

Bosnia: A Struggle for Independence



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Two Thousand Years of History

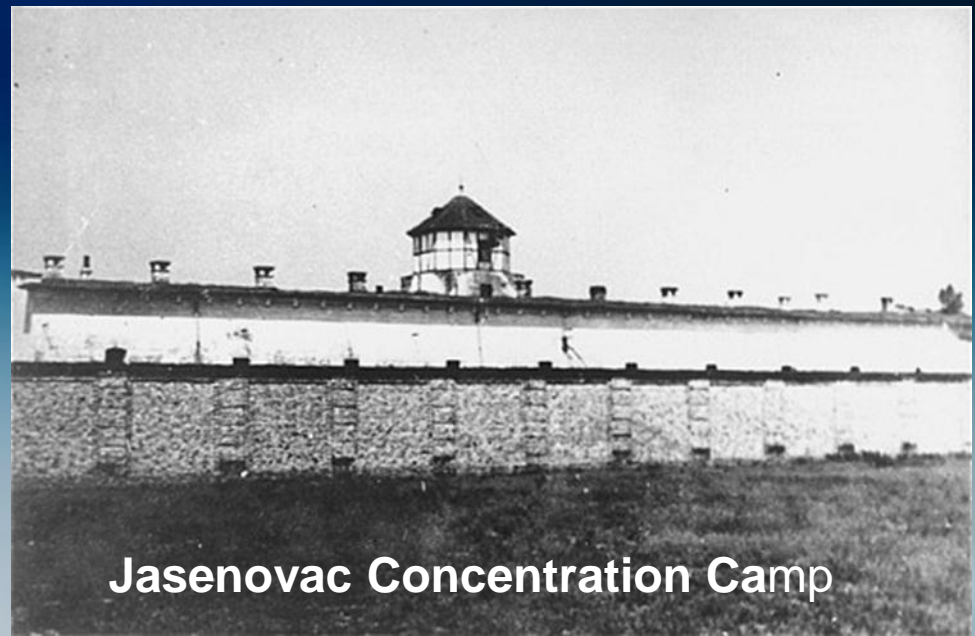
- 0 -958 Bosnia was taken over by Roman Empire
- 600-700 Slavs settled into the region
- 800-900 Kingdoms of Serbia and Croatia split control
- 1000-1100 Ruled by Hungary
- 1200 Bosnia gained independence
- 1463 -1878 Ottoman Turks conquered Bosnia
 - Constructed Libraries, madrassas, school of Sufi philosophy, bridges and mosques
- 1875 -1878 Herzegovina Rebellion
 - Ottomans gave control to Austria- Hungary
 - Built churches to establish plurality and avoid nationalistic ideas
 - Ideas of a United Slav State began to grow
- 1908 Austria-Hungary annexed Bosnia to prevent this South Slavic Unification
 - Russia agreed to recognize Austria-Hungary's annexation in return for Austria-Hungary to recognize that the Darnel Straights as Russian territory
- 1914 Gavril Princip assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Kingdom of Yugoslavia

- 1918 Joined the Kingdom of Yugoslavia
 - Made up of 9 territories named after rivers
- 1928 Map was redrawn
 - purposely avoided ethnic and historical lines
 - Left Muslim population as a minority in all 4 out of the 9 territories
 - disappearance of Bosnia as a nation
- 1941 Yugoslavia was invaded by Nazi Germany
 - Croatia recognized as an independent state
 - Bosnia became a part of Croatia
 - Concentration/Death Camps were set up

Ustashe

- **1941-1945**
 - **Croatia became a pro-Nazi State (Ustashe)**
 - Led by Ante Pavelic
 - **Jasenovac Concentration Camp**
 - 5 different camp locations
 - Majority of Serbian inmates
 - Also held Jews, Bosnian Muslims, Romas, Slovenes and Croatian Communists
 - **An estimate of 300,000 civilians were killed who were primarily Serbian**



Jasenovac Concentration Camp



Women's Camp

Chetniks

- **Chetniks- Royalist Resistance Movement**
- **Goal was to create a Greater Serbia**
- **Massacres**
 - July 1941, 1,150 civilians
 - Dec 1941/Jan 1942 2,050 civilians
 - August 1942 1,000 civilians
 - August 1942, 2,500 civilians
 - September 1942 900 civilians
 - October 1942 2,500 civilians
 - January 1943 1,500 civilians
 - February 1943 9,200 civilians



Mihajlovic Draza

Development of a New Nation: Yugoslavia

- 1941
 - Josip Broz Tito and the Partisans
- 1942
 - Anti-Fascist Council of the People's Liberation of Yugoslavia
- 1946
 - Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
 - Merging of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro, Macedonia, and two self-governing provinces, Kosovo and Vojvodina

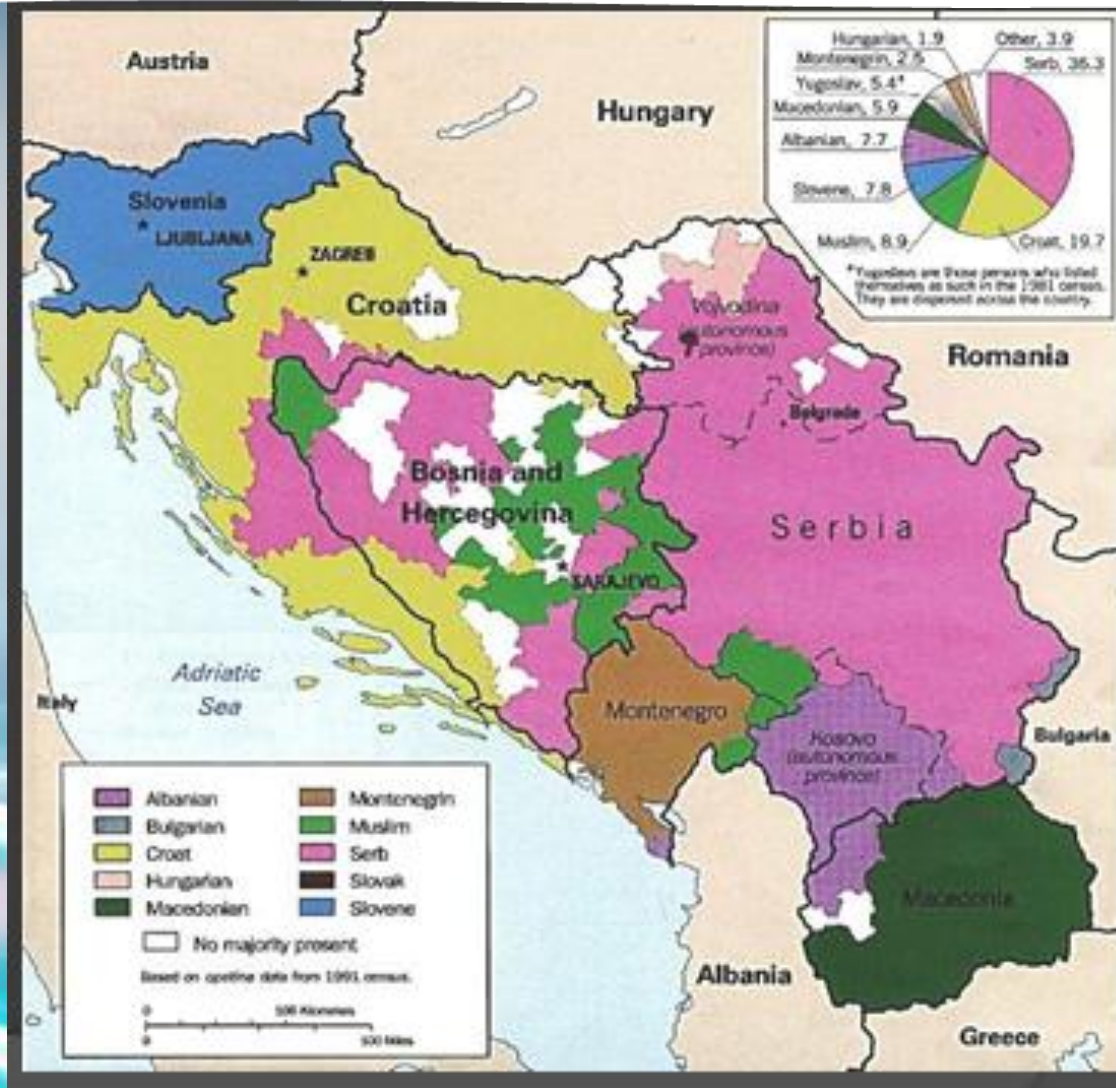


Ethnicity or Religion?

- Bosniaks are Bosnian Muslims
- Croats are Bosnian Catholics
- Serbs are Bosnian Orthodox

Population Breakdown

By Ethnicity and Religion
1981



Break Up of Yugoslavia

- 1980
 - Slobodan Milosevic
 - Revived ethnic tensions between Albanian Muslims and Albanian Serbs
- 1991
 - Croatia and Slovenia declare independence
 - Franjo Tudjman
 - enacted discriminatory laws against Orthodox Serbs
 - Slobodan Milosevic
 - Spread propaganda that the Ustashe were trying to destroy all the Croatian Serbs
 - Serbian armed forces invaded in July to 'protect' the Serbian minority
 - Took over Vukovar
 - Mass executions of hundreds of Croat men



The War

- 1992-1993
 - After a referendum, Bosnia declared independence
 - Sarajevo, Zenica, Tuzla, Bihac under siege
 - Snipers shot a children, men and women on the streets
 - Muslims were rounded up for mass shootings, and concentration and rape camps
 - Rape was used as a tactic and weapon of war
 - Mosques and historic architecture was destroyed

What was the response?

- The U.N.
 - Both sides are to blame
 - Arms embargo put into effect for Yugoslavia(1991)
 - Prevented Bosnia from obtaining arms to defend its citizens
 - Imposed economic sanctions on Serbia
 - Which did not affect the war effort
 - Deployed its troops to protect the distribution of food and medicine
 - Prohibited its troops from interfering militarily against the Serbs
 - Milosevic pulled out “Serbian” military out of Bosnia (May 1992)
 - Gave command to Ratko Mladic
 - Continued to supply the Serbian armed forces with weapons

Concentration Camps During the War 1992-1995



Sarajevo is burning..

- 1994
 - Sarajevo was struck by a Serb mortar shell
 - Killing 68 persons and wounding nearly 200
 - The news was broadcast globally
 - Action was quickly taken
 - Bill Clinton demanded the Serbs withdraw from Sarajevo through NATO
 - U.S. used diplomatic efforts to unify Bosnian Muslims and Croats against the Serb armed forces
 - Serb armed forces attacked six Muslim towns that were “protected” by the U.N.

Genocide ...

Srebrenica

- 1995
 - Considered a U.N. safe zone
 - Under command of Ratko Mladic 8,000 men and boys were executed and buried in mass graves
 - Bodies are still being identified through DNA tests
 - U.S. & NATO bombing campaign in response to the killings at Srebrenica
 - targeted Serbian artillery positions
 - Half of Bosnia was eventually retaken by Muslim-Croat troops
 - Milosevic and Tudjman went to the U.S. for peace talks at Wright-Patterson Air Force base in Ohio



Peace Talks

- 1995
 - Partitioning Bosnia into -Bosnian Serb Republic and the Muslim-Croat Federation
 - Democratic elections
 - War criminals would be handed over for prosecution



Dayton Peace Agreement

Results of the Genocide

- Over 200,000 Muslim civilians killed
- More than 20,000 were missing/feared dead
- 2,000,000 were/are refugees

Bosnia and Herzegovina Now..

