

Abstract

The aim of this work is to capture the key events after the devastating earthquakes in Skopje in 1963 and Banja Luka in 1969. A special emphasis is put on the reaction of the federal authorities, foreign responses and demographic changes in the affected areas. These aspects of the research are part of the broader perspective on the history of Yugoslavia in the 1960s. Both natural disasters also serve as the object of comparison that can prove changes in the attitudes of the Yugoslav administration and the public within a few years.