



**GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA**



**CALENDAR OF SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL
EVENTS OF LIBERATION WARS**



COMMITTEE FOR NURTURING OF TRADITION OF LIBERATION WARS





Karađorđe
The Leader of the First Serbian Uprising
1768-1817



duke Stepa Stepanović
one of the greatest Leaders of the Serbian Army
1856-1929



The Victory over Fascism Day, 9th May 1945





For centuries the Serb people in Bosnia and Herzegovina were impelled to defend their hearths, freedom and honour from the influx of various invaders.

Courage, determination and unrestrained love for the fatherland labelled a Serb soldier in all liberation wars – from the fall of the Ottoman Empire, through I and II World War, to the last patriotic war of liberation.

Our forefathers, and our contemporaries, very often sacrificed to the altar of their fatherland the most sacred thing they owned – their lives. Only in the past Patriotic War of Liberation of the Republic of Srpska, more than 20 thousand patriots lost their lives.

It is our duty to keep the memory of their sacrifice from oblivion, since they had bestowed upon us the blessing of freedom, honour and dignity.

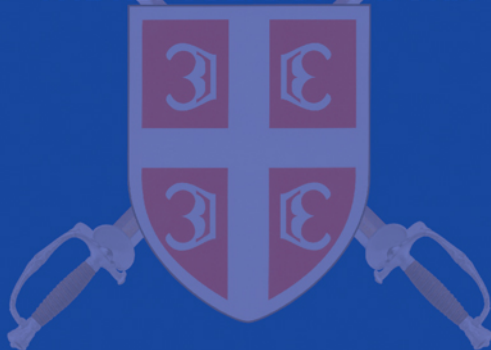
"People who do not know and do not respect their past, will have problems with their future."

(Folk saying)





**THE GOVERNMENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA**






Events of National Importance



THE COMMITTEE FOR CHERISHING THE TRADITION OF THE LIBERATION WARS





<p>4. THE SUFFERING OF MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE'S ARMY IN SARAJEVO – DOBROVOLJAČKA STREET: During previously agreed retreat of the members of the YPA and the HQ of 2. Military region from Sarajevo, on 3 May 1992 in Dobrovoljačka Street, the convoy of YPA vehicles was horrendously ambushed by the members of paramilitary formation known as the Green Berets, Patriotic League, and BiH Ministry of Internal Affairs and Territorial Defence Units, which was, composed in a peaceful formation, leaving the town. In this horrible attack, 42 members of YPA were killed, 70 were wounded, and around 200 imprisoned and tortured in concentration camps in Sarajevo. The responsibility for this crime lies in the hands of the leadership of the then Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who guaranteed peaceful safe retreat of the members of YPA from Sarajevo.</p>	3 May	 <p>Dobrovoljačka Street, Sarajevo, East Sarajevo</p>
<p>5. THE VICTORY OVER FASCISM DAY: The victory over Fascism on 9 May 1945, ended the Second World War in Europe. The armed conflict in this war extended to 96% of geographical territory, including 41 countries. Positive end of war was foreseen in 1943 with breaking of Fascism, in its cradle Italy, but the war itself was ended a few years later. It lasted for six years, and in the territory of ex-Yugoslavia a well over four years. In the history of human kind it was the most massive and by the number of casualties the most horrible conflict. On this day all victims of Fascism are paid honours.</p>	9 May	 <p>Banja Luka</p>
<p>6. THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA ARMY DAY, 12 MAY: On the grounds of the Decision of the SFRY Presidency on the retreat of YPA from Bosnia and Herzegovina from 4 to 19 May 1992, the Assembly of the Serb people in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the session held on 12 May 1992 in Banja Luka, made a historical, and the later development of events had proved, the only correct decision. It was a decision to form the Serb Republic BiH Army, later renamed into the Republic of Srpska Army, as a legitimate armed force of the Serb people. The main role of the RS Army was to protect centuries old territories inhabited by the Serb people. Under the latest defence reform, 3rd infantry regiment of the Republic of Srpska was formed, as a guardian of the Serb people and the RS Army tradition.</p>	12 May	 <p>Banja Luka</p>

