

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REQUEST FOR THE INDICATION OF
PROVISIONAL MEASURES OF PROTECTION SUBMITTED BY THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

AL August 1993

To His Excellency the President, to the Judges of the International Court of Justice, the undersigned being duly authorized by the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina:

I have the honor to refer to the REQUEST FOR THE INDICATION OF PROVISIONAL MEASURES OF PROTECTION SUBMITTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA, that I filed with the Court on *21* July 1993. For reasons fully explained therein, I respectfully reserved "the right to amend, supplement, or alter, this Request for additional provisional measures at any time." Since that date of filing, numerous facts have come to my attention that have a decisive bearing upon our Request. For this reason, I hereby supplement Section B of our Request as follows:

B. Chronology of Respondent's Violations of This Court's Order of 8 April 1993.

22 August 1993

Sarajevo marked its 500th day under Serbian guns this week. In those 500 days, more than 9,000 people have been killed and another 54,000 wounded.

In addition, foreign policy analyst Jonathan Eyal of the Royal United Services Institute stated that the focus on an internal Bosnian solution was misplaced. He blamed power-hungry dictator Slobodan Milosevic of Yugoslavia [Serbia and Montenegro] and his quest for a Greater Serbia for the war in Bosnia. "New Bosnia Peace Plan," CNN, 22 August 1993.

23 August 1993

Under the current peace plan, the Bosnian Serbs are allowed to keep a swath of northeast Bosnia, where their forces committed some of the worst human rights abuses in the war.

Analysts also added that the carve-up sends a signal to the world that if a nation wishes to seize another's territory, the international community will do little or nothing to stop them.

"Geneva Accord Rewards Bosnia's Warmongers," The Times, 23 August 1993.

The fifth United States State Department official resigned over U.S. and world policy regarding Bosnia. In his resignation statement, Stephen Walker announced:

"Genocide is taking place once again in Europe, yet we, the European Community and the rest of the international community stand by and watch. We have been publicly committed to Bosnia-Herzegovina's territorial integrity, yet we now tacitly approve of its forcible dismemberment and division along ethnic lines."

"Another U.S. Official Resigns Over Bosnia Policy," Reuters, 23 August 1993.

24 August 1993

Cherif Bassiouni, head of the UN "Experts Commission" investigating war crimes, while underfunded by the UN, has still managed to collect allegations of 25,000 crimes in Bosnia based on religious and ethnic hatred. Most involve allegations against the Serbs. "UN Needs To Focus on War-Crimes Tribunal," Chicago Tribune, 24 August 1993.

Patrick Glynn of Commentary magazine and Henry Siegman, a former Holocaust survivor and executive director of the American Jewish Congress, have pointed out that the real goal of the Serbs is to extinguish Bosnia as a state and destroy its people. Both noted that the world's expressions of impotence against the genocide in Bosnia are reminiscent of the same arguments the world used in stating its helplessness to help the Jews of Nazi Germany. Glynn warned of the consequences when he stated:

"Tyrants motivated by nothing more complicated than primitive ethnic fanaticism are allowed to get away with mass murder. The voices of the rational and the tolerant - for example, officials of the secular-minded Bosnian government - have been drowned out by the guns of the ethnic fanatics."

"Bosnia: Abandonment Again," The Washington Post, 24 August 1993.

The foreign ministry of The Netherlands expressed concern over the peace plan offered by the Serbs and Croats. A spokesman stated:

"Its the division of Bosnia that worries us - whether a Muslim state can survive (in the form envisaged under the plan)."

"Dutch To Voice Doubts Over Latest Bosnia Peace Plan," Reuters, 24 August 1993.

25 August 1993

A charity worker, stating that he had arrived from Blagaj, reported that there were 10,000 Muslims trapped there, starving. "The West's Last Chance To Prevent A Winter Tragedy," The Daily Telegraph, August 25, 1993.

Respectfully submitted by,

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