaign which radio Sarajevo termed "an unstoppable offensive". Fierce exchanges were also reported in Dobrinja. 930/

802. The clashes followed reports of heavy fighting Saturday evening in the Serb-held suburb of Ilijadža and mortar on the centre of the city. Serbs accused BiH forces of launching an offensive against Ilijadža Saturday to try to link up with Muslim districts. 931/

803. Shelling continued in Sarajevo throughout the day. At approximately noon, a howitzer shell landed in a crowded market, killing 15 people and injuring at least 31 others. This was reported to be the highest death toll for a single shell since 27 May when 20 persons were killed in a bread line. 932/

804. Sarajevo television said that the shell hit in the suburb of Alipašino Polje west of the city shortly before noon. Television crews at the scene quoted witnesses as saying that the shell exploded in the heart of the suburban outdoor marketplace as housewives with children and elderly shoppers tried to stock up on fresh fruits and vegetables rarely available since the siege began. 933/

(b) Local reported events

805. It was reported that an unnamed Western source said that aeroplanes flying in humanitarian aid to Sarajevo had dropped weapons and other military equipment to BiH forces. The source said that an Iranian aeroplane landed about 10 days prior to today's date, at Sarajevo airport and was unloaded by BiH forces who did not allow UNPROFOR at the airport to approach the aircraft. 934/

31. 31/8/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was unusually quiet early in the day. "We can't remember a day like this. But it could change at any time. Maybe the gunmen are taking a rest or maybe it is just too hot", said Sena Softi, a doctor at a hospital which treated three people for gunshot wounds on Monday. 935/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja; the Klas-Šarko and Velepeka buildings; a cemetery near the northern perimeter of the city near a hospital and the city morgue. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Government of BiH.

Description of Damage: At least one person was killed and more than 20 others wounded late in the day when an artillery shell exploded in Dobrinja; four people, including one journalist were wounded when an artillery shell hit a cemetery near the northern perimeter of the city near a hospital and the city morgue. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Government of BiH.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least one person was killed and more than 20 others wounded late in the day when an artillery shell exploded in Dobrinja; four people, including one journalist were wounded when an artillery shell hit a cemetery near the northern perimeter of the city near a hospital and the city morgue. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

806. Sarajevo was unusually quiet early in the day. "We can't remember a day like this. But it could change at any time. Maybe the gunmen are taking a rest