

# YUGO NEWS



7 Jan 94

The European Union's mediator in Yugoslavia, Lord Owen accused Croatia of sending its troops into Croatia. Meanwhile Croatia's President, Franjo Tudjman, threatened **outright invasion** of Bosnia to help beleaguered Croats (the Bosnian Croat town of Vares has fallen to the Muslims; Zepce, Vitez, Kiseljak and Konjic may follow soon).



12 Jan 94

Ending a two day summit, NATO's leaders announced their **willingness to order** bombing raids against Bosnian Serb's - especially if they prevent the reopening of Tuzla's airport or the withdrawal of Canadian peacekeepers in Srebrenica.

14 Jan 94

Fighting closed the Sarajevo airport just hours after it had reopened.



Bosnian officials threatened to urge consumers in

"friendly countries" to **boycott goods from NATO** countries that obstruct Bosnia's defense, "whether in the context of air strikes or the arms embargo." (i.e., if NATO doesn't lift the arms embargo they ought be boycotted).

20 Jan 94

The **U.N. suspended relief flights**, again, after a U.S. cargo plane delivering aid to Sarajevo was hit by gunfire.

21 Jan 94

Serbia and Croatia agreed to commence low-level diplomatic relations.

26 Jan 94

An aid convoy to the Muslim village of Ticici was sniped at. That was followed by the village mobbing and **looting the trucks**. It was the second attack in two days on an aid convoy in Ticici.

27 Jan 94

Three British aid workers were kidnapped in Zenica. One was executed, the other two were wounded while escaping. As a result, **40% of the aid to Bosnia was suspended** (that amount carried by a British relief organization).

28 Jan 94

"Our job is becoming impossible," said Belgian Gen. Briquemont just after

he asked to leave his post as commander of the U.N.'s Bosnia forces six months early. The overall commander of U.N. forces in Yugoslavia, French Gen. Cot, was relieved of his job after quarreling publicly with the U.N. Secretary General over the general's right to call in air strikes when his troops were attacked.

29 Jan 94

The London-based Institute for European Defense and Strategic Studies believes **humanitarian aid in Bosnia has done more harm than good**: Serbs and Croats at checkpoints have exacted tolls in hard currency, siphoned food and medicine from the relief trucks and then used the cash and supplies to sustain the fighting. Roads improved by the U.N. to facilitate access for aid convoys have made it easier for all three factions to move troops and guns.

1 Feb 94

Bosnian Serbs ordered a new call-up to prepare for wider fighting. The call-up seems to stem from the increasing military success of Bosnia's Muslims. There have also been persistent reports that Croatia and Serbia have been sending government soldiers into Bosnia.

2 Feb 94

Russian leaders clashed

over the possibility of air strikes against Serbs in Bosnia, with Premier Chernomydrin ruling out air raids and Foreign Minister Kozyrev saying Russia isn't oppose the idea. Meanwhile **Zhirinovsky**, touring Serb ally Montenegro, vowed to unseat the Moscow government and help the Serbs resist the West.

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### **3 Feb 94**

Prime ministers Bhutto of **Pakistan** and Ciller of **Turkey**, during a visit to Sarajevo, called for U.N. air strikes against the Serbs, saying that the world must defend Bosnia against the "merciless savagery" of ethnic aggression.

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### **4 Feb 94**

A day after the U.N.'s new Bosnia commander, Gen. Rose, threatened to use combat vehicles to break a roadblock, Bosnian Serbs gave pecekeepers access to Sarajevo.

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### **Sources**

Wall Street Journal, The Economist, Time, FBIS Daily Reports.