

SAŽETAK

Općinsko područje Jajca smješteno je u okruženju većinskih srpskih općina Mrkonjić Grad, Šipovo i Skender Vakuf, koje su od kraja 19. stoljeća do 1910. godine pripadale jajačkom kotaru u kojem su Srbi bili apsolutna većina. U gradskom području Jajca srpsko stanovništvo bilo je u istom razdoblju zastupljeno s manje od 1% od ukupnog broja stanovnika. Hrvati su bili apsolutna većina u gradskom području sve do 1921. godine i administrativnih promjena kojima je prošireno gradsko područje čime su Muslimani postali relativna većina. Nova upravna organizacija kotara Jajce smanjila je broj Hrvata u njemu za jednu petinu. Administrativne promjene na štetu Hrvata nastavljene su i u vrijeme komunističke vlasti, koje su područje Pugarja nastanjeno Hrvatima 1963. godine priključili općini Skender Vakuf. Time su Hrvati u Jajcu prestali biti relativna većina, a Skender Vakufu su bili izrazita manjina.

Na južnoj strani Jajce graniči s općinom Donji Vakuf u kojem su Muslimani prema popisu stanovništva iz 1991. godine bili apsolutna većina. Međutim, u ranoj fazi ratnih sukoba 1992. godine bez borbe su prepustili grad srpskim snagama. Posljedično tomu, Jajce je i prije izbijanja prvih ratnih sukoba došlo u potpuno srpsko okruženje, bez mogućnosti opskrbe civilnoga stanovništva, bez pitke vode, telefonskih veza sa svijetom i u potpunoj medijskoj blokadi. Osim strateške prednosti zbog zaposjedanja većine ključnih objekata na prilazima Jajcu, snage Vojske Republike Srpske (VRS) bile su dominantne i u svakom drugom pogledu, od naoružanja i vojne opreme do ljudskih resursa. Suprotstavile su im se slabo naoružane, ali iznimno motivirane snage Hrvatskog vijeća obrane (HVO) i Teritorijalne obrane (TO), odnosno Armije Republike Bosne i Hercegovine (Armija BiH). Postojala su neslaganja između HVO-a i TO-a u funkcioniranju zajedničke obrane, ali unatoč tomu otpor srpskim snagama potrajao je sve do kraja listopada 1992. kada je iscrpljena obrana Jajca, zbog nemogućnosti dobivanja pomoći u ljudstvu i naoružanju, bila slomljena i primorana na povlačenje, skupa s civilima.

Prognani Jajčani spas su potražili u središnjoj Bosni, gdje je većina Muslimana i ostala, kao i manji broj Hrvata. Najveći broj Hrvata iz Jajca zbrinut je na području općina Tomislavgrad i Livno, te u Republici Hrvatskoj. Dvadeset dana poslije pada Jajca, u Tomislavgradu je osnovana brigada *Hrvoje Vukčić Hrvatinić* Jajce. Naredne tri godine bila je angažirana u borbenim zadaćama širom Hrvatske zajednice Herceg-Bosne (HZ HB), pretrpjevši velike gubitke u ljudstvu. Oslobođenje Jajca, 13. rujna 1995. u operaciji *Maestral-2*, pripadnici HVO-a iz Jajca dočekali su u sastavu 55. domobranske pukovnije HVO-a. Uslijedio je masovni

povratak prognanih Hrvata, unatoč borbama koje su još uvijek trajale na prilazima Jajcu i čestom granatiranju grada sa srpskih položaja.

Ključne riječi: Jajce; HVO; VRS; Armija BiH; Hrvati; Muslimani; Srbi.

SUMMARY

The municipal area of Jajce is located in the surroundings of the majority Serb municipalities of Mrkonjić Grad, Šipovo and Skender Vakuf, which from the end of the 19th century until 1910 belonged to the Jajce district where Serbs were the absolute majority. In the city area of Jajce, the Serbian population represented less than 1% of the total population in the same period. Croats were the absolute majority in the city area until 1921 and the administrative changes in which the city area was expanded, making Muslims the relative majority. The new administrative organization of Jajce district reduced the number of Croats in it by one fifth. Administrative changes to the detriment of Croats continued during the communist regime, which in 1963 annexed the area of Pougharje inhabited by Croats to the municipality of Skender Vakuf. Thus, the Croats in Jajce ceased to be a relative majority, and in Skender Vakuf was a distinct minority.

On the southern side of Jajce, it borders the municipality of Donji Vakuf, where Muslims were the absolute majority according to the 1991 census. However, in the early stages of the war in 1992, they surrendered the city to Serbian forces without a fight. As a result, even before the outbreak of the first war conflicts, Jajce was in a completely Serbian environment, without the possibility of supplying the civilian population, without drinking water, telephone connections with the world and in a complete media blockade. In addition to the strategic advantage due to the possession of most of the key facilities on the access points to Jajce, the forces of the Army of the Republika Srpska (VRS) were dominant in every other respect, from weapons and military equipment to human resources. They were opposed by the weakly armed, but extremely motivated forces of the Croatian Defense Council (HVO) and Territorial Defense (TO), that is, the Army of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Army of BiH). There were disagreements between the HVO and the TO in the functioning of the joint defense, but despite this, the resistance to the Serbian forces lasted until the end of October 1992, when the exhausted defense of Jajce, due to the impossibility of obtaining help in manpower and weapons, was broken and forced to withdrawal, together with civilians.

The exiled people sought salvation in Central Bosnia, where the majority of Muslims remained, as well as a smaller number of Croats. The largest number of Jajce Croats were cared for in the municipalities of Tomislavgrad and Livno, and in the Republic of Croatia. Twenty days after the fall of Jajce, the Hrvoje Vukčić Hrvatinić Jajce brigade was founded in Tomislavgrad. For the next three years, it was engaged in combat missions throughout the Croatian community of Herceg-Bosna (HZ HB), suffering heavy losses in manpower. The liberation of Jajce, on September 13, 1995, in Operation Maestral-2, was met by members of the HVO from Jajce as part of the 55th Home Defense Regiment of the HVO. This was followed

by the mass return of the exiled Croats, despite the fighting that was still going on at the access points to Jajce and the frequent shelling of the city from Serbian positions.

Keywords: Jajce; HVO; Army of RS; Army of BiH; Croats; Muslims; Serbs.