

or maybe it is just too hot", said Sena Softić, a doctor at a hospital which treated three people for gunshot wounds on Monday. 936/

806. At least one person was killed and more than 20 others were wounded late in the day when an artillery shell exploded in Dobrinja, Sarajevo television said. 937/

807. Also shelled 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. 938/

808. Four people, including one journalist, were wounded, none critically, when an artillery shell hit a cemetery during the funeral of a BiH soldier. It was reported that funerals at the cemetery, located near the northern perimeter of the city near a hospital and the city morgue, had been a favourite target of Serb gunners in the hills surrounding the city. 939/

(b) Local reported events

809. In Belgrade, allies of Serbian President Slobodan Milošević introduced a parliamentary motion of no-confidence in Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panić. The move by 68 legislators of the Socialist and Radical Parties controlling the federal parliament followed public rebukes to Milošević from Panić at the peace talks in London last week. 940/

810. BiH President Alija Izetbegović stated that the BiH government would not attend continued peace talks in Geneva until the shelling of Sarajevo had stopped. 941/

811. It was reported that six of every 10 buildings in Sarajevo had been damaged by shellfire and that the broken down water system had continued to make residents sick. Izumi Nakamitsu, the acting head of the Sarajevo office of UNHCR, stated that unless there was a political settlement soon the coming winter would be a disaster. 942/ Local radio warned residents to start boiling their drinking water, after a sharp rise in gastric ailments. 943/

(c) International reported events

812. Britain's Lord Owen, who had taken over as the chief European Community negotiator on the crisis, held talks in Portugal at the start of a round of the European capitals. Lord Owen said in London that there could be no quick solutions to BiH's war. "I don't think you can set yourself deadlines or talk in terms of immediate cease-fires. I think it's going to have to be a patient building process", he told reporters. 944/ When asked for his reaction to Sunday's mortar attack on the Sarajevo market, Owen said, "There are going to be, hour by hour, day by day, terrible atrocities in the former Yugoslav territory and as far as possible I am not going to comment on individual ones. Our job is to get this peace process underway". 945/

813. Conferees in London last week approved a resolution requiring that UN officials be notified within 96 hours of the positions of all artillery and mortars as a first step towards neutralizing the armed conflict. British Prime Minister John Major hailed the resolution as one of the principal accomplishments of the talks, but there was no apparent agreement over when the four-day period would begin. British sources said that it remained to be worked out and US officials expressed concern that BiH would drop out of peace

talks if the operations did not begin soon, sources said. "We have to be concerned about the 96-hour issue and the fact that the Bosnians can walk out from the negotiations if we don't find a solution", said a US source speaking on condition of anonymity. 946/

F. September 1992

1. 1/9/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting erupted just after midnight with small-arms fire and grew at about 5:00 a.m. into major clashes that varied in intensity throughout the day in the Dobrinja, Nedžarići and Hrasno areas. Shelling was reported in several areas, hitting targets in and around the city. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Lukavica; Butmir; the Dobrinja apartment complex; a used tire warehouse in Alipašin Most near the railway station and the main television tower; the area adjacent to the Maršal Tito barracks; fuel depot at "Camp Beaver". Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: One mortar round scored a direct hit at 10:00 a.m. on a used tire warehouse used by a rubber factory in the industrial area of Alipašin Most near the railway station and television tower, sending thick black clouds smoke over the city; two French and one Egyptian UNPROFOR officer and one local firefighter were seriously wounded in a mortar attack late in the day on a fuel depot at "Camp Beaver". Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: A young man walking along a street in the Alipašin Most area suffered multiple gunshot wounds to his chest. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Dr. Haris Smajkić, the chief of the BiH Health Crisis Committee said that at least 13 people were killed and 190 others wounded in Sarajevo during the 24 hour period that began at 1:00 p.m. on Monday. The doctor, who on Monday expressed fears of looming epidemics, said that 55 new cases of gastroenteritis were detected since the day before, bringing the total to 665, while 11 more outbreaks of Hepatitis A were found for a total of 124. 947/ At least two people were reported killed and 28 wounded when a shell exploded in the Dobrinja apartment complex. 948/ Two French and one Egyptian UNPROFOR officer and one local firefighter were seriously wounded in a mortar attack late in the day on a fuel depot at "Camp Beaver". 949/ Sarajevo Television said that the toll from the day's fighting was at least eight dead and a large but undetermined number of injured. 950/ A report the next day counted 15 dead and over 100 wounded. 951/ Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

814. The fighting in Sarajevo erupted just after midnight Monday with small arms fire, and grew at about 5:00 a.m. into major clashes that varied in intensity throughout the day in the Dobrinja, Nedžarići and Hrasno areas. One report quoted a "knowledgeable source" as saying that the BiH forces manning artillery on Igman Mountain, "really hammered" the Serbian stronghold of Lukavica, a former Yugoslav army base near the airport. Serbian artillery

responded with shellfire into BiH positions, including Butmir. It was reported that fierce fighting had been witnessed since the BiH forces launched an offensive 11 days ago to break the siege imposed by Serbian forces. The offensive was reportedly aimed at securing a highway running up the Bosna River Valley from Sarajevo to Visoko, a town about 10 miles to the north-west, where large stocks of food and ammunition were reportedly stored. BiH and Croatian forces loyal to the BiH government had reportedly been pushing in from Visoko and nearby Zenica in a bid to link up with those fighting from inside the city. 952/

815. Sarajevo radio said that at least two people (a 55 year-old man and an 11 year-old girl) were killed and 28 wounded when a shell exploded as residents ran for shelter in the Dobrinja apartment complex. 953/

816. One mortar round scored a direct hit at 10:00 a.m., on a used tire warehouse used by a rubber factory in the industrial area known as Alipašin Most near the railway station and main television tower, sending thick clouds of black smoke over the city. Fire trucks raced to the area but were repulsed by sustained artillery fire from the surrounding hills, and the fire burned unabated. 954/

817. Another shell was seen exploding adjacent to the Maršal Tito barracks which housed the BiH forces and the Ukrainian UNPROFOR forces. Tracer rounds from multiple rocket launchers were seen leaving BiH positions within the city perimeter towards the Serbian positions where the artillery shell was believed to have originated. 955/

818. A young man walking along a street in the Alipašin Most area suffered multiple gunshot wounds to his chest. Police pressed a passing journalist into taking the man to the French hospital, but he died in the car. 956/

819. A UN spokesman said that two French and one Egyptian officer of UNPROFOR and one local firefighter were seriously wounded in a mortar attack late in the day. Two other French soldiers were reported to have suffered less serious injuries. The attack occurred on a fuel depot at Camp Beaver, the former Yugoslav army barracks that served as the headquarters of the 400-member Egyptian army contingent of UNPROFOR. 957/

2. 2/9/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported as relatively quiet after fierce fighting and artillery duels on the western fringes as defence forces tried to break the siege. BiH infantry attacks were reported on Serbian positions in the Jewish Cemetery and the Grbavica housing complex. Heavy shelling was reported on the UNPROFOR headquarters at about 1:00 a.m.. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Ilidža, Nedžarići and Kasindol Street; the western fringes of the city; the area close to the UN headquarters. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Witnesses said that the area around the UN compound was hit by shells at a rate of one a minute, lasting for about 40 minutes, forcing personnel to evacuate to the basement. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

820. The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Pale that BiH forces began renewed infantry attacks against Serbian positions in the Jewish Cemetery in downtown Sarajevo, where the front line partitioned the city. The Jewish Cemetery neighbourhood and the nearby Grbavica housing complex in New Sarajevo were reported to be the targets of attacks on Tuesday night from Vrbanja, Hrasno and the Viktor Bubanj barracks, Tanjug said. The Serb military command told Tanjug that all attacks were repulsed without casualties. The situation calmed down after midnight Tuesday when also intermittent artillery provocations stopped at Ilidža, Nedžarići and Kasindol Street, it said. 958/

821. The city was reported as relatively quiet after fierce fighting and artillery duels occurred in its western fringes as defence forces tried to break the Serb siege. At about 1:00 a.m., numerous shells were reported to have crashed close to the UN headquarters building, forcing personnel to evacuate to the basement. "We were down for about an hour or more", UNPROFOR spokesman Fred Eckhard said. "They seemed to be pretty close and around the perimeter. It is hard to see what they were aimed at, unless they wanted to keep us from sleeping". Witnesses said that the area around the compound was hit by shells at the rate of one a minute, lasting for about 40 minutes. 959/

(b) Local reported events

822. In Belgrade, Yugoslav Prime Minister Milan Panić, facing a no-confidence vote in the federal parliament, rejected accusations from his opponents that he had sold out Serbia at the London talks. In a question and answer appearance on Belgrade television, Panić said: "I will never relinquish an inch of Yugoslav territory". 960/

823. Radovan Karadžić promised to place all large-calibre weapons in the Sarajevo area under immediate UN supervision. 961/ The declaration applied to all artillery, tanks and mortars with a calibre of 82 millimetre or larger. The agreement, reached in London, would allow UN observers to monitor each declared weapon, counting both the number of shells it fired and the number fired at it. No intervention was allowed. Observers in the city said the agreement had two notable weak points: 1) No terms were yet in place to monitor weapons on the BiH side; and 2) Large caches of undeclared Serbian weapons were believed to be hidden in the hills. 962/

824. The Norwegian Foreign Minister Torvald Stoltenberg visited the city, met with BiH President Izetbegović and promised \$20 million in aid. 963/

825. The Washington Post interviewed a Serb militiaman named Dragiša in his bunker in the hills above Sarajevo. The bunker on the edge of the forest about 1,000 yards from Sarajevo had a clear view of the Sarajevo Holiday Inn. 964/ Dragiša was armed with a .50 calibre machine-gun, and others in the bunker were armed with automatic rifles. 965/ In the presence of the reporter, one militia man began firing from the bunker to the beat of a popular tune. 966/

3. 3/9/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city had one of its quietest nights in weeks. Police in the city said that the only overnight incident had been a brief round of machine-gun fire in the suburbs in which seven people were wounded. 967/ Machine-gun and small arms fire was reported around the city. 968/ Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Seven people were wounded in the suburbs in a brief overnight round of machine-gun fire. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

826. An Italian relief mission crew comprised of Marco Betti, Cesare Buttaglieri, Guliano Velardi, and Marco Riglicaco were killed when their G-222 aircraft, carrying five tons of blankets to Sarajevo on a UN relief mission, was shot down by up to three ground to air missiles. 969/ "Four rescue helicopters which scrambled from the US ship Iwo Jima in the Adriatic reached the crash area and some time after that attracted small arms fire which caused them to terminate their mission", Peter Kessler, spokesman for UNHCR in Zagreb told Reuters. The aeroplane was the first aircraft to crash since an international airlift to Sarajevo, began in early July. The 1,000th aeroplane load of relief supplies landed in the city on Wednesday. 970/

827. UN airlifts were suspended. 971/

828. The city had one of its quietest nights in weeks. Police in the city said that the only overnight incident had been a brief round of machine-gun fire in the suburbs in which seven people were wounded. 972/ Machine-gun and small arms fire was reported around the city. 973/

(b) Local reported events

829. A Bosnian Muslim delegation which was to represent the Sarajevo government at the Geneva conference left for Geneva. The delegation included Hajrudin Somun, the republican adviser for foreign policy issues, and Kasim Trnka, a member of the experts' group. The delegation had announced that it would advocate the rejection of any negotiations as long as attacks of towns in BiH were underway and that there would be "no negotiations with war criminals". 974/

830. Murrack Goulding, the chief of UN peace-keeping operations, held a news conference to sharply criticize the attacks on UN soldiers. "It is an intolerable situation", Goulding said. "But the alternative is that we withdraw, and that means that the parties are left to fight it out". "If it goes on for too long, at too high a level of casualties, the countries that contributed troops will not be prepared to tolerate casualties above a certain level", he said. After the news conference, Goulding held talks with President Izetbegović. Goulding was also to travel to a Serbian artillery and logistics stronghold at a former Yugoslav army base in the western suburb of Lukavica for a meeting with Serbian leader Radovan Karadžić. Goulding said that he had

no indications that Karadžić had begun implementing the accord announced Wednesday to immediately begin concentrating heavy weapons in 11 locations around Sarajevo. Goulding cautioned against expecting a quick end to the shelling of Sarajevo, saying that UN military monitors could only observe the use of the weapons and that he believed Serbian forces had "a lot of stuff hidden on the hills that we do not know about yet". 975/

831. The BiH government and international aid agencies warned of the dangers of the coming winter. "If there is no political settlement, then the winter is going to be a disaster", said Izumi Nakamitsu, of UNHCR. "You are going to see starvation deaths and exposure deaths", said Peter Kessler, a UNHCR spokesman. Sarajevo Mayor Muhamed Kreševljaković said that he would recommend that the City Council create an agency to arrange for tens of thousands of children and elderly people to be evacuated voluntarily from the capital during the winter months. 976/

(c) International reported events

832. In Geneva, Britain's Lord Owen and UN special envoy Cyrus Vance, co-chairmen of the new peace process based in Geneva, met to set up a framework for tackling key aspects of the Yugoslav crisis. The actual conference, which followed the talks in London last week, started later in the day. 977/

4. 4/9/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Artillery blasts and heavy machine-gun fire escalated sharply in the south-western sector of the city around the suburb of Ilidža, where Serbian and BiH strongholds were in close proximity. Sniper fire and heavy machine-gun fire increased in intensity throughout, and grey smoke could be seen from the hills. 978/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The south-western side of the city around the suburb of Ilidža. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire increased in intensity throughout the day. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

833. Artillery blasts and heavy machine-gun fire escalated sharply in the south-western sector of the city around the suburb of Ilidža, where Serbian and BiH strongholds were in close proximity. Sniper fire and heavy machine-gun fire increased in intensity throughout, and grey smoke could be seen from the hills. 979/

(b) Local reported events

834. Norwegian Foreign Minister Stoltenberg arrived in Belgrade for a one-day visit as part of his fact-finding mission and meets with Slobodan Milošević. 980/

(c) International reported events

835. The peace conference co-chairmen attended a UNHCR follow-up committee meeting. They met with the working group chairmen, ICRC, UNHCR, UN Under-Secretary-General Goulding and other groups from 4-6 September. From 4-16 September seven meetings of the Working Group on Confidence and Security Building Measures were held. 981/

5. 5/9/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Fifteen rounds of sniper fire was reportedly directed towards the UN supply warehouse. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

836. Sylvana Foa, Geneva spokeswoman for UNHCR said that 15 rounds of sniper fire had been directed towards the UN supply warehouse in the city. 982/

(b) Local reported events

837. Serbian militia controlling the main water reservoir outside of Sarajevo were reported to be reducing water supplies to the city in "another attack on civilians", according to the deputy commander of the BiH forces. 983/

6. 6/9/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Mortar shells destroyed a truck at a United Nations supply warehouse in the city, and UN officials said that it appeared the relief effort was being deliberately targeted. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The depot area of a United Nations warehouse. Source(s): Agence France Press; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Seven mortars hit the depot area of a United Nations supply warehouse in the city and destroyed a truck. Source(s): Agence France Press; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

838. Mortar shells destroyed a truck at a United Nations supply warehouse in the city and UN officials said that it appeared the relief effort was being deliberately targeted. Seven mortars reportedly hit the depot area. 984/ Sylvana Foa, Geneva spokeswoman for UNHCR said: "Our people in Sarajevo say the centre appears to be the sole target of the first major shelling in the city in the last few days". Foa said that relief supplies in the city had dwindled rapidly after the two month-old airlift was suspended because of the shooting down of the Italian aeroplane. 985/

(b) Local reported events

839. People carrying plastic containers and bottles filled the street looking for water after the water supply line was cut on early Saturday. Security forces said that there was no indication that Serb forces had sabotaged the water supplies. UNPROFOR experts were trying to find the break and repair it. People were also reportedly putting out bowls, buckets and cups on the streets to collect rain overnight. 986/

840. Three days after the suspension of relief flights to Sarajevo, living conditions in the city were reported as getting steadily worse. The UNHCR reported that food reserves had been considerably depleted and that the city was without water and electricity. Of the 789 tons of food stocked in city depots Friday, only 112 tons remained, according to the UNHCR. 987/

7. 7/9/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting was reported between BiH and Serb forces, starting at 5:00 a.m. in the Hrasno and western Ilidža areas and persisted throughout the day. Areas in and around the city were also shelled. Source(s): United Press International; Government of BiH; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The area close to the UNPROFOR airport compound (one shell exploded inside the perimeter, about 200 yards from the rear of the terminal); the textile training school in the Dolac Malta area; the Klas-Šarko and Velepekara building; the area around Alipašin Most; an unidentified suburban street. Source(s): United Press International; Government of BiH; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: An artillery shell exploded in a textile training school in the Dolac Malta area, near the city's main bakery, igniting a fire that forced police to divert traffic; a huge cloud of smoke appeared over the city, originating from the Alipašin Most section; one person was killed and five wounded by a single tank shell that slammed into a suburban street. Source(s): United Press International; Government of BiH; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The Washington Post reported that in the five months that Sarajevo had been under siege at least 1,954 people, mostly civilians, had been killed and another 25,000 had been wounded. 988/ The Belgrade-based news agency Tanjug said that two Serb soldiers were killed in the fighting. 989/ Local journalists said that one person was killed and five wounded by a single tank shell that slammed into a suburban street. 990/ BiH police said that a total of 13 people were killed in the 24 hours that ended at mid-day Monday. 991/ Health authorities reported a major increase in illnesses caused by the consumption of contaminated water, with the number of cases of gastroenteritis rising from 630 to 1,540 over the past seven days. 992/ Source(s): Washington Post; Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

841. Fighting was reported between BiH and Serb forces, starting at 5:00 a.m. in the southern Hrasno and western Ilidža areas and persisted throughout the day. 993/

842. Water supplies were restored to the city for three hours but were then cut off again when Muslim forces attacked Serb positions in Ilidža, UN officials said. "The water supply was cut by Serbs in Ilidža following Muslim action from Butmir", an official for the UNHCR stated. "Some 70 percent of the city is still without water", he said. 994/

843. UNPROFOR was forced to suspend flights at Sarajevo airport because of the nearby fighting. Shells reportedly exploded close to the airport compound, and one exploded inside the perimeter, about 200 yards from the rear of the terminal. The clashes in Hrasno were reportedly sparked by an attempted incursion by Serbian forces, while the fighting in Ilidža marked the continuation of an ongoing offensive by BiH forces to break a supply corridor through Serbian lines. 995/

844. An artillery shell exploded in a textile training school in the Dolac Malta area, near the city's main bakery, igniting a fire that forced police to divert traffic around the scene. 996/

845. Also shelled 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. 997/

846. A huge cloud of smoke rose thousands of feet into the sky over the western half of the city. It appeared to be coming from a section called Alipašin Most, an industrial area near the UN headquarters and about a kilometre north of the airport. 998/

(b) Local reported events

847. In Belgrade, the federal government of the rump Yugoslavia, strengthened by its defeat of a no-confidence motion from hard-liners and supporters of Serbian President Slobodan Milošević, announced a team to go to Geneva which did not include the Serbian leader's supporters. 999/

848. Local media in Sarajevo quoted the chief of the local Croat militia as saying that the BiH forces had until Monday to withdraw from Croatian-held territory. But an official for the Bosnian Croat army in Mostar, said that this applied only to the Stup area where relations deteriorated after Muslim forces moved into the Croat stronghold. 1000/

849. Despite renewed violence, Serbian forces controlling the city's main reservoir at Bacevo, on the western side of Ilidža, began restoring water supplies two days after shutting off the pumping operations. Water reportedly returned to the UNPROFOR headquarters and the western Dobrinja area. The restart of pumping operations came a day after a meeting between Serbian and BiH utility technicians brokered by UNPROFOR. But supplies appeared to have been restored to only a few areas of the city. The city's main hospital was reportedly without water. 1001/

(c) International reported events

850. UN Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali said that he believed the United Nations could resume relief flights to Sarajevo despite the crash of the Italian aid aeroplane last week. The Secretary-General said in Moscow: "I believe we are still able to send humanitarian assistance through Sarajevo airport, and furthermore we are using roads so that we can bring humanitarian assistance to the city". 1002/

851. A communique from the International Conference in Geneva called on the warring factions in BiH to surrender their heavy weapons to UN personnel by 12 September. 1003/

852. Experts from Serbia engaged in the group Conference on Yugoslavia announced that their work in those bodies had been terminated because the Yugoslav government had named its own representatives. The experts who had been participating were: Dr. Kosta Mihajlović, Dr. Smilja Avramov, Dr. Oskar Kovač, Dr. Ratko Marković, Dr. Milenko Kreho, Dr. Vladan Kutlešić, Dr. Dragana Ignjatović, and Mira Stavljanin. 1004/

8. 8/9/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fierce battles were fought with mortars and tanks around the airport overnight, but the fighting died down by dawn. The city was reported quiet by morning, with some sniper fire. Some shelling was reported in the city later in the day. At 7:40 p.m., a UN convoy drove into cross fire between BiH and Serbian forces, resulting in UNPROFOR casualties. Source(s): Helsinki Watch; Associated Press; Washington Post; New York Times; UNPROFOR; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo airport (overnight); a market opposite the Sarajevo television station. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: A mortar round struck a market opposite the Sarajevo television station, killing four people and wounding about 10. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was heard across the city during the morning hours. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Two French UN soldiers, Sergeant Frederic Vaudet and Corporal Eric Marot, were killed, and at least three were wounded by heavy machine-gun fire near the airport that lasted for at least five minutes. A mortar round struck a market opposite the Sarajevo television station, killing four people and wounding about 10. Officials said that by 4:00 p.m., nine people had been killed and 69 wounded in Sarajevo. 1005/ Source(s): Associated Press; New York Times; Washington Post; UNPROFOR Press Release; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

853. BiH and Serb forces fought fierce battles with mortars and tanks around Sarajevo's airport overnight but the fighting had died down by dawn. The city was largely quiet later in the morning, although sniper fire was heard across the city. 1006/

854. UN Officials reported that at 7:40 p.m., two French UN soldiers, Sergeant Frederic Vaudet and Corporal Eric Marot, who were part of a UN convoy near Sarajevo airport, had been killed, and at least three others were wounded by heavy machine-gun fire that lasted for at least five minutes. A UN report on the incident later confirmed that the convoy mistakenly drove into cross fire between Serbian and BiH forces. 1007/ SRNA, the Bosnian Serb news agency, said Serb forces had intercepted an order by the BiH command ordering its units to attack the convoy. The latest deaths brought to four the total number of "blue helmet" peacekeepers killed in Sarajevo. At least 48 others had been wounded. 1008/

855. A mortar round struck a market opposite the Sarajevo television station, killing four people and wounding about 10, witnesses said. 1009/

(b) Local reported events

856. The United Nations said there would be renewed contacts with the warring factions aimed at restoring water supplies to the city. The problem appeared to be power supplies to a pumping station near the battle lines outside the city. Engineers reportedly wanted guarantees that they would not be attacked if they attempted repairs. The UN said that it had drawn up a two week plan to restore electricity and water supplies gradually, but that there had not yet been an agreement among the warring factions. 1010/

857. It was reported that late in the day, officials managed to restore electricity to about 50% of the city, much of which had been without power for just over a month. 1011/

858. The five day-old suspension of the UN humanitarian relief airlift into Sarajevo had exhausted aid stocks, but the city was in no danger of running out of food, a UN official said. "It is not a catastrophe. It is a short-term shortfall and I believe that the people of Sarajevo have set aside a little stock in case something like this happens", said Dag Espeland, the UNHCR Logistics Chief in Sarajevo. Espeland said that UNHCR planned an expansion in truck convoys before the end of the week that could make up all but 20 tons of the 200 tons of food and medicines that had been provided each day by the international airlift. Espeland and local relief officials said that food supplies were not endangered by the UN airlift suspension, with the head of one state-run soup kitchen saying he had at least 10 days of reserves in stock. "We are not in a panic at all", said Hamid Pliska, the manager of the kitchen feeding 1,100 adults and children a day in the Bistrik neighbourhood of the old city. 1012/

859. Special emergency flights, which were supposed to fly in bottled oxygen badly needed in Sarajevo hospitals, were canceled. 1013/

9. 9/9/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Overnight shelling was reported in the suburbs near the old part of the city. Street fighting was reported in Stup.
Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: The Breka and Bjelave suburbs (overnight); the Dolac Malta district. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

860. Sarajevo radio reported overnight shelling in the Breka and Bjelave suburbs near the old part of the city. Serb and Muslim forces fought with artillery in the Dolac Malta district. Street fighting was reported in Stup, a Croat-controlled suburb to the west of the city. 1014/

(b) Local reported events

861. The Egyptian general in charge of the UN peace mission in Sarajevo, Brigadier General Hussein Abdel Razeq, blamed BiH government militiamen for Tuesday's killing of two French soldiers. The government forces reportedly violated a cease-fire and opened fire in good light at short range on the convoy. 1015/ Another UN official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the point of attack and the direction from which the fire came left no doubt that it came from BiH-controlled territory adjacent to the airport runway. "The fire came from the left", he said. "Impossible that it could have come from the Serbs". The UN source described the attackers as "Bosnian gangs . . . local warlords not under the control of anybody. "It is my personal hypothesis that there was a political motivation", said the source. "The Bosnians were trying to prove that humanitarian aid to Sarajevo is not possible, and that the only answer to the conflict is a western military intervention against the Serbs". 1016/

(c) International reported events

862. The UN Security Council condemned aggression against UN personnel in Sarajevo and called upon Secretary-General Boutros-Ghali to issue a report on the two recent attacks in the city. Boutros-Ghali said that he would issue the report after hearing from Lord Owen and Cyrus Vance, who were scheduled to visit the city on Thursday. 1017/

863. The peace conference co-chairmen met with UNPROFOR Commander General Nambiar and the European observers, as well as with Croatian President Tudjman. 1018/ On 9-12 September it was reported that the co-chairmen visited Zagreb, Sarajevo and Belgrade. Mr. Vance also visited Ljubljana en route to Geneva. 1019/

10. 10/9/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: There were clashes reported overnight in the early morning and around the city. Up to 200 shells reportedly fell on the Dobrinja district. Fierce fighting was reported in the city and Serb gunners sporadically shelled the city. Vance and Owen's arrival in the city coincided with fierce fighting in several areas of the city, with military sources reporting a major advance by BiH forces into the Serb-held stronghold of Nedžarići. The BiH government said that its troops attacked Serbian forces when they tried to move heavy weapons from a hill overlooking the downtown to avoid detection by UN monitors. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Targets Hit: An apartment block in Dobrinja; the roof of the Sarajevo television station. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Shelling reportedly left an apartment block ablaze and two killed and 16 wounded in Dobrinja. Up to 200 tank shells reportedly fell on the district. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Two people were killed and 16 wounded in shelling attacks on Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

864. There were clashes reported overnight and in the early morning around the city. Sarajevo radio said that fierce shelling left an apartment block ablaze in Dobrinja. Local journalists said that two people were killed and 16 wounded in the attacks on Dobrinja. Residents said that up to 200 tank shells fell on the district. 1020/

865. Vance and Owen's arrival in Sarajevo coincided with fierce fighting in several areas of the city, with military sources reporting a major advance by BiH forces into the Serb-held stronghold of Nedžarići. The sources said that the advance was marked by the raising of the Republic flag on a building in the suburb, a strategic point from which Serb fighters had been thwarting BiH attempts to break through their siege. 1021/

866. Serbian gunners persisted in sporadic shelling of the city and fired mortar rounds into the roof of the Sarajevo television building. 1022/

867. The BiH government said its troops attacked Serbian forces when they tried to move heavy weapons from a hill overlooking the downtown to the stronghold of Pale to avoid detection by UN military monitors. 1023/

(b) Local reported events

868. Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen travelled to Sarajevo in an armoured convoy from Split earlier in the day. They arrived at the Presidency Building in downtown Sarajevo at 3:00 p.m.. Heavy shelling and machine-gun fire could be heard in the western sectors of the city as Vance and Owen arrived. 1024/ After meeting with President Izetbegović, they travelled by UN armoured car convoy to the Serb-held suburb of Lukavica for talks with Serb leader Radovan Karadžić. 1025/

869. The leaders of the warring factions agreed to attend "continuous" talks next week in Geneva on ending the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, the two international mediators said. Serbian leader Radovan Karadžić also agreed to consider a plan to place Sarajevo's water and electricity supplies under UN protection, the mediators said. UN envoy Cyrus Vance and European Community mediator David Owen, the co-chairmen of the Geneva peace conference, made the announcements at the end of a four-hour visit to the city. Vance said that "the most important" achievement of the visit was Izetbegović's agreement to lead a BiH delegation to peace talks with Karadžić and Croatian Democratic Union chief Mate Boban. The talks were set to open in Geneva on 18 September. 1026/

(c) International reported events

870. Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali introduced plans for an enlarged peace-keeping operation in Sarajevo made up of mainly Western Europeans. 1027/

871. The Bush Administration revealed that Serbian warplanes had been shadowing Western relief flights to Sarajevo, using them as cover for military action. 1028/

11. 11/9/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling was reported in the early morning near the city centre, accompanied by sniper fire. Attacks were also reported in the Breka area, as well as fighting in the Old Town. Shellfire and small arms exchanges were reported from several fringe areas of the city, including the western suburbs of Nedžarići and Ilidža. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Washington Post.

Targets Hit: Hotel Bristol (early morning); an unidentified candy factory. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: In the early morning, several artillery rounds hit the already devastated Hotel Bristol near the city centre, setting it ablaze; shelling set a candy factory ablaze. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Alleged Serbian snipers entrenched on southern hillsides, including in the Jewish cemetery opposite the downtown area, fired repeated shots at pedestrians and cars. Snipers shot at civilians attending a cocktail party at the Sarajevo Holiday Inn to commemorate a Jewish anniversary. The snipers fired from the city's old Jewish cemetery where large gravestones had been uprooted to be used as cover. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Washington Post.

Casualties: Two people were killed in Serb attacks in the Breka district and four were wounded in fighting in the Hrid Old Town part of the city. 1029/ It was reported by the BiH Health Ministry that during the 24 hour period ending at 1:00 p.m., 12 people were killed and 58 others injured in Sarajevo. 1030/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Washington Post.

Narrative of Events:

872. In the early morning, several artillery rounds hit the already devastated Hotel Bristol near the city centre, setting it ablaze. Shelling also set a candy factory ablaze. Serbian snipers entrenched on southern hillsides, including in the Jewish cemetery opposite the downtown area, fired repeated shots at pedestrians and cars. 1031/

873. Snipers shot at civilians attending a cocktail party at the Sarajevo Holiday Inn to commemorate a Jewish anniversary. The snipers fired from the city's old Jewish cemetery where large gravestones had been uprooted to be used as cover. 1032/

874. Shellfire and small arms exchanges were heard from several fringe areas of the city, including the western suburbs of Nedžarići and Ilidža which had witnessed fierce fighting over the past several days. Mustafa Hajrulahović, the commander of the BiH forces, was quoted in a newspaper interview as saying that in some locations, his units were within 700 yards of punching through Serbian lines. "On all parts of Sarajevo's battle lines, we are on offensive actions", the former Yugoslav army officer told the daily Oslobodjenje newspaper. 1033/

(b) Local reported events

875. Water supplies were restored to about 50% of the city. Colonel Viktor Bezrouchenko, the Ukrainian army UNPROFOR Chief of Staff, said that a UN-accompanied team of local technicians went out in the morning to the reservoir at Bacevo, about five miles from the city centre to do the repairs. 1034/

(c) International reported events

876. US officials said that Serbian air-support for ground forces might necessitate the installation of a no-fly zone. 1035/

12. 12/9/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city passed one of its quietest nights (overnight) for months with only sporadic mortar and gunfire overnight, local radio said. At night, the city suffered heavy shelling, mortar and heavy machine-gun fire. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The area directly in front of the Holiday Inn. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Several fires were reported in the south-western sectors of the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Sarajevo radio reported that in a 24 hour period between Friday night and Saturday, two people were killed and six were injured in Sarajevo. 1036/ Medical officials reported the first case of abdominal typhus in Sarajevo, an apparent result of people being crowded together in unsanitary conditions. 1037/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

877. The city passed one of its quietest nights for months with only sporadic mortar and gunfire overnight, local radio said. Close-range fighting was reported in the Pero Kosorić district. But there was no word of any clashes in the southern and western suburbs. Mortar fire hit across the city for a half an hour after dawn but journalists said it was impossible to tell which side was firing because of the mist. 1038/

878. Mortar, sniper and automatic weapons fire continued in Sarajevo as night fell but it was relatively light and random. 1039/

879. At night, the city suffered heavy shelling, mortar and heavy machine-gun fire. One shell exploded directly in front of the Holiday Inn. Flashes of artillery fire could be seen from surrounding hills and several fires were visible in the south-western sectors of the city. 1040/

(b) Local reported events

880. Serbian forces surrounding Sarajevo began placing heavy weapons under UN observation. Cedric Thornberry, a senior official in the UN Protection Force, said Serb forces had concentrated artillery batteries and other heavy weapons in 11 locations and that three to six monitors had been placed in each location. 1041/ The BiH forces had assembled some of their artillery for monitoring as well. "We are inspecting those in the same way we are the Serb side", Thornberry said. 1042/

881. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić stated that he hoped the monitoring of heavy weapons would lead to a permanent cease-fire. "We are willing to stop the fighting now and stay where we are and wait for a political solution, which should be reached very soon in Geneva", he said. He confirmed that he would himself lead the Bosnian Serb delegation to the Geneva peace talks on Friday. Karadžić also said that even if his forces were provoked they would not fire back. "If it is just a few shells we shall not respond, only if we come under heavy attack from the Muslims". 1043/

13. 13/9/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The UN monitoring of heavy weapons appeared to have an effect, with the city reportedly enjoying its second consecutive quiet night. It remained to be seen, however, whether this was due to restraint by Serb gunners or to the autumn mist concealing the city from the hills. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Downtown Sarajevo; Dobrinja housing complex; Mojmiilo hill; Alipašino Polje. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Three were wounded by mortar fire in Alipašino Polje. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Three children were wounded by mortar fire in Alipašino Polje. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that to date, 2,123 people had been killed, 12,789 had been heavily wounded, 15,050 had been lightly wounded and 6,654 were reported missing in Sarajevo. 1044/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of

Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

882. Sarajevo radio said that Serbian forces hit downtown Sarajevo with mortar and tank fire. 1045/ It reported that Serbs had attacked the centre of Sarajevo from their hilltop positions including Trebević hill, firing from tanks, mortars and using anti-aircraft guns. There were also reported infantry clashes on the outskirts of the city, in Zlatište and the Jewish cemetery. The radio accused Serbian forces of firing from Serb-held Lukavica military base on the Dobrinja housing complex and from Nedžarići suburb on Mojmiilo hill. 1046/

883. The UN monitoring of heavy weapons appeared to have an effect, with the city reportedly enjoying its second consecutive quiet night. It remained to be seen, however, whether this was due to restraint by Serb gunners or to the autumn mist concealing the city from the hills. Dobrinja was again under fire, but mainly by mortars, which were not included in the monitoring agreement. 1047/

884. Three children were wounded by mortar bombs in the Alipašino Polje suburb before midnight and there was light fire in the old city during the night. 1048/

(b) Local reported events

885. The Presidency of BiH sent a message to the peace talk co-chairmen, saying that aggression against BiH had continued, despite the deadline established by the London Conference, and that under such circumstances negotiations in Geneva or any other location would be of no use because the Presidency was not prepared to take part in them. 1049/

886. Late in the day, Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić threatened to pull out of the coming peace talks in Geneva if the West imposed a "no-fly zone" over all of BiH. "To impose a blanket on flights across the whole territory is a direct involvement in the strategic balance in Bosnian and Hercegovina and is not justified by the pretext of securing the delivery of humanitarian aid", Karadžić said. European Community foreign ministers meeting in Britain confirmed that they intended to press the United Nations to mandate a no-fly zone. 1050/

887. UNPROFOR commander General Hussein Abdel Razeq told a news conference that because of persisting fighting around Sarajevo airport, he did not believe the UN-supervised airlift of food and medicines should be restarted despite a 10 day old suspension. "I wish it could be resumed because we need it", he said. "But, frankly up until now, the situation is not safe enough to recommend that the airlift be resumed". Larry Hollingsworth, the UNHCR representative in Sarajevo said that it was imperative that the operation be restarted. The agency's main warehouse was empty, and an 18 truck convoy (among the largest yet mounted), arrived from Split with only about 150 tons of aid supplies, he said. "We still need it [the airlift]. We need a minimum of 180 tons per day and we're not bringing it in", Hollingsworth said. 1051/

888. UNPROFOR commander General Hussein Abdel Razeq updated the results of the Saturday deadline for Serbian forces to put their heavy weaponry under UN supervision in Sarajevo and three other towns by noon Saturday. He said the supervision had started in Sarajevo, but that Serbian forces had failed to meet the deadline in Goražde, Bihać and Jajce. He said that in Sarajevo, UN observer teams had been deployed to monitor the Serbians' heavy weaponry in 10

of 11 locations, with the final position to be manned by the end of the day. He said that because UNPROFOR had only 40 trained military observers, he was having to use ordinary infantry soldiers to watch the weaponry. He also reiterated that he had insufficient means to confirm assurances he received Saturday from Serbian leader Radovan Karadžić that all Serbian heavy armaments had been collected in the 11 "concentration areas". Razek conceded that Serbian gunners under UN observation had still fired their weapons on civilian areas of Sarajevo. 1052/

889. French Lieutenant Colonel Armil Davout, deputy UNPROFOR commander, said that Serbian shellfire late Saturday was in response to an ongoing BiH attack against the Serb-held western suburb of Lukavica, on the western boundary of the airport. "The Serbs have no infantry to make a counter-attack. The only means for them is to shell. They shell into the town. That is unacceptable. They also shell the [Bosnian] soldiers", he said. Davout said that the BiH attack on Lukavica was still continuing. 1053/

14. 14/9/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The BiH Presidency announced that it would not go to next Friday's peace talks in Geneva because Serb forces had not lived up to their side of agreements made last week. The announcement, reported on Sarajevo radio, was met by a sharp upsurge of mid-morning firing which shattered a two-day lull in the city. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The Old Town; the City centre; the area near the Holiday Inn; the area near the UN headquarters; the "French" Hospital; the school yard at the Children's Embassy; the Hrasno district; the Dolac Malta apartment block neighbourhood on the northern side of the Miljacka river; the Marijin Dvor neighbourhood, including the Parliament building, government headquarters and two fire-gutted office towers. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Daylong salvos of tank, cannon, mortar and rocket fire was reported, some of which set blazes less than 200 metres from the UN headquarters. At least 20 people were reported killed and wounded in the first two hours of the attacks which began at 10:00 a.m.; a BiH military source said Serbs hit the Hrasno neighbourhood with more than 60 shells. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse; United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: It was reported that the day's fighting resulted in at least 39 dead and more than 100 wounded. 1054/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 13 people were killed and 82 injured in Sarajevo on this day. 1055/ Source(s): Agence France Presse; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

890. Thousands of residents strolling to work and outside their homes enjoying the sunshine were caught by intense, daylong salvos of tank, cannon, mortar and rocket fire, some of which set blazes in homes less than 200 metres from the UN headquarters. The attacks began at around 10:00 a.m.. At least 20 people were reported killed and 60 wounded in two hours. Mortar bombs were reported to have hit the old city, the city centre, and near the Holiday Inn. 1056/ Dr. Edo Jaganjac of the French Hospital said that the facility was

hit by anti-aircraft fire. 1057/ A worker at the Children's Embassy, a refuge for displaced children in the city centre, said that a mortar bomb had landed in the school yard in front of it. 1058/

891. The shelling coincided with daylong clashes around the city and in its suburbs between Serb and BiH soldiers. The suburbs of Hrasno, Breka and Bjelava were also under fire, as was the Dobrinja area south-west of the city near the airport. 1059/ An apartment complex at Pero Kosorić Square in Hrasno was set on fire. 1060/

892. A BiH military source said that Serbs had launched a tank-backed ground assault from their stronghold in the Grbavica section across the front into the BiH-held Hrasno neighbourhood after hitting it with more than 60 shells. 1061/ A BiH military statement accused Serbian forces of launching an infantry attack on Hrasno. The statement said that Serbian tanks and anti-aircraft weapons based on Oreska Street blasted shellfire into BiH lines in Hrasno. One reporter observed the tank fire on Hrasno and into the Dolac Malta apartment block neighbourhood on the northern side of the Miljacka river. 1062/

893. The BiH statement said that Serb forces entrenched in the Jewish cemetery in the old city fired into the Marijin Dvor neighbourhood, hitting the Parliament building, government headquarters and two fire-gutted office towers. 1063/ BiH military sources also said that Serb attackers were firing with heavy 82 millimetre mortars, automatic weapons and anti-aircraft cannon on many parts of the city. 1064/

894. Commenting on the above attacks, French Colonel Armiel Davout, deputy UNPROFOR commander in the Sarajevo sector told a news conference that "I am obliged to say that all of the (Serbian) weapons are not concentrated". Davout said that UN military monitors reported firing into Sarajevo from Serbian heavy weapons that were deployed outside the so-called UN observed "concentration areas" and inside seven of the 11 zones. 1065/

895. At Tilava, a mountainous area south of Sarajevo, at least a dozen 122 millimetre Serbian artillery guns were employed in the field. The Serbian Commander, Captain Savo Simić, was observed by three United Nations officials but fired one volley in what he said was a response to an attack by BiH Government forces in the suburb of Ilidža. 1066/

896. The five-member BiH Presidency said that the western Sarajevo community of Doglodi, predominantly Croatian, had been overrun by Serbian tanks and that a large but unspecified number of persons had been killed and injured in what it termed a "massacre". 1067/

(b) Local reported events

897. The BiH Presidency announced that it would not go to next Friday's peace talks in Geneva because Serb forces had not lived up to their side of agreements made last week. The announcement, reported on Sarajevo radio, was met by a sharp upsurge of mid-morning firing which shattered a two-day lull in the city. The radio report said: "The Presidency of Bosnia-Herzegovina announces it will not go to Geneva because Karadžić did not live up to conditions". 1068/

(c) International reported events

898. In Geneva, a UN spokesman said Cyrus Vance, co-chairman of the Yugoslav peace talks, was shocked over the withdrawal of the BiH government from the negotiations and said that the meeting would go ahead. 1069/

899. Late in the day, the United Nations Security Council adopted Security Council Resolution 776, authorizing an expanded peace-keeping force in BiH to protect convoys of food and medicine for civilians. The vote was 12 to zero with China, India and Zimbabwe sustaining on the resolution allowing the UN to increase the 1,500 troops in Sarajevo to as many as 7,500 deployed (with approximately 6,000 troops from NATO countries) throughout BiH. 1070/ China reportedly opposed an additional US-sponsored clause to allow UNPROFOR to use force. 1071/

15. 15/9/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The city was reported as relatively calm in the early hours. Serb forces reportedly shelled Stup and attacked government positions near the airport. A column of Serb tanks reportedly razed houses in Azići. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Washington Post.

Targets Hit: Stup area; government positions around the airport; civilian targets in downtown Sarajevo. Source(s): Washington Post.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In 24 hours it was reported that nearly 30 Sarajevo residents had been killed and 170 wounded by Serb tank and artillery fire. 1072/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 28 people were killed and 170 were injured in Sarajevo on this day. 1073/ Source(s): Washington Post; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

900. The city was reported as relatively calm in the early hours. 1074/

901. Sarajevo radio said that Serb forces shelled the previously peaceful Croat dominated Stup suburb in apparent retaliation for attempts by Muslim gunmen to disarm local Serbs.

902. Using tank units that had been hidden from UN weapons monitors, Serb militia forces reportedly attacked BiH government positions near Sarajevo airport. A column of 10 Serb tanks razed houses in the government-held western suburb of Azići, while another 10 tanks in the Serb-controlled district south-west of the city pounded government positions around the airport as well as civilian targets in downtown Sarajevo. 1075/

(b) Local reported events

903. There were varying accounts of what had transpired in Sarajevo on Monday. Some sources said the BiH forces started the exchange by firing several shells at Serbian positions in the hills from howitzers hidden in basement ramps of the Olympic Stadium, only a few hundred metres from the

city's northern front. Another theory was that the shelling, accompanied by a tank-backed Serbian assault across a key front on the city's southern flank, was part of a greater design to cut the city in two and weaken BiH control. Sources in the city said that the suddenness of the shelling, accompanied by almost simultaneous air strikes to the north by aeroplanes from a Yugoslav Federal Air Force base in Banja Luka, pointed to a coordinated offensive. 1076/

(c) International reported events

904. Unnamed sources said that BiH Foreign Minister Haris Silajdžić would participate in the peace talks with Serbian and Croatian representatives in Geneva on 18 September. 1077/

16. 16/9/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Serb tanks were reportedly again in action against Stup while mortar fire also hit the Old Town and the Ciglana district. Muslim-held suburbs were reportedly hit by sporadic mortar fire at night. Muslim civilians were reportedly driven from their homes near Mt. Romanija. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Muslim suburbs (overnight); the Old Town and the Ciglana district; Stup. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 16 people were killed and 63 were injured in Sarajevo on this day. 1078/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

905. Sarajevo radio said that the Muslim suburbs were hit by sporadic mortar fire during the night. 1079/

906. Sarajevo radio said that mortar fire hit the Old Town and the Ciglana district, and Serb tanks had again been in action against the western suburb of Stup. 1080/

(c) Local reported events

907. The Assembly of the Serb Republic at a session in Bijeljina adopted a statement urging the authorities in Sarajevo to declare a cease-fire before the opening of the Geneva Conference on 18 September. The statement, carried by SRNA, a Bosnian Serb news agency, said that Serb forces would also be ordered to cease fire before the opening of the conference. 1081/

908. BiH reports said that Muslims were being driven from their homes around Mount Romanija near Sarajevo in fresh "ethnic cleansing" by Serbs. 1082/

909. A UNHCR official said that food for the city's population had dwindled to a three day's supply, consisting mainly of rice and flour. There was a serious shortage of protein in the form of canned meat, fish, powdered eggs and milk, he added. 1083/

910. A water department official said that a mortar bomb on Monday fractured the main water pipe supplying the city. "There's no water at all", a worker at the Old Town hospital said. "We're walking around with buckets trying to find some". 1084/

911. About 120 Jews, mainly women and children, left the city at dawn en route to Split, a spokesman for the Jewish community said. The spokesman said that everyone who was unlikely to survive the upcoming winter and the worsening conditions in Sarajevo were being evacuated. 1085/

912. A UNHCR issued report stated that the Italian relief aeroplane that crashed in BiH was downed by a missile, but did not say who fired the missile. 1086/

(c) International reported events

913. The peace conference co-chairmen met separately with Macedonian Minister for Internal Affairs, Frokovski and Ibrahim Rugova, leader of Kosovo Albanians. 1087/

17. 17/9/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling and street fighting in the city lasted until midnight in what Sarajevo radio called Sarajevo's "worst day of hell". Artillery pounded the central Stari Grad and Centar districts, the Novo Sarajevo area, Novi Grad, Dobrinja and Vogošća to the north. 1088/ More than 400 shells were fired by 4:00 p.m.. Source(s): Reuters; Reuters (18/9/92 report).

Targets Hit: Apartment buildings and the television station in Alipašino Polje; UNPROFOR headquarters in Alipašino Polje (the Engineering building of the BiH Telecommunications Department); the Old Town; Hrasno; Mojmiilo; the Alipašino Polje area; the Stup area; Dogladi; the Central Stari Grad and Centar Districts; the Novo Sarajevo area; Novi Grad; Dobrinja; and Vogošća. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: The UNPROFOR mission narrowly escaped casualties when two shells fired by unknown sources hit its headquarters in Alipašino Polje. A 30 millimetre anti-aircraft round exploded at about 11:00 a.m. in an empty room on the third floor of the Engineering building of the BiH Telecommunications Department. A 122 millimetre artillery round then crashed through the front of the largely glass building, exited through a fourth-floor rear window, and bounced down a fire escape and rolled into a parking lot without exploding. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Health Ministry reported that during the 24 hour period beginning at 1:00 p.m. Wednesday, at least nine people were killed and 60 others injured in Sarajevo. 1089/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

914. Fierce fighting was reported in Sarajevo on the eve of new peace talks and Serbian gunners reportedly shelled the city with heavy weapons hidden from UN scrutiny, UN officials and news reports said. 1090/ According to reports, an artillery duel raged in downtown Sarajevo as the BiH delegation left for renewed peace talks in Geneva. The delegation, headed by BiH Foreign Minister Haris Silajdzic, went overland to Split to catch a flight to Geneva. Their departure was delayed by pre-dawn shelling. 1091/

915. Infantry clashes and shelling commenced at about 6 a.m. in several neighbourhoods less than a mile from the downtown and in western suburbs that had been the focal point of an attempted advance by tank-backed Serbian forces. Grey clouds of dust and smoke from burning buildings could be seen over the Hrasno, Alipašino Polje and Nedžarići areas amid shellfire. It was reported that Serb shells scored direct hits on apartment buildings and the television station in Alipašino Polje. 1092/

916. The UNPROFOR Mission narrowly escaped casualties when two shells fired by unknown sources hit its headquarters in the western suburb of Alipašino Polje. A 30 millimetre anti-aircraft round exploded at about 11:00 a.m. in an empty room on the third floor of the Engineering building of the BiH Telecommunications Department, said New Zealand Colonel Richard Grey. A 122 millimetre artillery round then crashed through the front of the largely glass building, exited a fourth-floor rear window, bounced down a fire escape and rolled into a parking lot without exploding, said Grey. "There was a good chance there could have been some casualties had it exploded", said Grey, who noted that it was the fifth time a large calibre round had hit the building without detonating. 1093/

917. Sarajevo radio said that Serbian multiple-launch rockets and mortar rounds burst on the fringes of the old city, as well as in Hrasno, Mojnilo and Alipašino Polje. 1094/

918. UN sources also said that Serbian tanks hidden from UN monitoring, fired rounds at targets in Sarajevo's western, predominantly Croatian suburbs of Stup and Dogladi to support a Serbian armour-backed thrust. It was reported that the advance, which began Monday under the diversionary cover of a nine-hour-long bombardment of Sarajevo, appeared designed to reclaim land recently lost to BiH forces who were intent to break the Serbian siege of the city. 1095/

919. It was also reported that BiH defenders launched fresh attacks to try to break out toward Ilidža to the south-west. 1096/

920. Shelling and street fighting in the city lasted until midnight in what Sarajevo radio called Sarajevo's "worst day of hell". Artillery pounded the central Stari Grad and Centar districts, the Novo Sarajevo area, Novi Grad, Dobrinja and Vogošća to the north. 1097/

(b) Local reported events

921. In a statement released early in the day, BiH President Alija Izetbegović reversed the Presidency's decision on Monday to pull out of the Geneva talks. He said the decision had been "carefully reconsidered" and that it had been decided it would be "more useful" to go. He warned, however, that although the delegation would be present in Geneva, it would not participate in the talks unless the Serbian side honoured commitments it made at the London conference on Yugoslavia last week. 1098/

922. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić announced that the composition of the Serb delegation to the Geneva Conference would be top level, including: himself, Presidency member Dr. Nikola Koljević, Assembly Chairman Momčilo Krajišnik, and Foreign Minister Dr. Aleksa Buha. 1099/

18. 18/9/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Serbian forces launched a new thrust against BiH lines on the northern fringe of Sarajevo less than an hour before the opening of the new round of peace talks in Geneva. The Serbian attack out of the Vogošća area coincided with Serbian shellfire into the city and a fifth day of fierce battles on the city's western edge, which had been shrouded by black smoke from a huge fire. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: The Vogošća area; the Kobilja Glava residential neighbourhood bordering Vogošća; the Bistrik area of the old city; the Čengiće Vila residential area (shells struck a plastic newspaper kiosk and a warehouse); the northern district of Buča Potok; the Alipašino Polje district. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Residents of Kobilja Glava and the Bistrik district of the old city said that many people had taken to their basements and one man (Jamel Bečirević, a businessman living in Bistrik), said that several people had been injured from shells originating from Trebević; in the Čengiće Vila residential area, shelling set a plastic kiosk aflame and an artillery round hit a warehouse. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: It was reported that at least three people were killed and 10 wounded in artillery attacks in the northern district of Buča Potok while six people were wounded in a bombardment of the Alipašino Polje district late in the day. The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 25 people were killed and 185 were wounded in Sarajevo on this date. 1100/ Source(s): Reuters; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

923. Serbian forces launched a new thrust against BiH lines on the northern fringe of Sarajevo less than an hour before the opening of the new round of peace talks in Geneva. The Serbian attack out of the Vogošća area coincided with Serbian shellfire into the city and a fifth day of fierce battles on the city's western edge, which had been shrouded by black smoke from a huge fire. Sarajevo radio said that Serbian forces opened the attack at Vogošća at about 9:20 a.m., only 40 minutes before the scheduled start of the Geneva peace conference. The attack was confirmed by UNPROFOR sources who added that the Serbs continued to use heavy weapons retained outside 11 UN monitored sites. The Serbian forces holding most of Vogošća reportedly launched their latest attack under the cover of heavy fire from tanks, howitzers and mortars, Sarajevo radio said. It said the thrust was directed against fringe areas of the northern suburb captured in recent weeks by BiH troops fighting to break the Serbian siege. In confirming the attack, UN sources said Serbian gunners also unleashed artillery rounds into Kobilja Glava, a residential neighbourhood bordering Vogošća and the Muslim-dominated old city. Residents of Kobilja Glava and the Bistrik district of the old city contacted by telephone said that many people had taken to their basements. "We are under fire", said Jamel Bečirević, a businessman living in Bistrik. "Several people

have been injured". He said that much of the shelling came from Serbian guns deployed at Trebević, a hilltop where the bobsled run built for the 1984 Olympics is located. Serbian anti-aircraft shells were reported to have blasted into the Čengić Vila residential area, setting a plastic newspaper kiosk aflame, and an artillery round slammed into a warehouse. 1101/

924. Fighting, meanwhile, persisted for a fifth day across the city's western suburbs of Ilidža, Stup, Oteš, and Dogladi. The UN said that both sides exchanged artillery fire but that more than 50% of the shelling since 7:00 a.m. was from Serbian heavy weapons hidden from UN monitoring. 1102/

925. It was reported that at least three people were killed and 10 wounded in artillery attacks in the northern district of Buča Potok, while six people were wounded in a bombardment of the Alipašino Polje district late in the day. 1103/

(b) International reported events

926. Leaders of the warring Yugoslav factions refused to sit at the same tables as officials began a new round of internationally mediated peace talks that were overshadowed by resumed shelling in Sarajevo. Speaking in advance of the fresh round of peace negotiations, UN envoy Cyrus Vance expressed little optimism that the bargaining could rapidly end the fighting. Other UN officials also cautioned against too much optimism. "Given the fact they won't even talk directly to each other, there doesn't seem a lot of hope", a senior UN negotiator who requested anonymity said before the meetings opened. "It looks like the Afghan talks all over again". 1104/ BiH Foreign Minister Haris Silajdžić told reporters that Karadžić and his team were "war criminals". 1105/

927. Radovan Karadžić said at a press conference after his first meeting with the co-chairmen that "the Muslims have the unrealistic objective of having all of Bosnia-Herzegovina to themselves", and proposed instead that BiH be partitioned into a "confederation" of three states, one for Serbs, one for Croats, and one for Muslims. 1106/

928. The United States accused Serbs of escalating their "unjustified" shelling of the city and stated that an effort to impose United Nations control of heavy weapons had failed. But State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said that there was no reason to abandon the UN move. Of the more than 400 mortar and artillery shells fired by 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, most were Serbian. BiH mortars fired back but were heavily outgunned. Noting that Sarajevo had suffered heavy shelling on Thursday and Friday, Boucher said that shelling was taking place both from sites where heavy weapons had been assembled under UN monitors and from undeclared sites. "It's clear to us that the Serbs have not concentrated all their heavy weapons despite their commitment to do so and they in fact have increased their indiscriminate, unjustified shelling of Sarajevo", he told reporters. 1107/

19. 19/9/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting reportedly eased around Sarajevo with clashes and shellfire flaring intermittently throughout the day, mainly around the western suburb of Stup and between the city's northern outskirts of Hotonj and the Serb-held town of Vogošća, Sarajevo radio and military officials said. However, the city centre reportedly suffered intense bombardment in the

evening. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Targets Hit: The area around Stup; the area between the northern outskirts of Hotonj and Vogošća; Hrasno; Nedžarići; Mojnilo; Dobrinja; the city centre (in the evening); the area beside Holiday Inn; the Parliament building; an old television tower in Pofalići (a hill in the northern part of the city where there were reported to be BiH artillery emplacements). Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Numerous homes were reportedly razed by Serb tank fire in Stup; Serb mortar attacks reportedly struck BiH positions in Hrasno, Nedžarići, Mojnilo and Dobrinja; the city centre reportedly suffered intense bombardment in the evening with shells landing at around 7:00 p.m. just beside the Holiday Inn. Five or six floors of the Parliament building were reportedly in flames after shelling at 5:00 p.m.. Several explosions were seen next to an old television tower in Pofalići (a hill in the northern part of the city), where it was reported that earlier in the day, Serb forces tried to wipe out BiH artillery emplacements. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 21 people were killed and 170 were wounded on this date in Sarajevo. 1108/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

929. Fighting reportedly eased around Sarajevo with clashes and shellfire flaring intermittently throughout the day, mainly around the western suburb of Stup and between the city's northern outskirts of Hotonj and the Serb-held town of Vogošća, Sarajevo radio and military officials said. But, a senior UNPROFOR official said that the violence was "at least 30 percent less" than the previous five days of assaults at Stup and along the Vogošća-Hotonj front. The drop in fighting coincided with accounts from refugees and local commanders that the Serbian thrusts forced BiH troops to retreat on both fronts. The reports contradicted official government statements that the Serbian assaults had been repelled. 1109/

930. Ahmed Rizvo, the BiH commander in Hotonj, said his units retreated at least 100 yards on Friday evening, abandoning to Serb fighters the topmost ridge of a strategic mountain. "The first line has been moved. Our defenders are now 150 to 200 metres back", said Hebib Sevko, 54 a Bosnian Muslim electrician from Stup. Sevko was among at least 1,460 men, women and children who fled by trucks, cars, buses and foot into Sarajevo shortly before midnight Friday after what they said was 27 hours of pointblank Serbian tank fire into their homes. "My home was totally destroyed. It was flattened", said Djuro Kuzman, 58, a Serb among refugees put up at an elementary school in the Alipašino Polje district of the city. Refugees said that at least 30 homes were systematically razed by Serbian tank fire that killed at least six people and wounded 15 others since Thursday. An evacuation was finally ordered, they said, when their pleas for assistance went unheeded by BiH military headquarters. 1110/

931. It was reported that Serb militia launched mortar attacks on BiH positions in Hrasno, Nedžarići, Mojnilo and Dobrinja, local journalists said. 1111/

932. The city centre reportedly suffered intense bombardment in the evening with shells landing at around 7:00 p.m. just beside the Holiday Inn. Five or

six floors of the parliament building were reportedly in flames, after shelling at 5:00 p.m.. Several explosions were seen next to an old television tower in Pofalići (a hill in the northern part of the city), where it was reported that earlier in the day, Serb gunners tried to wipe out BiH artillery emplacements. 1112/

(b) Local reported events

933. Dag Espeland, a UNHCR logistics manager, said fighting in Ilidža, a Serb-held suburb bordering Stup, prevented a British humanitarian aid convoy from entering Sarajevo with food supplies. The convoy was forced to return to Vitez, Espeland said. He said that it was the third day that fighting had prevented aid trucks from delivering food to the city. 1113/

934. Over 300 people, many from a BiH special forces unit, attended a funeral in the morning at the Lion Cemetery where at least 10 Muslim soldiers killed during the last two days of fighting in Stup were buried. 1114/

(c) International reported events

935. In Geneva, representatives of the warring factions agreed to conditions for reopening Sarajevo airport and resumption of a UN relief airlift. As a result, UN High Commissioner for Refugees Sadako Ogata said she was calling for resumption of the airlift suspended after an Italian relief aeroplane was shot down two weeks ago while approaching Sarajevo. However little other progress was reported. UN sources said that the warring factions still refused to speak to each other directly and the talks were being conducted by mediators shuttling back and forth between the delegations. 1115/

936. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić stated that Serbs and Croats could peacefully divide BiH, but that no pact was possible with the Muslim-led BiH Government. 1116/

937. Haris Silajdžić, head of the Bosnian Muslim negotiating team, stated that the tripartite talks in Geneva would soon become bilateral because a Muslim-Croatian coalition would be formed. He said that the delegation, in addition to two Muslims and two Serbs (Lazović and Pejanović), would include two Croats and that a special place would be reserved for Bosnian Croat leader Mate Boban. Boban, however, categorically rejected such a possibility and stressed, rather, that two members of the Muslim delegation, Parliament Vice Chairman Mariofil Ljubić and Minister Miljenko Brkić, had joined the Croatian delegation. Boban was accompanied at the news conference by Ljubić and Brkić. 1117/

20. 20/9/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Occasional shelling and gunfire was heard around the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja; Stup; Hrasno; Vogošća; the Lion Cemetery in Sarajevo. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: At 11:30 a.m., mourners burying the bodies of 12 war victims scattered when two mortar shells exploded outside the Lion Cemetery. The mortars hit a road dividing the cemetery from the Koševo Hospital where

the wounded were taken. Source(s): Reuters; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that 16 people were killed and 66 were wounded on this date in Sarajevo. 1118/ The BiH Public Health Ministry also reported that to date 2,252 people had been killed, 13,059 had been heavily wounded, 15,576 had been lightly wounded and 7,120 were missing. Of these numbers 225 children had been killed, 3,264 had been heavily wounded, 3,894 had been lightly wounded and 712 were missing. 1119/ Source(s): BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

938. Occasional shelling and gunfire was heard around the city. Unknown gunners reportedly fired machine-gun rounds towards a UN convoy travelling from the airport to UNPROFOR headquarters. No one was hit. 1120/ Mortars reportedly hit the suburbs of Dobrinja and Stup and there were also sporadic exchanges in Hrasno and Vogošća, Sarajevo radio journalists reported. 1121/

939. At 11:30 a.m., mourners burying the bodies of 12 war victims scattered when two mortar shells exploded outside the Lion Cemetery in Sarajevo. The mortars hit a road dividing the cemetery from the Koševo Hospital. The cemetery was screened by trees, but the presence of people was plainly visible from the surrounding hills. The wounded were evacuated to the Koševo Hospital, situated several hundred metres from the cemetery. 1122/

(b) Local reported events

940. A UN aeroplane flew into Sarajevo airport at 11:20 a.m. to test conditions for resuming aid flights after a near three-week hiatus. The flight also heralded stepped-up planning for a boost in the 1,500 troop UNPROFOR, bringing in the French Deputy Commander Morillon of the contingent for talks with the warring factions on the expansion authorized last week by the UN Security Council. 1123/

941. Electricity and water supplies to the city had still not been fully restored, Sarajevo radio reported. The radio said that water would be transported in water tanks to areas in short supply. It renewed an appeal to citizens to boil water before consumption in order to avoid disease. 1124/

(c) International reported events

942. Yugoslav Ambassador Dragomir Djokić warned in a letter to the UN Security Council Chairman, that the recommendation to ban Yugoslavia from the General Assembly was a dangerous precedent which could threaten the peace talks and encourage those who advocated the war option. The letter stated that the recommendation was "a bad decision, politically unacceptable and legally unfounded". 1125/

943. United States President Bush nominated Victor Jackovich, Mara M. Letica, and E. Allan Wendt as ambassadors to BiH, Croatia, and Slovenia respectively. The statement from the White House press office read, "With the nomination of ambassadors, the establishment of full diplomatic relations with those three states will be complete. The task of the ambassadors will be to foster the vital political, economic, and commercial partnership between the United States and those states, including the development of democratic and market economy-oriented reforms. 1126/

21. 21/9/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Heavy fighting hit the city, ending a one-day lull and cutting power to most of the city. Shellfire and infantry battles began at around 8:00 a.m. across the ridgelines and slopes of Žuč Mountain and around Vogošća, and raged throughout the day. Fighting also erupted around Stup. Serbian shellfire hit parts of the downtown, Mojnilo and Dobrinja. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Several neighbourhoods near the downtown; Hrasno; Mojnilo; Dobrinja. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: A 110-kilowatt feeder cable was allegedly destroyed by Serbian forces, but it was not clear whether this was caused by shelling or some other means. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The Health Ministry said that at least 22 people had been killed and 64 others injured in Sarajevo during the 24 hour period ending at 1:00 p.m.. 1127/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

944. Heavy fighting hit the city, ending a one-day lull and cutting power to most of the city. Shellfire and infantry fights began at around 8:00 a.m. across the ridgelines and slopes of Žuč Mountain, which divided the northern verge of Sarajevo and Serb-held areas around the town of Vogošća, and raged throughout the day. UNPROFOR sources confirmed serious fighting along the front spanning Žuč mountain. Nirmin Silajdžić, a BiH officer in the front line suburb of Hotonj on the eastern edge of Žuč, said that Serbian gunners laid down intense artillery barrages in advance of a "wave" of infantry attacks, which he claimed were beaten back. Fighting and shellfire also flared in several neighbourhoods near the downtown. 1128/

945. Witnesses said that fighting then erupted around Stup to the west, which tank-backed Serbian units had been trying to capture for just over a week in an apparent attempt to consolidate their grip on the potentially weakest point in their blockade. 1129/

946. Explosions and gunfire marked the outbreak of clashes in Hrasno and Sarajevo radio said that Serbian shellfire hit parts of the downtown and the suburbs of Mojnilo and Dobrinja. 1130/

947. Shortly after 10:00 a.m., electricity was cut to most of the city. The BiH government blamed the disruption on the destruction of a 110-kilowatt feeder cable by Serbian forces bent on "using electricity . . . as a method of pressure against the citizens of Sarajevo". The allegation was made by Energy and Industry Minister Rusmir Mahmutćehajić in a letter to UN special envoy Cyrus Vance and European Community mediator Lord David Owen. Mahmutćehajić said that the alleged Serbian act violated an accord reached in Geneva on Sunday in which the warring factions agreed to safeguard electricity and water services. 1131/

(b) International reported events

948. The first round of talks of the Working Group in Geneva ended. Fred Eckhard, spokesman for the co-chairmen, said that the leaders of the three delegations, Karadžić, Silajdžić, and Boban, expressed a readiness to return when necessary. Talks were scheduled to resume at a lower level on 22 September with Nikola Koljević and Aleksa Buha representing the Bosnian Serbs. 1132/

949. BiH President Izetbegović attended the 47th session of the UN General Assembly and met with Croatian President Franjo Tuđman in the first of a series of meetings with various statesmen attending the session. The two presidents stressed the need for future cooperation in light of intensified aggression against BiH. 1133/

22. 22/9/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting was reported to ease around Sarajevo with sporadic clashes and artillery fire reported after a day of fierce clashes on the western and northern edges of the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja; Stup; a Red Cross soup kitchen on Blagoje Parović Street (in the evening); Cetinjska Street (in the evening). Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Description of Damage: Three people were killed and 28 wounded when a Serbian mortar shell hit a Red Cross soup kitchen on Blagoje Parović Street in the evening; at about the same time as the soup kitchen shelling, another mortar shell exploded at Cetinjska Street, wounding at least 17 people. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Three people were killed and 28 wounded when a Serbian mortar shell hit a Red Cross soup kitchen on Blagoje Parović Street in the evening; at about the same time as the soup kitchen shelling, another mortar shell exploded at Cetinjska Street, wounding at least 17 people. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

950. Fighting was reported to ease around Sarajevo with sporadic clashes and artillery fire reported after a day of fierce clashes on the western and northern edges of the city. 1134/ Sarajevo radio said that Serb forces shelled the suburb of Dobrinja and the mainly Croat quarter of Stup. 1135/

951. Three people were killed and 28 were wounded from a Serbian mortar shell that slammed into a Red Cross soup kitchen on Blagoje Parović Street in the evening, Sarajevo radio reported. 1136/

952. At about the same time as the soup kitchen shelling, another mortar shell exploded at Cetinjska Street, wounding at least 17 people, Sarajevo radio said. 1137/

(b) Local reported events

953. General Phillipe Morillon of UNPROFOR stated that UN troops would be posted along corridors in BiH to ensure humanitarian aid deliveries under a major expansion of the force aimed at ending blockades of Sarajevo and other towns. He arrived in Sarajevo on 20 September to begin planning for a 6,000 troop expansion in the 1,500 member UN force authorized last week by the UN Security Council to ensure deliveries of humanitarian assistance. Morillon said that the first step would be to reopen a highway and railway line linking Sarajevo with Croatia's Adriatic port city of Split. As part of the plan, UN troops would "take control" of sections of the routes in Ilidža, a Serbian stronghold on the western edge of Sarajevo, to permit the free passage of goods and people in and out of the city. Many Sarajevo families had been reported to have run out of food because UNHCR truck convoys had been unable to make up the shortfall caused by the airlift suspension. The airlift, which carried an average of 200 tons of food and medicines daily, was suspended after a 3 September missile attack downed an Italian transport aeroplane, killing the four-man crew. 1138/

954. The UNHCR delayed plans to send the first flight with relief supplies into Sarajevo. UN officials said an aeroplane would be sent from Zagreb, but only to pick up Brigadier General Phillipe Morillon, the deputy commander of the UN peace-keeping forces who had been visiting Sarajevo. 1139/

955. Bosnian Serb forces offered to open 10 land corridors out of Sarajevo to enable civilians to leave the city. 1140/

(c) International reported events

956. At international peace talks in Geneva, the BiH government proposed a constitutional framework that would maintain BiH as a single state but decentralize power to Serb and Croat regions. The plan was rejected by the Serbs through Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić. 1141/

957. In New York, BiH President Alija Izetbegović urged that the UN General Assembly either help his country or lift the arms embargo against it. "The present arms embargo ties our hands at a time when our country is being strangled", he said. "The international community cannot simultaneously sidestep its commitment to defend us and nullify our means of defense". 1142/

958. The United Nations General Assembly voted to expel Yugoslavia from its ranks and the United States called for Serbia to be investigated for alleged war crimes in BiH. The assembly voted by 127 to six with 26 abstentions to exclude a member for the first time in the 47 year history of the organization. Yugoslavia, comprising only of Serbia and Montenegro, would have to reapply for admission and would not be regarded as the successor state of the pre-war federation of six republics. The US submitted to the Assembly a list of what it said were credible allegations of war crimes committed by Serb forces armed by the Yugoslav army. It included killings, the torture of prisoners, destruction of property, deportations and the abuse of civilians in detention camps. The State Department also indicated that the United Nations should set up a commission to investigate the charges and prosecute offenders. 1143/

959. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić condemned the United Nations for barring Yugoslavia and announced that he "will no longer make one-sided concessions" in future peace negotiations (this was in reference to Serbian claims that they had complied with a London peace conference agreement to put heavy artillery under UNPROFOR supervision in several locations, including

Sarajevo). "The exclusion of Yugoslavia from the United Nations, as in the case of our exclusion from the CSCE, is just the continuation of international community pressure on the Serbian people", Karadžić told a news conference in Belgrade. 1144/

23. 23/9/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fierce overnight fighting eased after dawn to intermittent clashes and sniper fire and shelling of civilian areas. Shelling resumed in the afternoon with at least a dozen shells hitting the northern district of Pofalići. Serb and BiH forces clashed with artillery and mortar in Vogošća and other areas in and around the city. Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The yard of the Tvornica Armatura factory, located near UNPROFOR headquarters on the western end of the city; the northern district of Pofalići; a tall residential building on the road leading west towards the airport; Vogošća; the Čengić Vila District; an apartment building in Hrasno. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Description of Damage: One local worker and two French soldiers with UNPROFOR were wounded by shrapnel from a mortar round that exploded as they were accompanying workmen trying to cut metal sheeting to repair a high-voltage transformer near the yard of the Tvornica Armatura factory; at least a dozen shells landed in the northern district of Pofalići; at least six shells hit a tall residential building on the road leading west towards the airport; seven people were injured in Dobrinja and 12 others wounded in the Čengić Vila district of the city; one apartment building was set ablaze by mortar fire in Hrasno. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Serbian sniper fire reported in the city after dawn. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: One local worker and two French soldiers with UNPROFOR were wounded by shrapnel from a mortar round that exploded as they were accompanying workmen trying to cut metal sheeting to repair a high-voltage transformer near the yard of the Tvornica Armatura factory; seven people were injured in Dobrinja and 12 others wounded in the Čengić Vila district of the city. The BiH Health Ministry said that at least 14 people had been killed and 89 others injured in the city during the 24 hour period that ended at 1:00 p.m.. 1145/ Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

960. Fierce overnight fighting during which Serbian barrages of the city set several major fires, eased after dawn to intermittent clashes and Serbian sniper fire and shelling of civilian areas, police and news reports said. Skirmishes between BiH and Serbian lines along the city's northern front prevented a UN supervised team of civilian technicians from repairing an overhead cable carrying power to Sarajevo, UNPROFOR officials said. "We made a morning attempt and one in the afternoon. At both times there was fighting in that area, shelling and mortars, and we could not reach the line", said Razak. The BiH government charged that Serbian forces deliberately severed the line on Monday, depriving electricity to most of Sarajevo in violation of an agreement reached Sunday in Geneva on safeguarding utilities. 1146/

961. Two French soldiers with UNPROFOR were wounded by shrapnel from a mortar round that exploded as they were accompanying workmen trying to repair a high-voltage transformer station in the city, Sarajevo radio reported. The radio blamed Serbian units for firing the mortar round. 1147/ UNPROFOR officials said the mortar shell was believed to have been a stray round. It slammed into the yard of the Tvornica Armatura factory, located near UNPROFOR headquarters on the western end of Sarajevo, as the two French soldiers and two local workers were cutting metal sheeting to protect the Sarajevo airport control tower, they said. Ukrainian Colonel Viktor Bezrouchenko, the UNPROFOR chief of operations, said one local worker was injured along with the French soldiers. The incident brought to at least 48 the number of UNPROFOR troops injured since May. Four others had been killed. 1148/

962. Shelling resumed in the afternoon in Sarajevo, with at least a dozen shells landing in the northern district of Pofalići. At least six shells hit a tall residential building on the road leading west towards the airport. 1149/

963. Serb militia and BiH forces clashed with artillery and mortar in Vogošća in the mountainous north of the city during the evening. Seven people were injured in the suburb of Dobrinja and 12 others wounded in the Čengić Vila district of the city. In Hrasno to the south, one apartment was set ablaze by mortar fire, local journalists said. 1150/

(b) Local reported events

964. Bosnian Muslims and Croats signed another agreement in which they pledged not to recognize gains and losses of property that resulted from the use of force. 1151/

965. A local spokesman for UNPROFOR in Sarajevo said that they planned to bring two flights per day into the city from Zagreb with UN replacement troops and supplies starting on Thursday. He added that they were not aid flights. 1152/

24. 24/9/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling and sniper activity were reported in the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: A passenger car at an intersection near the Maršal Tito Barracks; a public bus near the same location; an UNPROFOR armoured vehicle in Azići. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: At noon a Serbian artillery round smashed into a passenger car as it crossed an intersection near the Maršal Tito barracks, killing the two occupants; another round scored a direct hit on a public bus close to the same location, killing at least one passenger and seriously wounding 15 others; at 4:00 p.m., a Canadian captain and six Egyptian soldiers were injured in Azići after the armoured personnel carrier in which they were riding either detonated a mine, or was hit by shelling. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At noon a Serbian artillery round smashed into a passenger car as it crossed an intersection near the Maršal Tito barracks, killing the two occupants; another round scored a direct hit on a public bus close to the same location, killing at least one passenger and seriously wounding 15 others; at 4:00 p.m., a Canadian captain and six Egyptian soldiers were injured in Azići after the armoured personnel carrier in which they were riding either detonated a mine, or was hit by shelling. Sarajevo radio said that at least six people were killed and 37 others injured during the day from Serbian shelling and sniper fire in the city. 1153/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

966. Sarajevo radio and Dr. Sead Dezdarović, a surgeon at the French hospital, said a Serbian artillery round smashed at about noon into a passenger car as it crossed an intersection near the former Yugoslav army's Maršal Tito Barracks near the downtown, killing the two occupants. A short time later, Dr. Dezdarović reported that another round scored a direct hit on a public bus close to the same location, killing at least one passenger and seriously wounding 15 others. The car and bus were using a pot-holed back road that had become a major pedestrian and vehicular route into the city centre because much of it was shielded by high-rise buildings. 1154/

967. Seven UN soldiers sustained injuries when an explosion hit their armoured car. UNPROFOR officials said they were almost certain a land mine caused the explosion that wounded a Canadian captain and six Egyptian soldiers. BiH fighters, however, contended that the armoured personnel carrier in which the seven were riding was hit by a rocket launched by Serbian forces. "They fired a rocket from a house", said one BiH soldier, Rusmir Salihspahić. UNPROFOR officials and witnesses said the incident occurred at about 4:00 p.m. in Azići, on the western edge of the city as the armoured car was escorting a truck carrying two corpses to a pre-arranged body exchange between BiH and Serbian units. "The APC blew up in front of our eyes", said Eileen Kleinman, a photographer riding in an armoured Land Rover belonging to the BBC. "Everyone just abandoned their vehicles and ran for cover". She and other witnesses said that a firefight then erupted between BiH and Serbian units, as the personnel carrier blazed in the middle of the road. Another UNPROFOR armoured vehicle was dispatched to rescue the wounded and other Egyptian troops who were unhurt, and take them back to the UN headquarters. The vehicle was left in the road with the bodies inside it. 1155/

(b) Local reported events

968. Most of Sarajevo was without electricity or water for its fourth consecutive day with repairmen being prevented from fixing high-voltage cables because of shelling. 1156/

969. UNHCR logistics chief Dag Espeland said that a Swiss company had offered to lease the UNHCR three giant Ilyushin-76 cargo aeroplanes of the Russian airline, Aeroflot, to deliver food and medicine. He said the cost would be a relatively cheap \$2 million per month, and that the three aircraft could fly 150 tons of supplies into Sarajevo's airport per day. He said the aeroplanes would go a long way to making up for the loss of the humanitarian airlift. Espeland said that truck convoys from Split had managed to provide only a daily average of 44 tons of relief, compared to the 183 tons provided by the airlift. 1157/

25. 25/9/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: After sporadic clashes overnight, fighting intensified in the morning with Serbian forces firing mortar and howitzer shells on downtown Sarajevo and the suburbs. 1158/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Downtown Sarajevo and the suburbs; an unidentified Sarajevo street; Vogošća; Stup. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Shortly after 9:00 a.m. a mortar shell killed a man and injured three others in a Sarajevo street; shelling of the city centre left two people dead and several wounded and there were reports of at least seven shells hitting the area. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Shortly after 9:00 a.m., a mortar shell killed a man in a Sarajevo street and injured three others, Sarajevo radio said. 1159/ Sarajevo radio reported that shelling of the city centre left two people dead and several wounded. Source(s): United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Narrative of Events:

970. After sporadic clashes overnight, fighting intensified in the morning with Serbian forces blasting mortar and howitzer shells on downtown Sarajevo and the suburbs. 1160/

971. Shortly after 9:00 a.m., a mortar shell killed a man in a Sarajevo street and injured three others, Sarajevo radio said. 1161/

972. Sarajevo radio reported that shelling of the city centre left two people dead and several wounded. There were reports of at least seven shells hitting the area. There were also reports of heavy fighting and shelling in the suburb of Vogošća and in the western suburb of Stup. 1162/

(b) Local reported events

973. The co-chairmen of the peace conference on 25-26 September visited Zagreb and Banja Luka to examine the humanitarian situation in the region. 1163/

974. A spokeswoman for UNPROFOR in Zagreb, Jeanny Peterson, denied reports that UN troops were planning to pull out of Sarajevo and said the force was searching out locations where the 6,000 peacekeepers due to arrive in BiH would be deployed. No withdrawal was "planned now or in the foreseeable future" she said. However the incoming troops "will not be confined to Sarajevo". 1164/

975. An estimated 80% of Sarajevo's 350,000 civilians were reported to be without power and running water. Local Serbian commanders were reported to have repeatedly refused to permit work crews from the water company into Serbian-held areas to repair pumps, clean filters, or replenish chlorine supplies. Without chlorine, engineers were hampered in their efforts to fight potential water-borne epidemics. 1165/

26. 26/9/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Heavy overnight shelling was reported to have eased in the morning. There was intermittent shelling reported thereafter. Stup was periodically shelled and Dobrinja came under heavy fire. BiH military forces reported that Serb forces made an attempt to break through BiH lines with tanks at Ilijaš. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Kobilja Glava; the Dobrinja District; Mount Igman; Stup; Ilidža; Hrasno. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Two people were killed and one wounded by a tank shell which hit the hillside district of Kobilja Glava, on the north-eastern side of the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Sporadic sniper fire was heard around the Holiday Inn Hotel in the evening. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Two people were killed and one wounded by a tank shell which hit the hillside district of Kobilja Glava, on the north-eastern side of the city. The BiH Health Ministry reported that in a 24 hour period ending at 1:00 p.m., at least 21 people were killed and 104 wounded in Sarajevo. 1166/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

976. Heavy overnight shelling was reported to have eased in the morning, with Sarajevo police reporting relative calm. "There was intermittent shelling coming from Serbian positions and Serbian snipers continued their activities", a police spokesman said. 1167/

977. Local journalists said that two people were killed and one was wounded by a tank shell which hit a hillside district, Kobilja Glava, on the north-eastern side of the city. 1168/

978. The southern suburb of Stup, held by Croats and Muslims, was periodically shelled by Serb forces. 1169/

979. The Dobrinja district to the south-west also came under heavy fire from mortars and shells. 1170/

980. BiH military sources said that Serbs made a vain attempt to break through BiH lines with the aid of tanks at Ilijaš to the north-west. 1171/

981. Sarajevo was blacked out in the evening with no power or running water, but artillery flashes were reported to have lit the sky to the south of Mount Igman, the BiH-held ridge dominating the southern skyline. Shellfire was also heard from the western suburbs of Stup and Ilidža where there had been heavy fighting between BiH army and Serb forces over the past two weeks. The southern suburb of Hrasno came under fire from what appeared to be Serb mortars and tanks during the night while sporadic automatic and sniper fire was heard around the Holiday Inn Hotel. This all occurred after what was characterized in one report as a "quiet day which gave Sarajevo residents the chance to scramble out of doors to collect firewood for the coming winter and to hunt for food". 1172/

(b) Local reported events

982. The New York Times reported that Biljana Plavšić, a professor of biology at the University of Sarajevo and one of three chief Serbian leaders, told the BBC last week that the Serbian aim was to seize "everything west of the Holiday Inn", which would give the Serbs control over half of Sarajevo. 1173/

27. 27/9/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Renewed clashes were reported along the airport road between Serb-held Ilidža and BiH lines at the western end of the city. Serb heavy artillery opened up early in the day on the suburb of Dobrinja and around Vogošća. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja; Vogošća. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: The SRNA News Agency reported that 14 JNA soldiers were killed, dozens wounded and 171 captured when unidentified Muslim forces ambushed a column of JNA troops who were pulling out of Sarajevo under UNPROFOR escort. 1174/ The Washington Post reported that to date Serb forces had killed 2,100 city residents, injured more than 25,000 and damaged about 60% of the city's homes and apartments. 1175/ The BiH Health Ministry reported that in Sarajevo, at least 14 people had been killed and 71 others wounded during the 24 hour period that ended at 1:00 p.m.. 1176/ The BiH Public Health Ministry reported that to date, 2,349 people had been killed, 13,605 had been heavily wounded, 15,950 had been lightly wounded, and 7,150 people were missing in Sarajevo. Of these numbers, it was reported that 588 children had been killed, 3,401 had been heavily wounded, 3,798 had been lightly wounded and 730 were missing. 1177/ Source(s): Tanjug News Agency; Washington Post; United Press International; BiH Ministry of Public Health.

Narrative of Events:

983. Serb heavy artillery opened up early in the day on the suburb of Dobrinja and around Vogošća to the north-west of the city. 1178/

(b) Local reported events

984. French General Phillipe Morillon met with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić and won his agreement "in principle" for expanded road access into Sarajevo for humanitarian deliveries, a UN spokesman said. "I can arguably say that we have had progress in getting this into operational terms", spokesman Adnan Razek said after the meeting in Pale between Karadžić and French General Phillipe Morillon, deputy commander of UNPROFOR. Morillon planned to travel Monday to Belgrade to discuss the plan for improved road access to Sarajevo with Serbian leaders including President Milošević, Razek said. 1179/

985. Renewed clashes along the airport road between the Serb-held suburb of Ilidža and BiH lines at the western end of the city prompted General Morillon to cancel plans to visit the UN mission and drive by armoured car to his meeting with Radovan Karadžić in Pale. 1180/

986. UNHCR officials said three days of fighting in the area of the highway had prevented the transfer of aid from the agency warehouse at the airport into Sarajevo, which required an average of 220 tons of food daily. 1181/

28. 28/9/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Only small arms fire was heard in the city overnight but mortar and tank rounds began hitting the western areas during the morning. 1182/ Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Western areas of the city (in the morning); the cemetery in Boljakov Potok in the north-west part of the city (noon); unidentified street in western Sarajevo (1:00 p.m.); the area near the UN headquarters. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; New York Times.

Description of Damage: Five mourners were killed and more than 20 were wounded when a mortar bomb hit at noon at the cemetery at Boljakov Potok; six civilians were wounded at around 1:00 p.m. when a shell landed on a street in western Sarajevo. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; New York Times.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Five mourners were killed and more than 20 were wounded when a mortar bomb hit at noon at the cemetery at Boljakov Potok; Six civilians were wounded at around 1:00 p.m. when a shell landed on a street in western Sarajevo. In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m., nine people were killed and 65 were wounded in Sarajevo, BiH officials said. The total did not include those among the 40 to 50 mourners attacked at about noon at the cemetery in Boljakov Potok in the north-west part of the city. 1183/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

987. Only small arms fire was heard in the city overnight but mortar and tank rounds began hitting the western areas during the morning. 1184/

988. BiH radio reported that three mourners were killed and more than 20 were wounded when a mortar bomb hit at around noon at a cemetery in Sarajevo. The radio blamed "Četniks" for firing the mortar at the cemetery at Boljakov Potok, near the Sarajevo television centre, but there was no proof of responsibility. It was later reported that two others died after being brought to hospitals. The shells reportedly fell just as the assembled mourners were awaiting burial of an elderly woman who had died of natural causes, said Bezdob Muharem, who suffered shrapnel wounds to his back and leg. 1185/

989. Another six civilians were wounded at around 1:00 p.m. when a shell landed on a street in western Sarajevo. 1186/

990. Artillery shells fired from Serbian positions in Nedžarići fell a few hundred yards from the United Nations headquarters in Sarajevo. 1187/

(b) Local reported events

991. The co-chairmen of the peace conference visited Belgrade. 1188/ Talks in Belgrade's Palace of the Federation between Yugoslav President ,o*si*ć and the co-chairmen ended in the evening. Both sides indicated satisfaction with the talks and Lord Owen reported that specific progress was made on the issues of opening the Belgrade-Zagreb highway and constructing the Maslenica bridge in southern Croatia. 1189/

992. Sarajevo radio warned the inhabitants of the city to be ready for a new Serb offensive. The radio carried a message from the BiH military command, saying Serb forces were concentrated in Vogošća, Ilidža, Grbavica and were apparently poised for fresh assaults in those areas. (Vogošća to the north-west and Ilidža to the south-west of the city had been under heavy artillery attack in recent days, possibly as the prelude to an infantry assault. Grbavica, a suburb to the south-west, had also been the frequent scene of bitter fighting. BiH military sources said that the Serbs wanted to push north from there to cut the city in half). The radio also said that the BiH government had sent an official letter of protest to the United Nations in New York over the cutting off of water and power supplies to the city by the Serbs. 1190/

29. 29/9/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was hit by artillery shells, mortar rounds and small arms fire amid dire warnings from the BiH military command of an imminent Serbian offensive. The city's worst attacks in weeks were reported with shelling activity intensifying at midday. Source(s): Agence France Presse; United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Maršal Tito Street; the square near the Roman Catholic Cathedral; the Energoinvest Company building; the city centre (hit with particular intensity in the afternoon); Vogošća; the Old Town; Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Description of Damage: Artillery shells and mortar rounds hit the main thoroughfare, Maršal Tito Street and the square near the Roman Catholic Cathedral just as residents were out scouring the shops for food. Several rockets fell at around 10:00 a.m. in and around the gutted downtown shopping district, hitting homes, shops and offices, killing three people and wounding at least 26 others. Rockets slammed into a building near the Magros clothing store and showered the pedestrian shopping mall with shrapnel and glass. Glass shards and pools of blood could be seen on an adjacent sidewalk just a few feet from the flower pots and a hand-lettered sign marking the spot were a mortar shell on a bread line on 27 May; the Energoinvest Company building was set afire by shelling; tank mortar and artillery attacks were reported in Vogošća with sporadic shelling reported on the old quarter and the suburb of Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International; Agence France Presse.

Sniping Activity: Snipers shot dead at least three people during the morning and prevented fire-fighters from extinguishing a blazing city centre skyscraper housing the Energoinvest Company which was set afire by shelling. 1191/ Source(s): Agence France Presse.

Casualties: Overnight bombardments in Sarajevo reportedly left 11 dead and 26 wounded, according to figures released by city hospitals and the morgue. 1192/; three people were killed and at least 26 others wounded in a shelling incident near Maršal Tito Street; snipers shot dead at least three people during the morning. Officials said that in the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m., 15 people were killed in Sarajevo and 90 were wounded. 1193/
Source(s): Agence France Presse; Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

993. Sarajevo was hit by artillery shells, mortar rounds and small arms fire amid dire warnings from the BiH military command of an imminent Serbian offensive. "Fresh troops and heavy weapons have been deployed around the besieged city", a military spokesman said. The BiH government had been warning of a pre-winter offensive by Serbian forces since the weekend. BiH leader Ejup Ganić said in New York that tank movements around the strategic site of Grbavica, a good indicator of a major offensive, had increased six-fold and reinforcements from Serbia and Montenegro were approaching Višegrad, "burning and destroying everything in their path". In Sarajevo itself, the BiH military spokesman said Serbian troops were massing in their suburban strongholds of Ilidža, Kula and Lukavica, between the airport and the south-west of the city. Other key points reinforced over the weekend included Vogošća to the north and Grbavica, near the city centre but south of the Miljacka River bisecting the city from east to west. 1194/

994. Overnight bombardments in Sarajevo reportedly left 11 dead and 26 wounded, according to figures released by city hospitals and the morgue. 1195/

995. In the city's worst attack in weeks, artillery shells and mortar rounds reportedly hit the main thoroughfare, Maršal Tito Street, and the square near the Roman Catholic Cathedral just as residents were out scouring the shops for food. 1196/ Several rockets fell around 10:00 a.m. in and around the gutted downtown shopping district, hitting homes, shops and offices, killing three people and wounding at least 26 others, officials said. Sevala Hasović, manager of the Magros clothing store, said she was at the shop when rockets slammed into a nearby building used by the BiH military and showered the pedestrian shopping mall with shrapnel and glass. "Me and a colleague, we were sitting inside and suddenly it exploded", Hasović said as she and several co-workers swept up glass and rubble. "Then we heard people screaming". Glass shards and pools of blood could be seen on an adjacent sidewalk just a few feet from the flower pots and a hand-lettered sign marking the spot where a mortar shell fell on 27 May, killing 18 people waiting in a bread line. 1197/

996. Snipers shot dead at least three people during the morning and prevented fire-fighters from extinguishing a blazing city centre skyscraper housing the Energoinvest Company which was set afire by shelling. 1198/

997. Shelling intensified midday in a variety of districts throughout the city, the centre in particular being shelled in the afternoon and hit with rapid-fire canons, machine-guns and assault rifles. 1199/ BiH radio reported tank, mortar and artillery attacks in Vogošća to the north-west and there was sporadic shelling reported in the old quarter and in the suburb of Dobrinja. 1200/

(b) Local reported events

998. The Serbian Radical Party (SRS) group of deputies, the strongest opposition party in the Yugoslav parliament, raised the question of the "constitutional competency" of ,osić and Panić to negotiate on the state

border with Croatia. In a letter to the President of the Yugoslav parliament's Chamber of Citizens, Jugoslav Kostić, the party led by Vojislav Šešelj demanded that the question of Prevlaka be placed on the agenda of the 2 October session. The group claimed that ,osić and Panić were discussing the issue of the Yugoslav state border without the parliament's approval, and that the federal parliament was the only body "competent" to decide on changes of the country's borders. 1201/

999. French General Phillipe Morillon arrived in Sarajevo and travelled to nearby Pale for further talks with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić on opening a new aid supply corridor to the city. 1202/

1000. Salem Karović, chief of the city's water distribution system said that Serbs controlling the area around the city's main water supply at Bacevo turned off the supply to Sarajevo on Sunday night, in apparent violation of an agreement made one week earlier at the peace talks in Geneva. 1203/

1001. The city received its first delivery of humanitarian supplies in four days (some 80 metric tons carried in 12 trucks), but only after a showdown in which UN officials backed by French troops obtained the release of four Bosnian Muslim drivers and a local UN worker in an eight-truck convoy detained by Serbian militiamen. 1204/

1002. UNHCR warned that up to 400,000 people could die in the approaching winter in BiH. UNHCR spokeswoman Silvana Foa said: "We now have a situation where people are unable to return home, they are unable to seek asylum, they have nothing for the winter. We are going to see a lot of people die", she said, adding that the international community must provide emergency assistance. 1205/

(c) International reported events

1003. The co-chairmen of the peace conference met with BiH President Izetbegović in Geneva. 1206/ Izetbegović reported to have said that he had agreed to the demilitarization of Sarajevo. 1207/

1004. In Washington, Pentagon spokesman Pete Williams said that US aircraft would soon resume relief flights to Sarajevo but that "precise details" must still be worked out. Diplomatic sources taking part in the Peace Conference on the former Yugoslavia said in Geneva earlier that the airlift would be resumed in 24 to 48 hours. The UNHCR was still trying to obtain "commitments to get a secure corridor" from the warring parties in the country, Williams said. 1208/

30. 30/9/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: BiH health officials reported that in the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m., seven people were killed and 54 were wounded in Sarajevo. 1209/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1005. It was reported that Serb forces evicted up to 200 non-Serbs from their homes in a resumption of "ethnic cleansing" operations in Sarajevo, ordering them on short notice to vacate their homes and cross into BiH-controlled territory, UN and BiH officials said. A UN source said the Red Cross estimated 150 people were forced from their homes in Grbavica in the southern part of Sarajevo, while a BiH police source estimated 200 people were involved. 1210/

1006. Some of the family members taken to a police station after crossing by foot from the northern side of the Miljacka River said they were given 10 minute warnings to pack their belongings and leave. "It's happened a couple of times" previously but on a smaller scale, said Senada Kreso of the BiH International Press Centre, who said most of those expelled in the incident of "urban ethnic cleansing" were women and the elderly. 1211/

1007. It was reported that BiH officials said they knew no reason for the incident, but they speculated it might indicate that Serb militiamen were preparing for the start of the harsh Balkan winter. Those expelled from the area along the Serb front lines were mostly Bosnian Muslims. 1212/

(b) Local reported events

1008. UNPROFOR's Sarajevo commander Brigadier General Hussein Abdel Razek, met with Bosnian Serb leaders for several hours at their military headquarters in Lukavica to continue seeking agreements allowing for the restoration of electricity and water and protection for utility workers. 1213/

1009. The city's hospital reportedly ran out of diesel fuel needed for its electrical generator at about 1:00 p.m. and doctors were forced to perform surgery for a while under the light of a bulb connected to an automobile battery. A spokesman for UNPROFOR said that they later supplied the hospital with four to five tons of diesel fuel. 1214/

(c) International reported events

1010. Presidents Tudjman and ,osić met in Geneva under the auspices of the co-chairmen. 1215/

1011. Talks in Geneva ended with the signing of a joint settlement by Tudjman, ,osić and the co-chairmen. The statement assessed that it was necessary to normalize relations between Croatia and Yugoslavia through mutual recognition on the basis of the London Conference conclusions and declared that both countries would make possible the return of all refugees to their homes through emergency measures. The presidents also agreed among other issues, to solve all problems peacefully and refrain from ethnic cleansing. They agreed to meet again on 20 October in the presence of the co-chairmen. 1216/

G. October 1992

1. 1/10/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling was reported as light as the city remained relatively quiet through much of the day until Serbian forces on the

hills overlooking the city launched two artillery attacks. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Sarajevo's two main hospitals reported that at least five people were killed and 105 injured during attacks. 1217/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1012. Fighting was reported as "light" in Sarajevo. The city remained relatively quiet through much of the day until Serbian militia forces on the hills overlooking the city launched two artillery attacks. One person was killed in the fighting and 59 others were wounded. 1218/

(b) Local reported events

1013. Serb forces reportedly evicted up to 500 non-Serbs from their homes in Sarajevo, ordering them (on short notice) to vacate their homes and cross into BiH controlled territory, often times under gunfire. 1219/ The Serbian soldiers directing the eviction reportedly stole jewelry and money from these people. Some of the soldiers reportedly wore the black jumpsuits and double-headed eagle badges of the paramilitary faction led by Željko Ražnjatović (Arkan). 1220/

(c) International reported events

1014. Mediators Cyrus Vance and Lord Owen announced that the warring factions had agreed to talks on the demilitarization of Sarajevo. 1221/

1015. The United States announced that it would resume relief flights to Sarajevo on Saturday. 1222/

1016. President Bush decided to support a ban on Serbian combat flights over BiH. 1223/

2. 2/10/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Artillery attacks from Serbian forces in the hills overlooking Sarajevo continued. A reported Serbian infantry attack across the bridge at Vrbanja crossing the Miljacka was said to have been pushed back. Ground fighting was also reported in Stup and Hrasno. A machine-gun battle raged near the Holiday Inn. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1017. Artillery attacks from Serbian forces in the hills overlooking Sarajevo continued. Tank shells, mortar rounds and grenades were fired on the city from Vogošća, a suburb behind the hills north of Sarajevo, and from Boriya, a neighbourhood on a hill east of the city. 1224/

1018. Radio reports said Serbian forces attempted an infantry attack across the bridge at Vrbanja, crossing the Miljacka River running through central Sarajevo, but were pushed back by BiH defenders. 1225/

1019. Ground fighting was reported in BiH controlled Stup on the western fringe of Sarajevo. 1226/

1020. An intense machine-gun battle was fought around the Holiday Inn near central Sarajevo. There was also fighting in the Muslim held suburb of Hrasno as Moslem and Serb forces continued attacks on each other. 1227/

(b) Local reported events

1021. The New York Times reported that at least 150 Muslim women and teen-age girls who had crossed in Government-held areas of Sarajevo in recent weeks were said to be in advanced stages of pregnancy and had asserted that they became pregnant after being raped by Serbian nationalist fighters. They also said they had been imprisoned for months afterward in an attempt to keep them from having abortions. 1228/

3. 3/10/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was hit with sporadic shelling throughout the day, including anti-aircraft machine-gun and sniper fire. Artillery shells hit the neighbourhoods of Dolac Malta and Čengić Vila in the evening. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dolac Malta and Čengić Vila neighbourhoods (Friday evening). Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Three people were killed and 15 others wounded (including six children) when artillery shells hit the residential neighbourhoods of Dolac Malta and Čengić Vila Friday evening. An apartment block in Čengić Vila was still burning on Saturday when the district was again hit by mortars. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Sniper fire was reported throughout the day. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: Three people were killed and 15 others wounded (including six children) when artillery shells hit the residential neighbourhoods of Dolac Malta and Čengić Vila Friday evening; at least five people were injured by attacks in Oteš. Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1022. At least five people were injured by the attacks in Oteš, in the southern part of the capital. 1229/

1023. In Sarajevo, three people were killed and 15 others wounded when artillery shells hit the residential neighbourhoods of Dolac Malta and Čengić Vila Friday evening. An apartment block in Čengić Vila was still burning on Saturday when the district was hit again by mortars. Six children were among the wounded. Ten year-old Saša Vojinović, a Serb, had his left leg blown off, while Muslim Ema Karojić, aged seven, had her spleen, a kidney and part of her intestine removed because of shrapnel wounds. 1230/

(b) Local reported events

1024. A US transport aeroplane made two deliveries of humanitarian aid to Sarajevo. 1231/

1025. The first ground relief convoy in three days (nine trucks) from Split reached Sarajevo. 1232/

1026. ICRC sources announced that the warring factions in BiH had agreed to release "unilaterally and unconditionally" by the end of the month all prisoners not charged with serious human rights violations. 1233/

4. 4/10/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Shelling of Sarajevo by Serbian forces continued at around 10:30 a.m., including the sporadic artillery and tank bombardment of the city's Old Town section. BiH and Serb infantry forces fought with small arms in Hrasno, and shellfire was reported in Dobrinja, Vasin Han, Mojmilo and Stup. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Dobrinja; Vasin Han; Mojmilo; Vojvoda Putnik; Stup; the Old Town section, the central part of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Four mortars fell on Vojvoda Putnik, wounding a number of people. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Snipers were active in the new part of the city, wounding at least one woman at Pero Kosorić square. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: One woman was wounded by sniper fire at Pero Kosorić square. In the last 24 hours four persons were killed and 57 wounded in Sarajevo. 1234/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1027. BiH and Serb infantry forces fought with small arms in Hrasno, a neighbourhood where there was nightly fighting. The positions of the two sides were separated in places by a single residential street. 1235/ Shellfire was reported in Dobrinja, Vasin Han and Mojmilo. Sarajevo radio reported that four mortars fell on Vojvoda Putnik street wounding a number of people. 1236/

1028. Shelling was reported in Stup, the western district flanking a main access route into the city. 1237/

1029. Shelling of Sarajevo by Serbian forces continued at around 10:30 a.m., including the sporadic artillery and tank bombardment of the city's Old Town section. Anti-aircraft machine-guns and artillery guns also shot sporadically from Sarajevo's Jewish cemetery and the Zlatište hill into the central part of the city. Snipers were also active in the new part of the city, wounding at least one woman at Pero Kosorić square. 1238/

(b) Local reported events

1030. Four UN sponsored relief flights landed in Sarajevo before poor weather conditions halted more arrivals. 1239/

5. 5/10/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sporadic overnight shelling was reported throughout the city, particularly in the south-western area of Dobrinja. Serbian forces from Vraca in the south hills fired a barrage of artillery into the city in the morning that heavily damaged and set fire to numerous buildings. Shelling was also reported in Hrasno, Hum Hill and Vogošća. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Apartment buildings (some along Darovalaca Krvi Street); an electrical utility building (Elektroprivreda building); a television transmitter (on Hum Hill); south-western Dobrinja; downtown Sarajevo; the Old Town section; Pero Kosorić Square; three apartment buildings and two office buildings (one belonging to the municipal administration) in the Hrasno district; the Holiday Inn; the Post Telegraph and Telephone building and a nearby tobacco factory; numerous houses adjacent to shelled office buildings; Vogošća; a water truck in Pofalići. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Serbian forces in the hills fired scores of artillery rounds that heavily damaged or set fire to apartment buildings, an electrical utility and television transmitter. Numerous apartment buildings along Darovalaca Krvi Street were bombarded and set on fire. The television transmitter on Hum Hill, took a direct hit. Between 50 and 100 injured people were brought to the Koševo hospital complex, mostly from the Old Town section and Pero Kosorić Square which was bombarded. Thick black smoke poured from a downtown office of Elektroprivreda, the main electricity supplier; In the Hrasno district, shelling set fire to three apartment buildings and two office buildings (one belonging to the municipal administration). Workers inside the municipal building said that it was struck by two mortar rounds. The downtown Holiday Inn was hit at around 8:15 a.m. on the fifth floor facing toward Grbavica and set on fire. Rockets hit and set fire to the downtown offices of the Post Telegraph and Telephone building and a nearby tobacco factory. Houses around the offices hit in Sarajevo were also badly damaged and burning. At around 9:00 a.m., a water truck that brought water daily to Pofalići, in the north-central part of the city was directly hit while driving along a road. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Sporadic sniper fire into the city began at around 7:00 a.m.. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: Between 50 and 100 injured were taken to the Koševo hospital complex, mostly from the centre of the Old Town section and Pero Kosorić Square; Clinics in the Pero Kosorić square neighbourhood reported they had received nine dead and 21 wounded by mid-afternoon--all of them civilians and

most of them victims of tank and sniper fire. 1240/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1031. Serbian forces in the hills overlooking Sarajevo fired scores of artillery rounds that heavily damaged or set fire to apartment buildings, an electrical utility and a television transmitter. The attacks began with sporadic overnight shelling throughout the city, particularly in the south-western area of Dobrinja and escalated into a heavy downtown attack involving grenades, mortars and tank fire. Between 50 and 100 injured people were brought to the Koševo hospital complex, mostly from the centre of the Old Town section and Pero Kosorić Square, a front-line area just south of the Miljacka River. Thick black smoke poured from a downtown business office of Elektroprivreda, BiH main electricity supplier. 1241/

1032. In the Hrasno district, shelling set fire to three apartment buildings and two office buildings, one of them belonging to the municipal administration. Workers inside said it was struck by two mortar rounds and that the fire was started by phosphorus bullets fired from anti-aircraft guns. 1242/

1033. Clinics in the Pero Kosorić square neighbourhood reported they had received nine dead and 21 wounded by mid-afternoon, all of them civilians and most of them victims of tank and sniper fire. 1243/

1034. The morning barrage on the capital came from Serbian-controlled areas of Vraca, a hilly area in the southern part of the city, and nearby Ozrenska Street, according to Sarajevo radio. Mortars, grenades and tank shells repeatedly hit Pero Kosorić Square, killing and injuring an unknown number of people, the radio said. The bombardment also hit numerous apartment buildings along Darovalaca Krvi Street, setting them on fire. Sporadic sniper firing into the city also began around 7:00 a.m., the radio reported. 1244/

1035. The downtown Holiday Inn, which housed many foreign journalists, was also hit around 8:15 a.m. on the fifth floor facing toward Grbavica, and set on fire. Two journalists working for the French television network TF-1 were slightly injured by flying glass on the ground floor, said Amra Abadžić, a translator for the Reuters news agency. 1245/

1036. Rockets hit and set fire to the downtown offices of the Post Telegraph and Telephone building and a nearby tobacco factory, Sarajevo radio reported. The attack on the telephone exchange building caused unknown damage but no reported injuries, according to Enes Arnautović, general director of PTT in Sarajevo. 1246/

1037. Houses around the offices hit in Sarajevo were also badly damaged and burning, Sarajevo radio reported. The television transmitter on Hum Hill, to the north of the city also took a direct hit, it said. Around 9:00 a.m., a water truck that brought water daily to Pofalići, in the north-central part of the city, was directly hit while driving along a road. Vogošća, a northern suburb of Sarajevo also suffered a heavy grenade attack during the morning Sarajevo radio reported. 1247/

(b) Local reported events

1038. Attacks followed a relatively quiet weekend and came one day before the head of the newly formed UNPROFOR operation for BiH was due to visit Sarajevo and meet again with Bosnian Serb leaders. Topics for the meeting were

expected to include the new headquarters for the UNPROFOR command. UNPROFOR officials were hoping to place it in Ilidža to help break a main bottleneck for humanitarian aid convoys reaching Sarajevo by land. 1248/

1039. Electricity and water supplies to Sarajevo, which had been out of commission between several days and several weeks across the city, remained out of commission despite continued efforts by UNPROFOR troops to accompany repair crews to damaged facilities. Sarajevo radio said that electricity had been restored to the city's main wellfield and pumping station in the Serbian-controlled western suburb of Bačevo, allowing service to be resumed in the adjacent Serbian-controlled city of Ilidža, but it said the lines serving Sarajevo remained badly damaged. Telephone service inside the city, which was partially disconnected two days prior because of a lack of fuel for electricity generators, was restored Monday, but it was reported that there was only enough diesel fuel to run the system for another two days. 1249/

1040. A 10 truck convoy organized by the UNHCR brought another 100 tons of food aid to Sarajevo, but workers were prevented by the heavy shelling from unloading, according to Marc Vachon, the UNHCR's chief of logistics at the Sarajevo airport. 1250/

(c) International reported events

1041. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić announced in Geneva that the Serb Republic of BiH categorically rejected the US proposal to the UN Security Council for an air-exclusion zone over BiH "except for humanitarian flights" and asserted that the proposal was an attempt to secure a strategic advantage for the Bosnian Muslim forces, which was not in accordance with the decisions of the London Conference. In a letter to the Security Council, Karadžić warned that the Serb side had no choice but to ignore any proposal for a ban on flights. In a statement to Tanjug, Karadžić also confirmed a warning that if the proposal to neutralize the flights passed, his side would abandon all negotiations within the International Conference on Yugoslavia and close down its mission in Geneva. 1251/

1042. The US Senate passed its foreign aid bill, which included \$35 million for refugee assistance to the former Yugoslavia. 1252/

6. 6/10/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: There was sporadic shelling of Stari Grad and Dobrinja. The city was reportedly bombarded by Serbian forces. Source(s): Reuters.

Targets Hit: Stari Grad area; Dobrinja. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Twenty-four people were reported killed and 133 others wounded in Sarajevo in the last 24 hours. 1253/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1043. There was sporadic shelling of Stari Grad, the district next to Sarajevo's Old Town, where the city's eastern front line was located. Shelling was also reported in Dobrinja. 1254/

1044. Serbian military sources said that BiH forces were amassing troops around Mount Igman, south of the city, possibly in preparation for a drive to reclaim parts of Sarajevo. 1255/

(b) International reported events

1045. The United Nations Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 780 to set up a war crimes commission to "examine grave breaches of international humanitarian law". It called on governments and organizations to collect data on suspected war crimes and submit it to the UN within 30 days. The resolution provided few details on the "Commission of Experts" to be created. 1256/

1046. Co-Chairman Vance met with the Croatian Deputy Prime Minister and BiH Government representatives in Geneva. 1257/

1047. Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić told Tanjug reporters that the Bosnian Serb delegation had informed the organizers of the Geneva Conference that "the Serbian side has temporarily and voluntarily given up flying sorties on condition that the Muslims refrain from taking any further offensive action". 1258/

7. 7/10/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Serbian artillery batteries stepped up their bombardment of Muslim neighbourhoods in the morning and the shelling of Hrasno continued. Source(s): Washington Post; New York Times.

Targets Hit: Muslim neighbourhoods; Hrasno (including a group of four 21 story apartment buildings dominating the district); a civilian complex, Alipašino Polje, just across from UNPROFOR headquarters; Vogošća (including the road connecting it with Sarajevo); the area near the BiH Presidency building. Source(s): Washington Post; New York Times; United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Serb forces fired repeatedly at a group of four 21 story apartment buildings dominating the district, using incendiary shells to start them afire. Two of the buildings were gutted and the other two destroyed above the 10th floors. At least 1,000 people were left homeless and 17 people were reported killed. Source(s): Washington Post; New York Times; United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In Hrasno, the destruction of a group of four 21 story apartment buildings left 17 people dead and 1,000 people homeless. Source(s): New York Times.

Narrative of Events:

1048. Serbian artillery batteries surrounding Sarajevo stepped up their bombardment of Muslim neighbourhoods in what the government radio described as "one of the most hellish mornings since the beginning of the war". Heavy ground fighting was reported in several areas of the city, and the continued Serb shelling made it difficult to distribute supplies flown in since the resumption of the UN sponsored airlift. 1259/

1049. The shelling of Hrasno continued. Serb forces fired repeatedly at a group of four 21 story apartment buildings dominating the district, using incendiary shells to set them afire. Two of the buildings were gutted and the other two destroyed above the 10th floors. The Sarajevo fire department did not have the capabilities to pump water above the 10th story of buildings. At least 1,000 people were left homeless and 17 people were reported killed. 1260/

1050. A civilian apartment complex, Alipašino Polje, just across the street from UNPROFOR headquarters was shelled. 1261/

1051. Serbian forces based in Poljine shot artillery and tank fire into the northern suburb of Vogošća and onto the road connecting it with Sarajevo. 1262/

1052. Heavy 155 millimetre artillery shells and mortar bombs fell near the BiH Presidency building for over an hour. 1263/

(b) Local reported events

1053. The Mixed Military Working Group chaired by UNPROFOR General Morillon met in Sarajevo, but the BiH Government representatives failed to attend. 1264/

(c) International reported events

1054. BiH Foreign Minister Silajdžić questioned the relevance of the talks in Geneva and appealed to the Security Council for the London accords to be implemented and for BiH to be able to defend itself. 1265/

1055. The United States, Britain and France agreed to ban Serb warplanes over BiH. 1266/

8. 8/10/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The warring factions regrouped after three days of heavy fighting, but sporadic clashes were reported. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: UNPROFOR headquarters. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Two Egyptian UN soldiers were wounded when their headquarters came under mortar fire. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Sporadic clashes killed at least one and wounded 26. Two of the wounded included UN soldiers hit when their headquarters came under mortar fire. 1267/ At least 37 people were killed and 190 wounded in BiH in 24 hours of fighting that ended at 10:00 a.m., about one third of them in Sarajevo. 1268/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1056. Warring factions in Sarajevo regrouped after three days of heavy fighting, but sporadic clashes killed at least one and wounded 26, including two Egyptian UN soldiers who were hit when their headquarters came under mortar fire. 1269/

(b) Local reported events

1057. French General Phillipe Morillon, commander of UN forces, reached an agreement with Serb leaders to restore water, electricity and gas to parts of Sarajevo and ensure freedom of movement. 1270/

1058. None of the 11 scheduled UNHCR humanitarian aid delivery flights reached the city, although 24 trucks arrived with some 200 tons of food and other supplies. 1271/

9. 9/10/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was relatively quiet with sporadic fighting and intermittent shelling. 1272/ Source(s): New York Times.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. 12 people were killed and 62 others wounded in Sarajevo. 1273/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1059. Sarajevo was relatively quiet with sporadic fighting and intermittent shelling. 1274/

(b) Local reported events

1060. Serbian and Croatian forces in BiH agreed to a cease-fire. 1275/

1061. Sir Donald Accession, special representative of the World Health Organization in Sarajevo, warned that the city's warehouses were empty. To keep the 380,000 people trapped there alive, he said, would require flying in 240 tons of food every day. Otherwise, "children will begin to die of starvation in about four weeks, [and] adults about four weeks later". 1276/

(c) International reported events

1062. The UN Security Council imposed a ban on military flights over BiH. UN Security Council Resolution 780 banned all combat flights over BiH, but it did not authorize military enforcement of the ban. 1277/

10. 10/10/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was bombarded. Some 1500 shells fell throughout the day around Ilijaš, just north of the city. 1278/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: A group of children in an unspecified section of Sarajevo; Ilijaš. Source(s): Helsinki Watch; United Press International.

Description of Damage: A mortar was fired into a crowd of children in Sarajevo, killing three and wounding 10. Source(s): Helsinki Watch; United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: A mortar from Serbian artillery was fired into a crowd of children in Sarajevo, killing three and wounding 10. At least two of the wounded had limbs amputated. One victim was a 16 year-old girl named Samra Kapetanović, the other two were a five year-old girl and a 10 year-old boy. At Koševo Hospital in Sarajevo, nine dead and 70 seriously wounded civilians had been received by the trauma unit. A total of 43 people were reported killed and 194 wounded by bombardment in two days; 1279/ one UN soldier was killed and three injured when their vehicle hit a landmine in Sarajevo. 1280/ Source(s): Helsinki Watch.

Narrative of Events:

1063. A mortar from Serbian artillery was fired into a crowd of children in Sarajevo, killing three and wounding 10. At least two of the wounded had limbs amputated. One victim was a 16 year-old girl named Samra Kapetanović, the other two were a five year-old girl and a 10 year-old boy. At Koševo Hospital in Sarajevo, nine dead and 70 seriously wounded civilians had been received by the trauma unit. A total of 43 people were reported killed and 194 wounded by bombardment in two days. 1281/

1064. One UN soldier was killed and three injured when their vehicle hit a landmine in Sarajevo. 1282/

1065. Some 1,500 shells fell throughout the day around Ilijaš, just north of Sarajevo. 1283/

(c) International reported events

1066. The peace conference co-chairmen, visited Moscow for talks with Russian Foreign Minister Kozyrev. 1284/

11. 11/10/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Not specified

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: To date, more than 600 children had been killed in the six-month siege of Sarajevo, and nearly 800 children were listed as missing. 1285/ In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. six people were killed and 20 injured in Sarajevo. 1286/ Source(s): New York Times; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1067. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

1068. Co-Chairman Cyrus Vance met with Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić. 1287/

12. 12/10/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: United Nations military peacekeepers carried through their promise to begin publishing statistics on the amount of artillery each side in Sarajevo was firing. The statistics made no distinction between military and civilian targets. The most recent daily UN artillery statements released reported for the 24 hour period from 5:00 p.m. Sunday to 5:00 p.m. Monday, listed 137 rounds hitting BiH controlled areas and 35 rounds hitting Serbian controlled areas. The cumulative total for the first six days of the report, dating back to 5:00 p.m. on 6 October listed 896 shells reaching BiH controlled territory and 273 shells reaching Serbian controlled territory. 1288/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Vogošća; Stup; an UNPROFOR flight descending into the city (target not hit). Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1069. The city remained relatively quiet, although there was some anti-aircraft fire in Vogošća, north of the city. Police attributed the lull to the presence in the city of General Phillipe Morillon. 1289/

1070. There was shelling all day in Stup on the outskirts of Sarajevo. 1290/

1071. An UNPROFOR flight into Sarajevo was fired on during its descent into the city. 1291/

(b) Local reported events

1072. A second meeting of the Mixed Military Working Group was held in Sarajevo, but again it was not attended by BiH Government representatives. 1292/

1073. Montenegro adopted a new constitution that officially made it part of FRY. 1293/

13. 13/10/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR's daily survey of arms fire in the Sarajevo area indicated that UN observers recorded a total of 21 rounds of large artillery fired onto Serbian-controlled areas and 91 rounds reaching BiH-controlled territory during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Tuesday. 1294/ Although there had been no major fighting in almost a week, sniper fire was reported throughout the city. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo's power lines; the outskirts of the Old Town. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Mortar bombs destroyed Sarajevo's power lines just hours before electricity was to be restored. Source(s): Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Snipers were reported at various intersections in the city. Source(s): Reuters.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1074. Mortar bombs destroyed Sarajevo's power lines just hours before electricity was to be restored. It was reported that 90% of the attempts to repair Sarajevo's electrical lines "have been aborted because of attacks on the technicians by one party or the other". 1295/

1075. It was reported that a United Nations passenger aeroplane was shot at on its approach to Sarajevo and a bullet went through the cockpit and almost hit the navigator. 1296/

1076. Although there had been no major fighting in almost a week, snipers retained their grip on intersections, small arms fire erupted without warning and mortar bombs sporadically hit the outskirts of the Old Town. 1297/

(b) Local reported events

1077. The Red Cross reported that the city's cemeteries were so full that bodies were being buried at the Olympic Stadium complex. 1298/

(c) International reported events

1078. At talks in Geneva, Bosnian Serb leader Karadžić pledged to return Serbian aeroplanes to Yugoslav airfields under UN supervision. Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić agreed. 1299/

14. 14/10/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR, in their daily survey, said that 11 rounds of large artillery were fired onto Serbian-controlled areas around Sarajevo and 41 rounds reached BiH-controlled areas during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Wednesday. 1300/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1079. No reported incidents.

(b) Local reported events

1080. Natural gas supplies were restored to Sarajevo. 1301/

(c) International reported events

1081. Peace conference co-chairman Cyrus Vance briefed the UN Security Council on peace conference developments. 1302/

15. 15/10/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that 35 rounds of large artillery were observed falling onto Serbian-controlled areas around Sarajevo and three rounds were seen reaching BiH-controlled territory during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Thursday. These were reportedly the lowest numbers in the six-month siege. UNPROFOR also reported that despite almost daily clashes, the front lines in Sarajevo had not significantly changed in three months. 1303/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1082. BiH forces barricaded the airport access road in violation of an agreement with UN peace-keeping forces, totally halting UN humanitarian aid deliveries in what was described as a defensive action to block a planned Serbian offensive. 1304/

16. 16/10/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR's daily survey stated that a total of 14 rounds of large artillery were observed falling onto Serbian-controlled areas around Sarajevo and 24 rounds were seen reaching BiH-controlled territory during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Friday. 1305/
Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Area near UN peacekeepers trying to restore electrical power and resume humanitarian aid deliveries. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1083. UN Peacekeepers tried to restore electrical power and resume humanitarian aid deliveries to the city but were forced to back down after separate teams were confronted by a rocket-toting soldier, shot at by a gunman, and encountered tank-fire. 1306/

(b) Local reported events

1084. Serbian leader Radovan Karadžić met with Mrs. Ogata of the UNHCR, to discuss the refugee situation in BiH. 1307/

1085. Water services were restored. 1308/

(c) International reported events

1086. The peace conference co-chairmen met with Macedonian President, Gligorov, in Geneva. 1309/

1087. BiH Foreign Minister Silajdžić again called for the lifting of the UN arms embargo so that BiH could control itself against, "the insane, Bolshevik-turned-fascist regime" in Serbia. 1310/

1088. The European Council expressed outrage over the "savage breaches" of international law in the former Yugoslavia. In an effort to stave off a winter tragedy, the Council stated that it would increase the flow of food and medical aid. EC President Jacques Delors stated that \$600 million would be needed between January and March. 1311/

1089. US President Bush signed a bill to end Yugoslavia's most favoured nation status. 1312/

17. 17/10/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR officials, in their daily survey, said that 70 rounds of large artillery were observed falling onto Serbian-controlled areas in Sarajevo and 65 rounds were observed reaching BiH-controlled territory during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Saturday. 1313/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Apartment buildings in the north of Sarajevo. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Sarajevo faced sporadic sniper fire throughout the day. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: Not specified

Narrative of Events:

1090. BiH forces ended a three-day standoff and accepted a UN plan to remove a blockade of the city's main airport access road in exchange for UN peacekeepers installing a retractable barricade to hold back Serbian tanks. 1314/

1091. Sarajevo faced sporadic grenade and sniper fire throughout the day, some of which hit apartment buildings in the north, as battles continued on the ground between BiH and Serbian forces along the western part of the city. 1315/

(c) International reported events

1092. The peace conference co-chairmen met with Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić. 1316/

18. 18/10/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: A daylong aggression was reported which included a fierce three hour artillery duel in Sarajevo and in the Hrasno area. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters.

Targets Hit: The city flour mill; the area near a water tanker truck; the French Hospital (four shells); the suburb of Hrasno, as well as the city centre and other outlying districts (during the morning and afternoon); the Sarajevo public transportation network at its main location and others throughout the city. Source(s): Helsinki Watch, New York Times; Reuters; the Government of BiH.

Description of Damage: A huge yellow cloud burst from the city flour mill after it was struck by Serbian shellfire. Officials said that essential machinery and a number of silos had been destroyed; a middle-aged woman was killed by a mortar fragment as she went to get water from a tanker truck; another report stated that during a three-hour artillery duel, 150 people were taken to city hospitals during the morning and afternoon (11 died on arrival

and six died later. Most of the shells, fired from the Serb-held Grbavica area, fell on the southern suburb of Hrasno, with the city centre and other outlying districts also hit. Source(s): Helsinki Watch, New York Times; Reuters; the Government of BiH.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Twenty people were reported killed and more than 130 hurt, including at least a dozen whose arms and legs had to be amputated as a result of wounds from exploding shells. The dead included a middle-aged woman hit by a mortar fragment as she went to get water from a tanker truck, and a 10 year-old boy who was hit while outside playing with friends. French Hospital officials said that all but two of the 56 casualties brought in were civilians; during a three-hour artillery duel, 150 people were taken to city hospitals during the morning and afternoon (11 died on arrival and six died later. Most of the shells, fired from the Serb-held Grbavica area, fell on the southern suburb of Hrasno, with the city centre and other outlying districts also hit. Source(s): New York Times; Reuters.

Narrative of Events:

1093. Serbian forces attacked the Sarajevo flour mill, reportedly leaving only enough flour for bread and pasta supplies for 36 hours. A huge yellow cloud--presumably grain and flour--burst from the mill after Serbian tank, anti-aircraft and artillery guns opened fire at targets across the city. Officials at the mill said that essential machinery and a number of silos had been destroyed. This was seen as a major blow to the city where many of the residents had survived for months on a diet consisting mostly of bread and pasta. 1317/

1094. The attack was part of a daylong aggression in which at least 20 people were reported killed and more than 130 hurt, including at least a dozen whose arms and legs had to be amputated as a result of wounds from exploding shells. The dead included a middle-aged woman hit by a mortar fragment as she went to get water from a tanker truck, and a 10 year-old boy who was hit while outside playing with friends. Four tank shells hit the French Hospital in the city centre (renamed recently in recognition of French medical supplies that had sustained the hospital through the siege). Hospital officials said that all but two of the 56 casualties brought in were civilians. 1318/

1095. A fierce, three-hour artillery duel in Sarajevo flooded hospitals with casualties. Doctors said almost 150 people were taken into the city's hospitals during the morning and afternoon. Eleven of them died on arrival, six died later. Most of the shells, fired from the Serb-held Grbavica area, fell on the southern suburb of Hrasno. But the city centre and other outlying districts were also hit. 1319/

1096. The Sarajevo public transportation network was shelled at its main location and at others throughout the city, according to a report from the Government of BiH. 1320/ The report stated that seven workers had been killed, and 25 wounded in shelling of the public transportation network since the beginning of hostilities in April 1992. It also stated that its buildings, and complete transportation infrastructure have been either damaged or destroyed along with 362 vehicles (83% of its transportation capacity). The extent of damage to the public transportation network was estimated at \$58,542,000 US, and to the city's roads at \$25,240,017 US. 1321/

(b) Local reported events

1097. Yugoslav President ,osić called for the immediate demilitarization of Sarajevo so that the city's trapped citizens could receive relief. 1322/

1098. UN peacekeepers succeeded in reopening the Sarajevo airport road. 1323/

(c) International reported events

1099. Peace conference co-chairman, Cyrus Vance, met with Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić, and then with Bosnian Serb, Nikola Koljević. 1324/

19. 19/10/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR officials, in their daily survey said that during the 24 hour period ending at 5:00 p.m. Monday, 57 rounds of heavy artillery fire fell onto BiH-controlled areas around Sarajevo, compared to 23 rounds reaching Serbian controlled areas. 1325/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Electricity and water transmission facilities; unspecified parts of Sarajevo. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Electricity and water service went off after 11:44 a.m. after hits on transmission facilities; dozens of people were injured from shelling in the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: Serbian gunners shelled Sarajevo with artillery fire that wounded dozens of people. Doctors at the Koševo hospital complex treated at least 34 injured (22 civilians and 12 combatants). One patient died. 1326/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1100. Sarajevo had electricity and water from 8:46 p.m. Sunday until 11:44 Monday. These utilities were cut when transmission facilities were hit. 1327/

1101. Serbian gunners shelled Sarajevo with artillery fire that wounded dozens of people. Doctors at the Koševo hospital complex treated at least 34 injured (22 civilians and 12 combatants). One patient died. 1328/

(b) International reported events

1102. Presidents ,osić and Izetbegović met in Geneva under the auspices of the co-chairmen. 1329/

1103. President ,osić left the Palais des Nations at 8:00 p.m., on the advice of a doctor after five hours of negotiations to go to his hotel to rest. 1330/

1104. It was reported that the Bosnian Serbs informed the peace conference co-chairmen that all of their aeroplanes had been placed into hangars. 1331/

20. 20/10/92 (Tuesday)

(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 Event:

1105. At approximately 4:30 p.m., a small group of Serbian soldiers guarding Sarajevo's main airport road stopped two UN marked armoured personnel carriers and detained the city's top UN military officer for 10 minutes before allowing him to pass. At least 10 other UN vehicles also reported being stopped in a similar manner but were allowed to pass after showing identification through their windows. 1332/

1106. The main land route into Sarajevo was closed after shelling in Mostar. 1333/

(b) International reported events

1107. Presidents Tudjman and ,osić held a second meeting in Geneva under the auspices of the co-chairmen. They reaffirmed their plan to reopen the highway running from Zagreb to Belgrade and indicated their hope to set up liaison offices. 1334/

21. 21/10/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR officials in their daily survey, said that 15 rounds of large artillery fire were observed falling onto Serbian-controlled territory around Sarajevo, and 33 rounds were seen reaching BiH-controlled territory during the 24 hour period ending at 5:00 p.m. Wednesday. 1335/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: A French UNPROFOR soldier was shot and wounded by a sniper firing from BiH-controlled territory while escorting aid deliveries. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: A French UNPROFOR soldier was wounded by sniper fire. In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. three people were killed and 43 others were injured in Sarajevo. 1336/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1108. A French UNPROFOR soldier was shot and wounded by a sniper firing from BiH-controlled territory while the soldier was escorting aid deliveries in a Serbian-controlled section of Sarajevo. 1337/

(b) Local reported events

1109. Humanitarian aid flights to Sarajevo were suspended while the United Nations assessed security along the approach to the airport, cutting off all main aid routes. 1338/

(c) International reported events

1110. The peace conference co-chairmen met with President Izetbegović. Lord Owen met with Yugoslav Prime Minister Panić. 1339/

1111. President Izetbegović stated that Bosnian Muslims would take part in the UN-brokered negotiations on the demilitarization of Sarajevo. Representatives of the BiH armed forces would sit down at the same table with Croatian and Serbian army commanders to discuss technical issues, he said, but he continued to refuse direct negotiations with Serb political leaders. 1340/

22. 22/10/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Fighting was reported in the area near the airport runway. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. Thursday, 21 people were killed and 38 others were injured in Sarajevo. 1341/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1112. In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. Thursday, 21 people were killed and 38 others were injured in Sarajevo. 1342/

(b) Local reported events

1113. The UNHCR relief operation for Sarajevo itself remained seriously handicapped, with the land route cut off by the fighting in Vitez and around Mostar, and with all 11 aeroplanes reaching the Sarajevo airport after a 24 hour suspension due to reports of fighting near the runway. 1343/

(c) International reported events

1114. The United States submitted its second report on war crimes to the United Nations Security Council. The report detailed atrocities committed between April and September 1992. 1344/

23. 23/10/92 (Friday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that in the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Friday, 68 rounds of heavy artillery fell on BiH-controlled territory around Sarajevo and zero rounds reached Serbian-controlled territory. 1345/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Area close to the Lion cemetery; the Koševo Hospital (two mortar shells); the Souk Bunar residential district of the Old Town. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In the 24 hour period ending at 10:00 a.m. Friday, three people were killed and 40 others were wounded in Sarajevo. 1346/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1115. A mortar round landed close to the Lion cemetery, which has been targeted by the Serbs while funerals were in progress. The Koševo Hospital nearby was hit with two mortar shells at the same time and another hit the Souk Bunar residential district of the Old Town. 1347/

(b) Local reported events

1116. Repair crews drawn from both sides in the Sarajevo siege worked together to restore electrical power to 70% of the city and running water to a still wider area. The repairs, which had begun three weeks earlier, started to bring electricity and water back to the city sporadically and in widely scattered areas in the previous week. But in the past 48 hours, as major transmission lines damaged in the fighting had been repaired, utilities denied to hospitals, private homes and many other places for weeks (and in some cases months) had been restored. 1348/

1117. A mixed military working group met for the first time with all three parties participating, chaired by General Morillon in Sarajevo. 1349/

24. 24/10/92 (Saturday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that in the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Saturday, 53 rounds of heavy artillery fell on BiH-controlled territory around Sarajevo and zero rounds reached Serbian-controlled territory. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Sarajevo throughout the night; the area to the west of UN troop headquarters; Stup; two unidentified western suburbs; Dobrinja; the Old Town area. Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: A French UNPROFOR soldier guarding a delivery of humanitarian aid. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. Saturday, six people were killed and 42 others were wounded in Sarajevo. 1350/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1118. A French UNPROFOR soldier was shot while guarding a delivery of humanitarian aid. The soldier, who suffered only a minor leg wound, was hit by sniper fire only three days after a similar attack on a French soldier who was also escorting aid deliveries. 1351/

1119. Gunfire and mortar rounds hit Sarajevo throughout the night and into Saturday, just hours after the first face-to-face meeting between the military leaders of BiH's warring factions. Heavy machine-guns and mortars fell to the west of UN troop headquarters. There also appeared to be a renewed attack on Croat-held Stup. Two other western suburbs came under fire from Serb forces apparently trying to link up with units to the north of the city. There was sporadic fighting in the western suburb of Hrasno throughout the night and police reported machine-gun and anti-aircraft fire in Dobrinja, near the airport. Sporadic anti-aircraft cannon fire was also reported in Sarajevo's Old Town as well as machine-gun fire near parliament in the city centre. 1352/

(b) Local reported events

1120. Commanders of the three main factions met for the first time at the Sarajevo airport and discussed winter relief operations. 1353/

25. 25/10/92 (Sunday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR counted 148 rounds of large artillery falling onto BiH-controlled territory around Sarajevo during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Sunday and 41 rounds reaching Serbian-controlled territory. 1354/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Hrasno area (before dawn); the Old Town area (before dawn); Dobrinja; the UN checkpoint on the main access road to Sarajevo airport (10 rounds). Source(s): Reuters.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. Sunday, two people were killed and 27 others were injured in Sarajevo. 1355/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1121. Sarajevo remained relatively quiet overnight although sporadic machine-gun and anti-aircraft cannon fire could be heard from the southern Hrasno neighbourhood just before dawn. Sarajevo radio reported more of the same in the Old Town. Dobrinja was reportedly hit by incoming tank fire. 1356/

1122. Approximately 10 rounds of artillery fell at 11:45 a.m. near the UN checkpoint on the main access road to Sarajevo airport, prompting UNPROFOR troops to retreat from the area for about 15 minutes. 1357/

(b) Local reported events

1123. Serb nationalists from Krajina reportedly blocked the reopening of the highway linking Belgrade and Zagreb. This was portrayed as a major setback for Prime Minister Panić who had hoped to improve relations between Croatia and Yugoslavia. 1358/

26. 26/10/92 (Monday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that a total of 43 heavy artillery rounds hit BiH-controlled areas around Sarajevo and seven hit Serbian controlled areas in the 24 hour period ending at 5:00 p.m. Monday. 1359/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: The Dobrinja apartment complex near the airport (morning); Stup (midday); a district near the UN headquarters. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Description of Damage: At least five people were wounded by a single mortar round in Dobrinja in the morning. Source(s): United Press International; Reuters.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: At least five people were wounded by a single mortar round in Dobrinja in the morning. In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. Monday, four people were killed in Sarajevo and 47 others were wounded. 1360/ Source(s): Reuters; United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1124. Sarajevo was relatively quiet overnight. However, Serbian forces in the hills unleashed a loud artillery barrage on the Dobrinja apartment complex near the airport in the morning. 1361/

1125. Heavy shelling rocked Sarajevo's western suburb of Stup around midday and mortar rounds fell on a district near the UN headquarters in the city, wounding five. The western suburb of Dobrinja was also a target for heavy fire during the morning. At least five people were wounded by a single mortar round, four of them seriously. 1362/

(b) Local reported events

1126. A UN official reported that relief flights into Sarajevo had been frequently targeted by anti-aircraft weapons, often forcing pilots to release flares as a precaution against ground fire. The official said that relief aeroplanes had been locked on by radar systems and also had been targeted by heat-seeking missiles. There had been nine to 10 flights a day since the airlift resumed. This was about half the number of flights before the 3 September incident involving the shooting down of an Italian relief aeroplane. 1363/

1127. The second full meeting of the mixed military working group was held in Sarajevo. 1364/

1128. A group of 700 Spanish soldiers joined UNPROFOR in Croatia. 1365/

27. 27/10/92 (Tuesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: The day was quiet in Sarajevo until 2:30 p.m. when a heavy barrage of artillery fire began falling in various sections of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Unidentified areas of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: One person was killed and three were injured by sniper fire on the front line in Pero Kosorić Square. Source(s): United Press International.

Casualties: At least six people were killed and 25 wounded in Sarajevo. One person was killed and three were injured by sniper fire on the front line in Pero Kosorić Square. 1366/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1129. The day was quiet in Sarajevo until 2:30 p.m. when a heavy barrage of artillery fire began falling in various sections of the city. At least six people were killed and 25 wounded. One person was killed and three were injured by sniper fire in the front line Pero Kosorić Square. 1367/

28. 28/10/92 (Wednesday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: UNPROFOR reported that during the 24 hour period that ended at 5:00 p.m. Wednesday, 56 rounds of heavy artillery reached BiH-controlled territory and 12 rounds reached Serbian-controlled territory. 1368/ Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: Not specified

Description of Damage: Not specified

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m., seven people were killed in Sarajevo and 60 others were wounded. 1369/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1130. Sarajevo was relatively calm after moderately heavy Serbian artillery and infantry attacks Tuesday. 1370/

(b) Local reported events

1131. On 28-30 October the peace conference co-chairmen visited Belgrade, Zagreb, Priština, Tirana, Skopje and Podgorica. 1371/

(c) International reported events

1132. New constitutional proposals for BiH were released (the Vance-Owen Plan). The Serbian press reported that Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadžić said that the proposed constitution essentially boiled down to the proposal of BiH President Izetbegović, and that he would study in depth to see if he could use anything from it in further work. 1372/

29. 29/10/92 (Thursday)

(a) Military activity

Combat and Shelling Activity: Sarajevo was hit with what was described as the worst shelling in two weeks with dozens of rounds falling on the old centre of the city. BiH forces reportedly turned back a tank and infantry attack close to the city centre. Source(s): United Press International.

Targets Hit: The Old Town area; the city centre; an unidentified apartment complex and cemetery. Source(s): United Press International.

Description of Damage: Dozens of shell rounds fell on the old centre of the city. Source(s): United Press International.

Sniping Activity: Not specified

Casualties: In the 24 hour period that ended at 10:00 a.m. Thursday, six people were killed and 33 others were injured in Sarajevo. 1373/ Source(s): United Press International.

Narrative of Events:

1133. Sarajevo was hit with the worst shelling in two weeks, with dozens of rounds falling on the old centre of the city. Serb gunners in the surrounding hills began shelling the centre of the city in the morning, and tanks joined in the bombardment shortly before noon. An apartment complex and a cemetery were among the targets. BiH defenders turned back a tank and infantry attack close to the centre of the city. 1374/

(b) Local reported events

1134. Croatian President Tudjman urged Bosnian Muslims to accept ethnic partition. 1375/