

## **Security Council**

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LETTER DATED 7 SEPTEMBER 1995 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I.
OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF YUGOSLAVIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS
ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the "Demand of the Federal Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to stop the bombardment of the Republic of Srpska", adopted by the Federal Government on 7 September 1995.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Dragomir DJOKIĆ Ambassador Chargé d'affaires a.i.

95-27285 (E) 080995 /...

## Annex

The Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia energetically demands from the Security Council of the United Nations that the bombardment of the Serb positions and other targets in the Republic of Srpska be immediately stopped. That would eliminate the danger of a possible escalation of the conflict in former Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as the threat to international peace and security in the entire region for which the Security Council is directly responsible under the Charter of the United Nations.

The continuation of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) air strikes and the actions of the Rapid Reaction Forces (RRF) represent a direct attack on the ongoing negotiations and the announced peace initiatives supported and accepted by the Republic of Srpska. It also seriously threatens the steps taken so far with a view to finding a peaceful and just solution to the crisis in former Bosnia and Herzegovina and in the territories of the former Yugoslavia.

It is unacceptable and incomprehensible to continue with air and other attacks and push for the negotiations and peace at the same time, particularly when it is well known that the leadership of the Republic of Srpska accepted the negotiations and demonstrated readiness to continue with the efforts, together with the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, towards finding a solution acceptable to all parties to the conflict. Such military actions cannot possibly contribute to peace. Military intervention of the United Nations and NATO exclusively against one side encourages the other sides to the conflict to undertake military actions, which plays into the hands of those who advocate the war option and thus initiates a chain reaction with unforeseeable consequences that may be difficult to avert.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia therefore demands that the Security Council of the United Nations undertake most resolute and urgent measures in order to halt immediately air and other NATO attacks and thus create the conditions for the resumption of negotiations and a return to the so-much needed peace.

Belgrade, 7 September 1995

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