

Abstract

This thesis analyzes the share of the three former presidents of the republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Croatia, who had in the case of civil war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which took place from 1992 to 1995. The Civil War was the bloodiest conflict in Europe since World War II. Work is focused on the territory of the former Yugoslavia. Processed period corresponds to the years of 1989-1992, i.e. the time the dissolution of Yugoslavia and the establishment of new republics. In view of the fact that attention is paid to the life of presidents, i.e. Slobodan Milosevic, Franjo Tudjman and Alija Izetbegovic, the work is focused on the period of 50./60. years too. Emphasis is put on their political life and the gradual acquisition of power. It is necessary at the outset to remind disintegration of Yugoslavia, in order to focus on further development. In conclusion, attention is paid to the agreements relating to any division of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which was completed by the effort of Bosnian Serbs and Croats to join the greatest part of the country to the Serbia and Croatia. Finally, it is captured in the course of the war during 1992.

Keywords

Yugoslavia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, civil war, Slobodan Milosevic, Franjo Tudjman, Alija Izetbegovic