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Op de Balkan woedt een oorlog, door sommigen hardnekkig 'het Kosovo-conflict' genoemd. Oorlogspartijen – het is oud nieuws – hanteren propaganda, zetten de werkelijkheid naar hun hand. In hoeverre wordt daarbij het 'thuisfront', het grote publiek misleid? Polemoloog **Leon Wecke** over de oorlogsberichtgeving door de (traditionele) media, en de onlangs uit Kosovo teruggekeerde KRO-verslaggever **Egbert Hermsen** vertelt over de media op het slagveld.

'Schone' oorlog en ander fraais

HET begin van de Kosovo-oorlog: de Engelse defensiewoordvoerder Jamie Shea tijdens de briefing op tv. Als een waar propaganda-kanon slaat hij vanachter een kathedr, geflankeerd door twee vlaggen, intimiderende taal uit aan het adres van Milosevic. Later, na berichten van Navo woordvoerders die elkaar tegenspreken, wordt Blairs eigen mediastrategie Alistair Campbell ingezet. Maar het mag niet baten. Bij de Kosovo-oorlog ontstaat – vooral na de bommen op de trein, de Chinese ambassade, en negen andere 'missers' – al snel een ander beeld dan tijdens de 'schone' Golfoorlog. Toen was er generaal Norman 'Schwarzenegger' in gladgestreken camouflage-uniform, en CNN voorzag de oorlog zelfs van logo en begintune. Als nieuwtje waren er vreemdende, groen oplichtende nachtbeelden; als een Nintendo videogame voor volwassenen. De Golfoorlog was 'schoon' omdat weinig Amerikaanse soldaten sneuvelen. Pas achteraf kwamen de verhalen boven van ziekten door giften en gassen. Volgens *Time* zouden 70.000 VS-soldaten aan een 'Gulf War Syndrome' lijden.

Polemoloog **Leon Wecke**, verbonden aan het Studiecentrum voor Vredesvraagstukken aan de KUN, verrichte onderzoek naar de rol van de westerse pers in de Golfoorlog en naar vijandbeelden. Hij volgt het 'Kosovo-conflict' vooral via CNN en BBC ('die brengen het uitgebreider.') Leon Wecke: 'Tijdens een oorlog gaan beide partijen uiterst selectief te werk; men optimaliseert het kwaad van de ander en laat het goede weg; een autistisch vijandbeeld – los van de werkelijkheid – dat men ook niet wil toetsen: Milosevic is een tweede Hitler en alles wat hij doet staat in dienst van het kwaad. Er zijn veelvuldig voorbarige berichten de wereld in gestuurd om de vijand zwart te maken. Zo meldde de Navo de dood van de hoofdredacteur van een krant in Kosovo, die later in Londen opdook; de Albanese leider Rugova zou eerst dood zijn, en toen werden we door Joegoslavië misleid met oude beelden van Milosevic en Rugova. Ook werd de suggestie gewekt dat Joegoslavië zelf burgerdoelen raakte om vervolgens de Navo de schuld te geven.

Tijdens de Golfoorlog zeiden de Amerikanen dat er geweldige Irakese linies waren. Achteraf bleken ze minder voor te stellen dan de loopgraven in de Eerste We-

reldoorlog. Hoewel ze zich wilden overgeven werden veel Irakezen toch met bulldozertanks onder de aarde bedolven, levend begraven; naar schatting duizenden soldaten. Een grote groep vluchtelingen op weg naar Bagdad werd vanuit de lucht "geneutraliseerd". Het is maar kort in het nieuws geweest, je vraagt je af waarom de pers dat later niet heeft uitgezocht. Volgens mij zijn er twee redenen: het was geen nieuws meer en de pers zou zichzelf een testimonium paupertatis, een brevet van onvermogen uitreiken door te tonen hoe eenzijdig men bezig was geweest en misbruikt werd. Geen enkele journalist schreeuwt zoiets graag van de daken.'

HOEVEL er in het Westen geen censuur bestaat, wordt de pers wel degelijk aan banden gelegd. In de Falklandoorlog voorkwam de Britse censor dat beelden van doden en gewonden werden uitgezonden. De slechts zeventien (Britse) journalisten die toegang hadden tot directe informatie konden alleen berichten verzenden via communicatiemiddelen van leger en vloot. Bij de Golfoorlog mocht slechts een beperkt aantal journalisten bij sterk geregisseerde briefings en uitjes naar militaire installaties zijn. Ze mochten geen opnamen maken van mismaakt personeel, van soldaten in shocktoestand, onder behandeling bij psychiater of plastisch chirurg. Wecke: 'De westerse media liepen volledig aan het lijntje van de politieke en militaire elite; van de dikke generaal met de aanwijfsstok. Maar bij die grote zandbak in de Golf was het ook fysiek erg moeilijk ergens bij te komen. Ik denk dat de pers nu iets minder trouwhartig de westerse militaire elite volgt en er kan iets gemakkelijker gerapporteerd worden, ook vanuit Belgrado; toen had je alleen Peter Arnett van CNN in Bagdad zitten.'

Het restrictieve mediabeleid van de Amerikanen tijdens de Golfoorlog was niet voor niets: ze hadden geleerd van Vietnam, waar mediabeelden leidden tot een anti-oorlogshouding bij het thuisfront; beelden van wegrennende, met napalm overdekte kinderen of een Vietcong-soldaat die voor de ogen van de kijker met een revolver tegen de slaap wordt neergeschoten en een revolver tegen de slaap wordt neergeschoten en een aansprakelijk gesteld voor het verliezen van de oorlog.

In het begin, toen Rob de Wijk zich 24 uur per dag beschikbaar hield in een hotel in het Hilversumse, hamerde hij op het beperkte effect dat uitgaat van strategische bombardementen. Als een roepende in de woestijn waarschuwde hij ervoor dat de troepen van Milosevic geen front maken. Met kleine groepjes dolen ze rond in Kosovo. De tanks worden spaarzaam ingezet. Vliegtuigen worden aan de grond gehouden. „Te versplinterde doelen om te raken. Wat bleef over? Het bombarderen van gebouwen. Bruggen, energiecentrales, tv-torens. We brengen de oorlog naar de Servische bevolking toe”, zei de Navo. Het is de vraag of dat het gewenste effect heeft, om het maar zacht uit te drukken. Bij Saddam Hoessein is hetzelfde geprobeerd. Ook bij die gelegenheid putte de Navo moed uit de berichten dat er her en der opstandjes tegen het regime uitbraken. Ik zeg niet dat dit in Servië nooit kan gebeuren, maar een dictatuur bombardeer je niet weg.” *29-5-99 Trouw*

Er volgt een staccato-uitleg over beëindigingen van oorlogen in het verleden. Tenslotte is Rob de Wijk van huis uit historicus. 'Hedendaagse geschiedenis' voegt hij er snel aan toe en zet als bewijs

Commentatoren moeten terughoudend zijn, vindt Rob de Wijk. „Want uiteindelijk zie je van het 'theater' niks. Ja, er zijn beelden van een brug die aangevallen is. Maar wat kan ik daarmee? Daarom zul je mij nooit horen zeggen: die bus is uitgebrand na een aanval van de Serviërs, het UCK of de Navo. Omdat ik het niet zeker weet, reageer ik niet op details.” Wat Rob de Wijk ook vermijdt, is de kwalificatie 'onschuldige burgers' die zijn getroffen. „Hoe weet ik dat ze 'onschuldig' zijn? Mij hoor je niet over 'etnische zuivering', want wat in Kosovo gaande is, komt het dichtst bij een guerrilla-oorlog van het volk van Kosovo, die wordt beantwoord met een contra-guerrilla-operatie van Milosevic.”

Bij zo'n oorlog moet je rekening houden met woorden die toegeschreven worden aan de Chinese leider Mao. Een volk is voor een guerrilla, als wat water is voor een vis. Veel 'onschuldige' burgers in Kosovo hebben grote sympathie voor het UCK. Steunen de opstandelingen ook. „De toevoeging 'onschuldig' heeft geen waarde. En als dat zo is, moet je die toevoeging weglaten. Mij zul je ook niet horen zeggen: het kan toch niet zo zijn dat aan het einde van de twintigste eeuw er een oorlog..... Er is een oorlog gaande. Daarbij vallen slachtoffers. Ik maak me er niet geliefd mee, maar ik vind de dood van een burger, een militair of een guerrilla, even erg.” *Trouw - Interview*

29-5-99 over Rob de Wijk

Intussen is bij onze luchtaanval-
len eenderde van de Servische
pantervoertuigen in Kosovo ver-
nietigd of beschadigd. Bovendien
is de helft van de artillerie uitge-

Eliminerd in VN 2-5-99

schakeld, ligt de productie van
munitie grotendeels stil, kan er
geen olie worden geraffineerd en
is enorme schade toegebracht aan
andere sectoren van de economie.

Milosevic mag dan honderddui-
zenden Kosovaarse Albanezen
van huis en haard hebben verdre-
ven, hij heeft het Kosovo Bevrij-
dingsleger (UCK) niet kunnen uit-
schakelen. De gelederen van het
UCK worden juist steeds sterker
en het Bevrijdingsleger is een of-
fensief begonnen tegen de Servi-
sche troepen die dekking moeten
zoeken tegen de luchtaanvallen.

Milosevic heeft nu rekening te
houden met drie factoren: de ze-
kerheid van luchtaanvallen die
onverminderd zullen doorgaan,
de hardnekkigheid van het UCK
en het feit dat hij zijn volk een
oorlog moet zien te verkopen die
van begin af aan al niet te winnen
was en nu allerlei militaire en eco-
nomische rampspoed zaait. De
vraag is op dit moment niet of hij
zal stoppen met zijn etnische zu-
ivering, maar wanneer, en hoeveel
van zijn strijdkrachten hij aan de
zuivering wil opofferen.

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May 30

Time in time stamps is the Belgrade Time (GMT+1)

11:45 During today's NATO attack on Vranje with 7 missiles, which started at 7:25am, one missile hit the house of family Vracarevic but nobody was injured. But, in repeated attack, 1 missile hit the house of family Andjelkovic. That time, A. Andjelkovic was killed and his wife was heavily wounded.

10:42 NATO aircraft has broken the sound barrier over Belgrade. Explosion was heard over most of north Serbia.

10:04 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

09:20 3 explosions in Kumodraz, towards Avala, 3 in Rakovica suburb, 3 at Strazevica hill.

09:12 NATO air attack in New Belgrade, Rakovica, Lipovica forest, Ostruznica, Makis and Bubanj Potok, all in Belgrade area!

08:59 3 explosions towards Obrenovac.

08:55 Large number of NATO aircraft are flying intensively over Belgrade area.

08:48 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

07:50 3 explosions were spotted in southern Tribeni area around 3:00 am.

07:20 Bridge in Biljanovac village near Kroljevo was pulled down with 2 missiles at 02:48 am. This bridge have already been hit with 17 missiles

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04:35 During tonight's attack of NATO aviation, AAA downed the NATO missiles over Pellovo brdo hill in Belgrade, Lipovica forest and Sabac. According to first information 2 NATO aircraft were hit near Nis.

04:05 Mirnica near Fursunlija was targeted at 03:37 and 03:52 am.

03:40 Vrdnik area on Pruska Gora mt. was targeted with 7 missiles tonight.

03:30 Explosions in Fursunlija area.

02:50 Suburb of Bojjevac was under attack at 01:30.

02:30 No one was wounded during the attack on Nis. Tobacco industry "DIN" was hit. Facilities of "DIN" are in huge fire.

02:00 NATO attack on Nis is still going on. The industrial zone in north-west part of the town was targeted. Strong air defence fire.

01:55 Pirot and surrounding area were attacked with more than 5 missiles at 01:45 am.

01:05 One missile hit water supply plant in Strazevica and 3 missiles hit Mljakovacka suna forest during previous attack on Belgrade.

00:15 1 person was killed and several were wounded in today's attack on tunnel near Goruđe Selo village on Prizren - Brzovica road at 06:10 pm.

23:55 5 heavy explosions were spotted in Pristina at 11:30 pm.

23:45 Industrial zone of Gnjilane was targeted around 10:00 pm.

23:40 Air Defence rocket fire over Sremska Mitrovica, 70 miles east from Belgrade.

23:35 Strazevica hill in Rakovica suburb was hit with at least 2 missiles. Military objects in Bobanj Potok, 5 miles from Belgrade, were targeted at 11:25 pm.

23:30 Batujnica airfield and Rakovica suburb area were hit. Strong acting of AAA.

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NATO ruthlessly aided mainly civilian and manufacturing facilities throughout the country. The enemy continued to focus its strikes on the southern parts of Serbia particularly in KosMet where in past 24 hours about 100 highly destructive missiles were launched in 33 attacks.

The number of casualties in the Correctional Institution in Istok is increasing. Out of 196 people injured in the vandal bombing of this institution another 3 persons died, and 7 more were taken out from under the rubble, while the search for the dead continues. On the 68th day of the aggression the enemy attacked Belgrade, Novi Sad, Nis and many other towns throughout the country.

KRALJEVO: (10:00) NATO attacked the village of Vratim twice firing eight missiles, while eight missiles were launched on the suburb of Jarculjak. About 10:50 hrs the bridge on the river Ibar in the village of Biljanovac was attacked. Seven persons were injured. The YA Air Defense heroically responded to the enemy attacks.

KRAGJEVAC: (10:10) The enemy fired one missile at the medium wave radio-transmitter.

NOVI SAD: (11:00) Yesterday several missiles were fired on the Mt. Fruska Gora and on the small town of Vrdnik.

VUCITRN: (11:10) "Miloje Zekic" construction material warehouse was attacked.

PRIBOJ: (11:15) The enemy air force targeted radio and TV transmitter on the Bic hill.

POZEGA: (11:37) The enemy aircraft attacked the village of Visibaba on the Pozega-Uzice road with 7 missiles.

VALJEVO: (11:37) Once again NATO targeted previously destroyed "Krusik" factory.

SURDULICA: (15:15-15:35) The village of Vlaski Do in the vicinity of this small town was struck with 4 missiles.

VRANJE: (15:40) Four missiles were fired at the radio transmitter in the village of Vlaskovici.

BELA PALANKA: (17:30) The railway bridge on the Bela Palanka - Piro railway near the village of Piusat and the road bridge in the village of Cifluk situated between these two towns were targeted with three missiles.

PRIZREN - GRESOVICA: (18:10) One person was killed, and several were seriously or lightly wounded in yesterday's attack on

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LESKOVAC: (19:10) Goran Stojanovic and another, still unidentified person, were killed in the attack on the village of Lebane near Leskovac. One person was seriously wounded.

CUPRIJA: (19:50) Eleven persons were wounded, 5 of which seriously, in the attack on this town.

KOSOVSKA VITINA: (20:00) Five persons were killed and two seriously injured in the village of Gornje Budrige in the last night's attack when 15 missiles were fired.

ČINILANE: (22:00) Industrial zone of the town was raided with several missiles.

PRISTINA: (23:30) Five strong detonations were registered in the town.

BEOGRAD: (23:30) The Strazevica hill in the suburb of Rakovica, Batajnica airfield and facilities in Dubanj Potok were attacked with 14 missiles. The YA Air Defense energetically reacted to the attacks.

BOLJEVAC: (01:30) Last night the enemy raided the wider area of this small town with 6 missiles.

PIROT: (01:45) Last night the town and the surrounding area were attacked with at least 5 missiles.

NIS: (02:00) Industrial zone in the north-west part of the town was attacked again. The tobacco factory was hit and big fire ensued. Yesterday, at 16:30 Radio Nis antenna pole in the Miroslava area was targeted. At 17:30 in the attack on the village of Camurlije Goran Mancic's house was hit, Vukosava and Goran Mancic were killed, and several persons, among which were 3 children, were seriously injured. The YA Air Defense firmly responded.

NATO ATTACKS SMEDERVO

SMEDERVO - The NATO air force fired a missile at the wider area of Smederevo at 6:30 a.m. Sunday.

The target was the northeastern part of the town, located about 60 km east of Belgrade. There is vast material damage.

BLASTS ECHO FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF BELGRADE IN NATO AIR STRIKE

BELGRADE - Soon after an air raid alert, several strong detonations echoed from different parts of Belgrade during a

NATO air raid at about 9 a.m. Sunday.

The city Information Center said the blasts came from the direction of the villages Zverka and Stabljina, near Ohrenovac, and the areas of Ostruznica, Strazevica Hill near the Rakovica district, and the village Jakovo.

There are no detailed reports yet about the effects of the NATO air strikes on the Yugoslav capital.

NATO ATTACKS ON KOSOVSKO POMORAVLJE REGION UNABATED

GNJLANE - A strong blast was again heard from the direction of the ethnic Albanian-populated village of Velikinci in the area of Gajilane at 9:05 a.m. Sunday.

NATO fired a missile at the inner core of this town in Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province at about 10 p.m. Saturday, and the aggressor aircraft were heard circling above the town all night.

The Vitina Information Center, meanwhile, said NATO fired 12 missiles from 5:40 until 7:50 p.m. Saturday at the wider areas of the villages Binac, Kabas, Smira, Drobes, and at the Vitina Orthodox cemetery.

The onslaughts caused heavy material damage on many civilian objects.

Yugoslav air defense units were engaged, and forced the enemy to flee this area.

NATO FIRES 14 MISSILES ON BELGRADE OVERNIGHT

BELGRADE - NATO fired at least 14 missiles on the wider Belgrade area close to midnight on Saturday, according to the city information centre.

In the attack, which began at around 11:30 p.m., five missiles were fired on Belgrade's suburbs of Batajnica and Rakovica, each, and four on the suburb of Bubanj Potok, provoking strong air defence fire.

No information was immediately available about damage or casualties.

NATO ATTACKS AREA OF BOLJEVAC

BOLJEVAC - NATO aircraft attacked the wider area of Boljevac, eastern Serbia, at about 1:30 a.m. Sunday.

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NATO planes flew over this area several times during the night. They are believed to have come from the direction of Bulgaria.

NATO ATTACKS VRDNIK

RUMA - The NATO air force fired several missiles at the region of Mt. Bruska Gora here on Saturday and early Sunday.

The Ruma Information Center said several missiles were also fired at the town of Vrdnik.

NATO ATTACKS CIVILIAN TARGETS IN SERBIA'S PIROT, DIMITROVGRAD

PIROT/DIMITROVGRAD - NATO planes attacked before dawn on Sunday civilian targets in the Piro and Dimitrovgrad areas in the east of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia, close to the Bulgarian border.

In the attacks, between 1:23 and 1:45 a.m., several missiles were again fired on the eastern suburb of Piro and the radio and television relay on the Crni Vrh peak of Mt. Stara Planina.

In Dimitrovgrad, too, NATO targeted the radio and television relay on Mt. Kozarica.

Air defence systems were opening strong fire, and no word was immediately available about casualties.

NATO DESTROYS BRIDGE ON BELGRADE-SKOPJE HIGHWAY NEAR POPOVAC

NIS - The NATO air force early on Sunday again attacked a bridge on the Belgrade-Skopje highway near Popovac, as it early on May 28, and destroyed it completely this time, the Nis Information Center said.

In a NATO attack early Sunday on the southwestern industrial zone of the central Serbian town of Nis, the local tobacco industry DIN was a direct target for the fourth time.

The attack began at 1:30 a.m. and lasted about 30 minutes. This time, the already damaged facilities of the factory were completely destroyed with three missiles.

A big fire broke out, but it was quickly contained.

Until this latest attack, total damage to the factory had been estimated at about 25 million D-marks.

There are no reports yet about possible casualties in this latest

attack. Yugoslav air defense units reacted strongly.

NATO SHELLS RAILWAY BRIDGE AT SERBIA'S BELA PALANKA

PIROT - NATO planes fired a number of missiles on a railway bridge at the village of Glik near Bela Palanka in the east of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday afternoon.

Two missiles fell at 4:55 p.m. in front of the bridge, on the side of Piro, and mangled 30 metres of tracks, severing railway traffic between Nis and the Yugoslav-Bulgarian border.

The explosion sent mud and rocks flying, burying the international highway that runs parallel with the tracks and closing it to traffic.

No information was immediately available about casualties.

ONE PERSON KILLED, SIX WOUNDED IN NATO ATTACKS ON KOSOVO

PRISTINA - One person was killed and six were wounded when NATO aircraft fired two missiles at a tunnel on the road Prizren-Brezovica, near Goruje Selo, Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province, at 6:10 p.m. Saturday, the provincial Information Center said.

NATO continued attacks on the province all evening and through the night.

In just one hour, from 7 p.m., NATO aircraft fired over 35 missiles in several onslaughts.

NATO attacked the Orthodox cemetery in Kosovska Vitina with eight missiles from 7:30 until 7:50 p.m. Two missiles also hit the region of the village of Drobos in this municipality at this time.

Shortly after 7 p.m., for the eighth time on Saturday, NATO attacked an empty army barracks in Prizren. The facility was hit with 14 missiles, bringing the total number of missiles fired at the barracks on Saturday to 40.

The aggressor fired six missiles at the region of the village of Dubrava, near Istok, and Belo Polje, near Ferizaj, from 8:15 p.m.

The Lipovica forest, near the village of Vrsavica, municipality of Lipjan, was attacked with three missiles from 7:10 until 7:35 p.m.

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NORTHERN AREA OF GNJILANE AGAIN ATTACKED BY NATO LATE SATURDAY

GNJILANE - NATO fired one missile at the northern industrial zone of Gnjilane, Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province, at about 10 p.m. Saturday.

The zone is about 200 m away from the very center of the town, and it has been attacked six times in previous air raids.

The blast caused windows to break on many civilian objects. There is much material damage.

NATO MAKES 14 EVENING RAIDS, FIRES 40 MISSILES ON KOSOVO-METOHJA

PRISTINA - NATO fired at least 40 missiles on the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. on Saturday, bringing the total up to 120 missiles since 7 a.m.

At around 6:30 p.m., 17 missiles were fired on the Dubrava industrial farm in Istok, and nine on the village of Varos Selo in the Urosevac municipality.

Varos Selo was targetted on two other occasions - first at 5:45 p.m., when it was hit with four missiles, and again at 7 p.m., with another five.

NATO fired four missiles in the night on a Serbian radio and television transmitter on Mt Gak in the Lipljan municipality.

Two other transmitters were also attacked with four missiles each - on Mt Vucjano in the Gora municipality, and on Mt Jabuka near Leposavic.

NATO fired five missiles on the village of Smirna in the municipality of Kosovska Vilina, and four on Pec.

One missile each were fired on the civilian airport at Slatina in the Lipljan municipality and on the area between Decani and Klina.

No casualties have been reported to the province's information centre, but damage is extensive.

TWO DIE, CHILDREN OUT OF DANGER AS NATO HITS SERBIA'S NIS

NIS - Two civilians died and three were wounded in NATO's

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raid on Camurlija, an outlying suburb of Nis in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday.

30/5/99 | Husband and wife Dusan (aged 64) and Vukosava (61) Mancic died, and their grandchildren Aleksandra (10), Dejan (13) and Daliborka (16) have been hospitalised with shrapnel wounds, according to the Nis police late on Saturday.

The children are recovering, duty doctors said.

Vukosava Mancic died in the attack, which took place at 3:15 p.m., while her husband succumbed on the way to hospital.

Mancic's two houses in Camurlija were razed.

ELVEN PEOPLE WOUNDED OR INJURED IN A NATO ATTACK ON CUPRIJA

CUPRIJA - Eleven people were wounded, five of them seriously, when NATO razed or heavily damaged over 100 residential and economic facilities in an air raid on downtown Cuprija early Saturday, said the civilian protection headquarters of this town in central Serbia early Saturday.

30/5/99 | Jasminka Andrejic, 33, Vera Milojevic, 74, Borislav Ivanovic, 74, Zagorka Stefanovic, and Jozefina Karalic are in critical condition at the Cuprija hospital.

"The NATO air force bombarded downtown Cuprija with 10 missiles between 3:15 and 3:40 on Saturday morning. One missile fell behind the Rayno Hotel and another between the Karina restaurant and a Slaga company office building. The blasts destroyed the houses of the families Petrovic and Stefanovic in Dositejeva Street, and the apartment of the Stovic family in Karadjordjeva Street No. 27," city council President and civilian protection headquarters commander Vladimir Stojkovic told Tanjug.

Stojkovic said many families would spend the night in the open, as windows on their homes had been broken, doors forced out of their frames, blinds broken, walls cracked, roofs damaged.

NATO DEMOLISHES BRIDGE AT SERBIA'S BILJANOVAC

KRALJEVO - NATO fired two missiles that demolished the new bridge on the Ibar at Biljanovac near Raska in the central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia before dawn on Sunday.

The attack, which took place at around 2:50 a.m., caused no casualties, but damage to nearby residential houses is

VRANJE - NATO bombed Vranje in the south of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia again early on Sunday, for the 19th time since the aggression on Yugoslavia began on March 24.

NATO fired seven missiles on this town in the time between 7:07 a.m. and 7:21 a.m., according to the district civil defence command and the local information centre.

The army barracks situated in a northeast, densely populated suburb of the town, was attacked for the 6th time with six missiles.

Buildings in that part of the town are protected for their 19th-century architecture.

Teams in the field report extensive damage, but no word has been forthcoming about casualties.

The missiles dropped on the town this morning rocked the buildings and stirred dense clouds of smoke, which obscured the sun and plunged the area in semi-darkness.

NATO fired two missiles on the village of Pavlovac south of Vranje in the same wave of attacks.

NATO AGAIN RAIDS SERBIA'S KURSUMLIJA

KURSUMLIJA - NATO planes swooped down again at dawn on Sunday on Kursumlija in the central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

The local information centre reports that the attack lasted from 3:30 a.m. until 3:50 a.m., and six missiles were fired on the town's Markovici suburb, which has been the target of NATO attacks for days.

According to reports so far, one person was wounded, and damage is extensive.

NATO AIR RAIDS ON KOSOVO ALL NIGHT SATURDAY, EARLY SUNDAY

PRISTINA - The NATO air force attacked Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province all night Saturday and early Sunday.

The region of Gnjilane was attacked with two missiles at about 11:20 p.m. Saturday.

Ten minutes later, five missiles were fired at the area of Pristina.

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One missile fell in the area of Gazimestan.

Shortly after midnight, eight missiles were fired at the southern area of Mt. Mokra Gora, municipality of Zubin Potok.

At the same time, a blast was heard coming from somewhere between Kosovska Mitrovica and Srbica.

At about 3:15 a.m. Sunday, three missiles were fired at Mt. Gole, municipality of Lipjan.

The southern area of Prizren was attacked with three missiles at about 3:55 a.m.

Shortly before 4 a.m., several missiles were fired at the area between Podujevo and Kursumlija.

NATO carried out about 60 attacks on the province in the past 24 hours until 7 a.m. Sunday, firing a total of 180 missiles on different parts of the province.

One person was killed and several wounded, when two missiles hit a tunnel on the road Prizren-Brezovica, near Gornje Selo.

Three Serbian Radio Television repeaters were hit with four missiles each - Jabuka near Leposavic, Vucjam in the municipality of Gora, and Gole in the municipality of Lipjan.

The house of Zoran Rajkovic in the village of Skulanevo was hit with one missile and completely destroyed. Fortunately, there were no casualties.

The heaviest attack was in the area of the municipality of Prizren, which was hit with 47 missiles.

Forty of these missiles hit an army barracks which had already been destroyed in previous attacks.

About 30 missiles were fired at the area of Pristina in nine attacks.

Targets were the villages of Lohane, Lukare, Kojlovica, the district Vranjevac, and the Kosovo Heroes army barracks, which had been attacked on previous occasions as well.

The municipality of Istok was attacked with 20 missiles.

The Dubrava agricultural complex was hit with 17 missiles in one air strike.

NATO fired eight missiles at the Orthodox cemetery in Kosovska Vilina.

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The Urosevac district of Virov Selo was attacked twice with nine missiles.

NATO also attacked villages in the municipalities of Pec, Podujevo, Vucitrn, Decane, Kavcark, and Gnjilane.

→ SERBIAN POLICE ARRESTS ETHNIC ALBANIAN TERRORISTS IN BELGRADE

BELGRADE - Serbian state security police has arrested in Belgrade six members of a clandestine ethnic Albanian organisation, who had planned sabotage operations in the Yugoslav and Serbian capital.

The six belonged to the terrorist National Movement of Kosovo, whose armed wing is the ethnic Albanian terrorist organisation calling itself the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), according to Serbian Radio and Television late on Saturday.

Most of the arrested - Petrit and Driton Berisha of Pec, Isam Abdulahu of Dragas, Driton Medja and Valton Saiti of Prizren and Shkodran Verguti of Pristina (all in Kosovo-Metohija) - were students of the Belgrade University.

During 1998, some members of this clandestine terrorist organisation took part in armed KLA operations in the territory of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province.

The Belgrade group was collecting funds, arms, ammunition, and medical supplies for the KLA, recruiting new members and collecting information about movements and activity of the army and police.

During the month of May, they were plotting and organising terrorist operations, to be carried out in heavily frequented public places in Belgrade in order to sow panic and a feeling of insecurity.

Devices and armament for the purpose were discovered in the homes of some of the members.

NATO AIR RAIDS KILL 93 PRISONERS SO FAR IN ISTOK

PEC - Pec district court Investigative Judge Vladan Bojic said on Saturday that seven more bodies had been dug out of the rubble of the Istok prison razed in NATO air strikes on May 19 and 21, bringing the toll to 93.

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NATO bombing results

agion 13 vior 14

The search will continue over the coming days, because it is difficult to get to all the bodies buried in the rubble. Rescue team work is also hindered by constant flights of NATO aircraft over Metohija province. NATO bombarded the nearby village of Veric on Friday.

Tanjug learned from unofficial sources that three of the 196 wounded inmates under treatment in different medical institutions had died of their wounds.

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commander, Gen. Wesley Clark.

The alliance said it was unable to confirm civilian casualties from the attack on the bridge, but said it does not intentionally attack noncombatants. As Yugoslav news reports play up reports of civilian deaths, however, many Serbs don't believe it.

Those reports continued Monday as Yugoslavia's Beta news agency said at least 20 people were killed when NATO bombs hit a sanatorium and retirement home in Surdulica, in southeastern Serbia.

Despite the attacks, Orthodox Christians in Serbia celebrated Duhovi, the third-holiest day in the Eastern Orthodox calendar. The holiday honors the dead, and the faithful observe it by lighting candles and placing gifts at graves. Some hung wreaths on their doors, hoping to ward off bombs.

The report came as NATO aircraft struck far and wide Sunday night and Monday, heavily bombing the Yugoslav army in Kosovo. Targets included 12 tanks, seven artillery pieces, six armored personnel carriers and two mortar positions, plus other vehicles and troops in the field, NATO said.

Also hit were:

- Military barracks in six cities, including Belgrade.
- Oil stocks at Leskovic, Kraljevo and Sombor.
- Ammunition depots at Kosovska Mitrovica, Surdulica, Prishtina, Gnjilane and Nis.
- Airfields at Nis and Ponikve.
- Radio and television transmitters and relays in nine cities.

NATO says bridge was legitimate target

Yugoslavia says civilians killed

May 11, 1999
CNN
10:00 AM EDT

in this story:

NATO says Yugoslav targets on the
bridge

Self-proclaimed bridge on the
river

The 1980s bridge, with a NATO bridge

In house or not, to bridge

RELATED STORIES, SITES



The Varvarin bridge collapsed on Sunday after NATO missiles slammed into it

BRUSSELS, Belgium (CNN) -- NATO said its planes were justified in bombing a bridge in central Serbia, but Yugoslav officials said Monday that 12 civilians were killed in that attack and more died in other raids.

Yugoslavia said more than 30 people died in NATO air raids Sunday and Monday, including those killed in a raid Sunday on the Varvarin bridge over the Velika Morava River.

"This was a major line of

Servië: Navo bombardeert sanatorium

BELGRADO/LONDEN - Joegoslavië beschuldigt de Navo opnieuw van het moedwillig bestoken van burgers. Vannacht kwamen volgens Servische media zeker elf mensen om toen twee raketten een sanatorium troffen in de zuidelijke stad Surdulica. Geraakt werden een bejaardenhuis en een gebouw vol vluchtelingen op het sanatoriumcomplex.

Bij een bombardement op een brug bij het stadje Varvarin in Centraal Servië vonden gisteren ten minste elf personen de dood. Zij staken de brug over de rivier de Morava te voet of per auto over op weg naar een markt in Varvarin, aldus Servië. Een veertigtal mensen wordt nog vermist.

Het is de tweede keer sinds het begin van de bombardementen op 24 maart dat burgerslachtoffers vallen in Surdulica, driehonderd kilometer ten zuiden van Belgrado. Op 27 april kwamen in de stad twintig mensen om het leven toen een voor een kazerne bedoelde bom op een woonwijk terechtkwam.

De Navo bevestigde dat de brug over de Morava is aangevallen als een legitiem militair doelwit, omdat de brug door het Servische leger wordt gebruikt om manschappen en materieel te vervoeren naar Kosovo. Het bericht over de beweerde afzwaaijer op het sanatorium werd vanochtend nog onderzocht. De Navo zegt dat in de stad een militair complex het doelwit was, dat ook werd geraakt.

In Kosovo zijn gisteren westerse journalisten gewond geraakt

toen Navo-raketten insloegen vlak bij hun konvooi. Een chauffeur werd gedood en drie mensen raakten gewond, onder wie twee journalisten: Eve-Ann Prentice van *The Times* en een verslaggever van de Italiaanse krant *Corriere della Sera*. De derde gewonde is een pro-Servische Franse filosoof, Daniel Schiffer.

In het Zuid-Servische Vranje werden gisteren tientallen huizen verwoest toen bommen neerkwamen in een woonwijk, aldus Belgrado, zonder slachtoffers te vermelden.

Terwijl het regime in Belgrado langzaam lijkt te zwichten voor de eisen van de Navo, gaan de bombardementen onverminderd door. Vanochtend klonk in Belgrado het luchtalarm. In de steden Nis en Obrenovac kwamen elektriciteitscentrales onder vuur te liggen. Ook Novi Sad was opnieuw doelwit.

De Navo maakte duidelijk dat de Joegoslavische leider Slobodan Milosevic het Westen nog lang niet ver genoeg tegemoet is gekomen. Toch reageert de Navo op de laatste verklaringen uit Belgrado met enig optimisme.

(Rtrs, AP, AFP)

'Navo-bommen op sanatorium'

BELGRADO/LONDEN - Joegoslavië beschuldigt de Navo opnieuw van het moedwillig bestoken van burgers. Vannacht kwamen volgens Servische media elf mensen om toen twee raketten een sanatorium troffen in de stad Surdulica. Meer dan achtduizend Albanezen hebben het grensgebied met Joegoslavië verlaten voor een veilige plek landinwaarts, vanwege de oplopende militaire spanningen aan de grens. Pagina 7

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NAVO-raketten raken brug: 11 doden

BELGRADO - Bij een NAVO-aanval op een brug in Servië zijn gisteren zeker 11 mensen gedood. Het officiële Joegoslavische persbureau Tanjug meldde dat het aantal slachtoffers mogelijk zal oplopen. De NAVO vuurde drie raketten af op de brug in Varvarin, 160 kilometer ten zuiden van Belgrado, op het moment dat er zich veel mensen en auto's bevonden. Er vielen 70 gewonden, aldus Tanjug. Sommige auto's stortten in de rivier de Velika Morava.

In de Servische provincie Kosovo raakten gisteren westerse journalisten gewond door een NAVO-raket die insloeg in de buurt van hun twee auto's. De Servische chauffeur kwam om het leven, een Britse journaliste van het dagblad The Times, een

Franse filosoof en een journaliste van de Portugese televisie werden licht gewond. Andere journalisten bleven ongedeerd. Het bondgenootschap trof gisteren ook doelen in Belgrado. Daarmee gaf het aan nog niet veel te zien in de toezegging van de Joegoslavische regering in te stemmen met de uitgangspunten van de G8 voor een beëindiging van het conflict.

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Vice-premier Seselj: Joegoslavië moet inbinden

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May 31

NATO Hits Sanatorium, 13 Dead - Serb Radio 01:48 a.m. May 31
1999 Eastern

BELGRADE (Reuters) - NATO warplanes struck a sanatorium in
Surdulica in southeastern Serbia early Monday, killing at least 10
people and wounding others, the official Radio Serbia network
reported.

The RTS radio report said two NATO missiles hit an old people's
home on the grounds of the sanatorium and a pavilion where
refugees were housed.

The sanatorium strike came after a devastating daylight NATO
attack Sunday on a bridge crowded with market day traffic and
pedestrians in the central Serbian town of Varvarin that killed nine
people and wounded at least 17.

18:30 NATO airplanes attacked Zveckne with one missile at
4:00pm.

18:20 End of air raid alert in Belgrade.

17:50 NATO attacked Obrenovac near Belgrade with 5 missiles at
5:40pm. Zvecka was targeted with one missile and Obrenovac
suburb Boro Markovic was targeted with 4 missiles.

17:40 One explosion in Sabac and NATO airplanes over Sabac.
Strong reaction of FRY AD. Thick smoke could be spotted in the
direction of new bridge in Sabac.

17:35 A TV transmitter in village Aleksandrovo near Nas was
attacked with one missile at 1:30pm.

17:18 NATO attacked bridge over the River Ibar near Raska on the
road Kraljevo-Raska at 1:40pm

17:01 Air raid in Belgrade.

16:10 Today, at NATO's briefing, one reporter asked Jamie Shea
why NATO airplanes were not attacking targets in Yugoslavia at
night, as there would be less injured people. Shea answered that
for NATO there the only concern were Albanian victims and
refugees in Yugoslavia!

15:30 Kosovo. at 10:38am village Zari near Prizren was attacked with 2 missiles. Prizren with 2 missiles at 11:00am, at 10:30am Gora area, at 1:35pm village Brecaik near Pec, at 1:00pm village Ratkovac and village Zrze near Dragas, at 1:20pm Decani with 1 missile. Military border point was attacked 5 times starting at 12:00pm with 22 missiles. Nobody was injured.

15:05 Sound barrier was broken over Belgrade.

14:20 At 1:00pm, NATO attacked Leskovac area with 4 missiles. Villages Arapova Dolina and Donje Sinkovce were under attack and Donje Sinkovce was heavily damaged. Also, village Medja was attacked with 2 missiles but nobody was injured.

14:10 According to the latest information, during last night's NATO attack on Surdulica at least 16 persons were killed and more than 36 were wounded but the number of casualties is not final. The tragedy happened when five missiles hit the Retired's Home in Surdulica inhabited mostly by refugees expelled from Croatia.

AT LEAST 11 DIE IN NATO'S REPEAT RAID ON SERBIA'S SURDULICA

VRANJE - At least 11 people died when five NATO missiles hit a sanatorium for respiratory disorders and an old people's home in Surdulica in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia shortly after midnight on Monday.

Five refugees were killed in the sanatorium and six old people in the old people's home, according to the Vranje-based Peinj District civil defence command and the command in Surdulica.

It is feared the number of fatalities may be higher, with rescue parties still clearing away the debris and searching for survivors.

Three NATO missiles hit the three pavilions of the sanatorium, and two missiles hit the adjacent old people's home.

Extensive damage was done to nearby buildings, and the wounded are being counted.

This was NATO's sixth raid on Surdulica, a town with a population of 12,500, since the western alliance launched its aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24.

Eleven people had died, about 100 others had been wounded and 500 private houses had been demolished or damaged in NATO's raid on the town on April 27.

suburb at 4.17 a.m. on Monday, causing extensive damage, according to the district civil defence command.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET VILLAGES NEAR BELGRADE

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft raided the village of Zvečka near Obrenovac, about 15km southwest of Belgrade, and the village of Ripanj, about 15km south of the city, between 8.05 a.m. and 9.15 a.m. local time Monday, the city's information centre said.

The aircraft first attacked a radio relay in Zvečka firing four missiles, and then the section of Ripanj around the route leading to Removici, launching between three and four missiles.

There were no immediate reports about possible casualties or damage caused.

NATO LAUNCHES ANOTHER DAY'S OVERNIGHT RAID ON BELGRADE

BELGRADE - NATO fired a number of missiles on the area of Belgrade at dawn on Monday, in a raid that lasted for nearly half an hour, according to the city information centre.

At 4.07 a.m., NATO hit at Belgrade's densely populated Zvezdara district, but the target of the attack is not clear. According to reports so far, there were a number of casualties, and the detonations shattered windows and window-blinds.

At about 4 a.m., NATO fired a number of missiles on the thermo-electric power plant and the army barracks in Belgrade's Obrenovac district.

Between 3.50 and 4 a.m., NATO fired five missiles on the Makis district on the way to Obrenovac.

Between 3.48 and 4.08 a.m., several detonations reverberated from the direction of Belgrade's outlying Batujnica suburb.

The attacks provoked strong air defence fire.

EIGHT PERSONS WOUNDED IN NATO'S OVERNIGHT RAID ON BELGRADE AREA

BELGRADE - Eight persons, who were wounded in NATO's overnight raid on the Belgrade area, have been admitted to the city's Emergency Centre, the centre's director dr Vladimir Djukic said.

Dr Djukic said that the wounded persons, five of whom were from the village of Ripanj, situated south of Belgrade, and three from the

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Belgrade's suburbs of Ostruznica and Bubanj Potok on Sunday, had to stay in hospital. Two of the wounded sustained severe limb injuries.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET CONVOY OF REPORTERS, KILL ONE, WOUND TWO

PRISTINA - NATO aircraft shelled a convoy of reporters at Kirk Bunar, on the Prizren-Brezovica route, at around 4.30 p.m. local time on Sunday, killing Nebojsa Radojevic, a chauffeur, and wounding French philosopher and humanist Daniel Schiffer and reporter of the The Times of London Eve Prentice, the Pristina-based Media Centre reported.

The wounded received the necessary treatment at the nearest field hospital.

The convoy, which also included Italian reporters and a Portuguese television crew, wanted to visit the scene of a NATO raid near the Brezovica-Prizren route, Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohija, launched earlier on Sunday.

According to initial reports, one NATO missile exploded near two cars with the reporters.

The Media Centre said that there were no military nor police facilities or units near the scene.

NATO SHELLS SERBIA'S ALEKSINAC

ALEKSINAC - NATO planes shelled the area of Aleksinac in east-central Serbia half an hour after midnight on Monday.

The local civil defence command reports that two missiles fell southeast of the town centre.

No information was immediately available about casualties or damage in this raid, NATO's fifth on the Aleksinac area since the western alliance launched its aggression on Yugoslavia 69 days ago.

NATO DEMOLISHES BRIDGE IN SERBIA'S VLADICIN HAN

VLADICIN HAN - NATO demolished a bridge in Vladicin Han in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia before dawn on Monday, according to the district civil defence command in Vranje and the local command in Vladicin Han.

The bridge on the Juzna Morava, in the very centre of Vladicin Han, was hit with two missiles, and their detonations damaged

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NATO launched its aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, before it was finally demolished a few minutes after midnight on Monday.

An earlier shelling on May 11 killed two high-school students.

NATO TARGETS ELECTRIC POWER INSTALLATIONS IN SERBIA'S NIS

NIS - NATO aggressors attacked electric power installations in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's southeastern city of Nis before dawn on Monday.

Half an hour after midnight, NATO planes swooped down in two waves on the Elektroistok power installations in the eastern section of the city, firing five missiles, the district civil defence command said.

The shelling, which provoked strong air defence fire, started a blaze and the local police cordoned off the area, blocking traffic on the Nis-Niska Banja road for a time.

The ten-minute raid blacked out the city and the power cut considerably hampers food and water deliveries and threatens patients in the local hospitals.

NATO AIRCRAFT LAUNCH THIRD RAID ON POWER SUPPLY FACILITIES AT NOVI SAD

NOVI SAD - NATO aircraft shelled early Monday for the third time since the outset of the aggression on March 24 power supply facilities at Rimski Sancevi near Novi Sad, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina.

Two strong detonations were heard in the direction of the facilities at 3.50 a.m. local time. According to employees of the local agricultural institute, situated some 2km from the facilities, a thick column of smoke soared into the sky soon after.

Some parts of Novi Sad were left without electricity at the same time. The NATO aircraft raided the facilities again at 4.15 a.m. when two strong detonations were heard in that direction.

According to the Novi Sad-based Elektrovojvodina electricity company, the damage caused can be assessed only once fire brigades have put out the fire that broke as a result of the shelling.

The facilities constitute a major part of the electricity network in the province.

The aircraft kept overflying the city until 4.30 a.m. during which time two detonations were heard in the direction of Mount Fruska Gora.

Yugoslav army anti-aircraft batteries strongly responded to the

attacks.

NATO SHELLS THERMO-ELECTRIC POWER PLANT IN BELGRADE'S OBRENOVAC

PISARAOE - NATO planes targetted the thermo-electric power plant and the army barracks in Belgrade's Obrenovac district at dawn on Monday.

In the attack which began at 3.45 a.m., the Nikola Tesla A thermo-electric power plant was hit with four missiles, and the barracks, with three, according to the local civil defence commander, Dragan Jovanovic.

Fire-fighters are trying to contain the flame at the power plant. Damage to the power distribution system and to nearby facilities is extensive, and no casualties have been reported, Jovanovic told Radio Obrenovac.

NATO AIRCRAFT LAUNCH YET ANOTHER ATTACK ON WIDER AREA OF LESKOVAC

LESKOVAC - NATO aircraft shelled in a series of waves the wider area of Leskovac, southern Serbia, soon after midnight on Monday.

Six powerful missiles rained down on the Arapova Dolina valley at Mount Hisar, located at the town's outskirts. The valley is a popular picnic site.

One missile exploded near the village of Velika Grabovnica, west of Leskovac.

According to initial reports, there were no casualties in the attack, while the damage caused is being assessed.

NATO BOMBS RELAY AT SERBIA'S PLACKOVICA, NERADOVAC VILLAGE

VRANJE - NATO again targetted a radio and television transmitter in the area of Vranje, southeast Serbia (Yugoslavia), between 8 a.m. and 8.40 a.m. on Monday, according to the district civil defence command.

The transmitter on Mt Plackovica overlooking Vranje, already damaged in earlier raids, was hit with one missile, while seven missiles were fired to the south of Vranje, on the village of Neradovac.

NATO AIRCRAFT SHELL GNJILANE, ITS ENVIRONS FOR 38 HOURS ON END

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Monday.

The local information centre reported that 12 powerful missiles were fired on nearby Mount Saz, located east of the town, by 3.50 a.m. More than 25 missiles rained down on Mount Saz on Sunday.

One bomb hit a local company motor pool at 2.10 a.m. causing a fire that was soon put out.

There were no casualties in the raid that caused extensive damage on nearby housing facilities.

NATO TARGETS WATER FACTORY IN SERBIA'S JAROS

SOMBOR - NATO planes fired three missiles on the water factory in Jaros near Sombor in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province at a quarter to 6 p.m. on Sunday.

According to the Sombor-based district civil defence command, damage assessment teams are in the field.

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN TARGET WEATHER STATION AT PALIC NEAR SUBOTICA

SUBOTICA - NATO aircraft fired three missiles at a weather station at Palic near Subotica, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 5.45 p.m. local time on Sunday.

According to initial reports, one bomb landed in the Palic lake.

Three lightly wounded persons received treatment at the Subotica hospital emergency department.

This was NATO's fourth raid on the Palic area since the outset of the aggression on March 24.

The raid left Palic's tourist zone without electricity.

NATO SHELLS CIVILIAN TARGETS IN MONTENEGRO'S HERCEG-NOVI, TIVAT

PODGORICA - The Yugoslav Navy Command said late on Sunday that NATO had for days been bombing the areas of Herceg-Novi and Tivat on the coast of the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro.

Between 10.30 and 11.10 a.m. on Sunday, NATO planes fired a number of missiles on the Lustica peninsula, targetting civilian facilities and olive groves.

No casualties were reported, but damage to civilian facilities is extensive.

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Shortly after the raid, some Montenegrin media quoted the Montena Fax news agency's details of the attacks and what purported to be a protest from the Herceg-Novi administration to the Navy Command for defending the country from the NATO aggression, now in its 69th day.

"The Navy will continue to provide accurate and timely information to the people about all activities in its zone of responsibility, aware that deliberate plans by some media can achieve nothing against the truth," the Navy said.

NATO DEMOLISHES SIX BRIDGES IN SERBIA'S CENTRAL RASINA DISTRICT

KRUSEVAC - NATO aggressors have demolished six bridges in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's central Rasina District since the western alliance launched its aggression on Yugoslavia 69 days ago.

Two bridges on the River Rasina were demolished in Krusevac's Bivolje suburb, and one on the Zapadna Morava at the village of Jasika.

Another bridge was destroyed on the River Jozna Morava in the village of Ojunis, and yet another on the Zapadna Morava at Trstenik.

On Sunday, the local market day, NATO demolished a bridge on the Velika Morava at Varvarin near Krusevac, killing at least 11 people and wounding countless others.

The attacks have caused extensive damage to civilian facilities, claimed huge casualties and cut the area off from the rest of Serbia.

Time in time stamps is the Belgrade Time (GMT+1)

11:05 NATO attacked villages Dec and Karlovic near Belgrade at 11:10am with one missile.

12:40 During today's NATO attack on village Neradovci near Vranje with 2 missiles at 8:11am, Leposava ristie was killed.

12:25 Transmitter on Plackovic near Vranje was attacked at 11:43am again

12:05 Eight people were injured and 30 civilian houses were damaged during last night's NATO attack on Belgrade suburb Zvezdara. Three people were hospitalized: brothers Petar and Sasa Kuzmanovic and their grandmother Mirjana Kuzmanovic. Also

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10:10 Slavica Stojiljkovic was killed during the NATO air attack on Ripanj.

10:07 Urgent medical center in Belgrade received 8 persons who were wounded in NATO attacks on Obrenovac and army barrack in Volgina street in densely populated part of the town.

10:05 The village of Dragevac near Obrenovac was bombed. One female person was wounded during the attack.

10:02 Several civilians were injured during NATO attack on army barrack in Volgina street.

09:55 The radio transmitter in Zvecka village was targeted during previous NATO attack on Obrenovac.

09:38 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

09:10 NATO has just bombed targets in Boji evke some woods and Obrenovac area, 10 miles south from Belgrade.

08:50 The school in Volgina street has been heavily damaged during tonight's bombing of Belgrade.

08:40 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

07:30 Gornja mt. near Pristina was under attack between 03:00 and 03:40 am.

07:10 Brvenik near Raska, south-west Serbia, was targeted at 02:40 am.

06:40 One person was killed and several persons were wounded during this morning's attack on Ripanj, near Belgrade.

06:29 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

06:05 Army barracks in Volga St., Zvezdara (Belgrade) was hit at 04:03 am.

05:45 Exactly on midnight, an Old men home in Sardulica was hit with 4 missiles. The sanatorium for pulmonary diseases was located in the same building. The bodies of 11 killed persons were pulled off the wreckages so far while the fear is growing that more bodies are covered with remains of the building.

05:25 Ripanj village, near Belgrade, was bombed around 4:15 am.

05:15 "Belgrade oil refinery" was targeted at around 04:00 am.

04:32 Bridge over Jutna Morava river has been destroyed during tonight's attack on Vladicin Han. East part of Aleksinac city was hit with 2 missiles at 00:35 am.

04:20 Termal power plant Nikola Tesla in Obrenovac was targeted by NATO aviation around 04:00am.

04:10 2 explosions on Fruska Gora mt.

Foreign correspondents injured by missile in Kosovo

ROME, May 30 (Itar-Tass) - Two vehicles which carried a group of correspondents were hit by a missile in the Rekane village of Kosovo, ten kilometers away from Prizren, on Sunday, well-informed sources told Itar-Tass. The driver of one vehicle was killed. Both vehicles are destroyed.

A reporter of the Italian Corriere della Sera newspaper is uninjured but his two colleagues from the Times and the Portuguese television are slightly hurt. A man who accompanied the correspondents is injured, too.

The area was repeatedly attacked by NATO warplanes on Saturday.

The Italian embassy in Belgrade is trying to establish a contact with the Corriere della Sera reporter for rendering the necessary assistance.

NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on May 30th and in the Night Between May 30th and 31st, 1999

Dozens of people have been killed in the NATO raids, and the aggressor stooped down to attacking an old-age-home in Surdulica, where - according to the initial reports - ten people have died. NATO air-force intensifying its attacks from day to day, targeted numerous townships in the central part of the country. The aggressor continues to destroy the power grid, road and rail infrastructure, telecommunication systems, agricultural resources, residential areas in the towns and suburbs. All this is being done

systematically and unrelentingly for 69 days with the clear intent to aggravate the humanitarian catastrophe to an intolerable level.

VRANJE: (07:25) In the attack on this little town the aggressor forces launched seven missiles. One of them hit a private house where the owner - Mane Andjelkovic was killed and his wife suffered heavy injuries. Dozens of houses have been destroyed, and the enemy also attacked the villages of Kahun and Meredovac. At 10:50 two missiles were launched on the village of Borovac in the vicinity of Bujanovac. Around 14:20 the Serbian TV relay tower on Mt. Besna Kobila not far from Vranje was attacked. Between 18:15 and 19:52 NATO planes fired 33 missiles on the villages of Doaji Neradovac, Dapeevac, Soderce and Bumusevac - all near Vranje. At 19:45 the enemy attacked the village of Slavujevac in the Presevo County. Seven people have been injured and various private houses demolished. In an attack on Vranje and the near-by counties of Bujanovac and Presevo that lasted for 15 hours - 60 missiles were launched.

SMEDEREVO: (08:48) One air-to-surface missile has been fired at the municipal area.

BELGRADE: (09:20) Mass enemy attacks that started yesterday morning, were continued in the afternoon and went on through the night - targeting the Yugoslav capital and the suburban zones. Three missiles have been launched by the enemy on the quarter of Kumodraz, and as many were used in the attacks on settlements at the foot of Mt. Avala, Rakovica, Strazevica Hill, Ostruznica, Makis and Bubanj Potok. Three detonations were registered in the direction of Obrenovac as well. Last night's NATO raids were directed at a number of facilities and quarters. Between 03:50 and 04:15 the enemy attacked the village of Ripanj where one person was killed, the quarter of Zvezdara where there were several casualties, as well as Makisko Polje, Alijakovacka Suma, installations at the Obrenovac power plant and the suburb of Batujnica. Enemy attacks were met with fierce resistance by the YA Air Defence.

HERCEG NOVI, TIVAT: (11:00) Several loud detonations were registered between these two sea towns in the Bay of Kotor.

PRISTINA: (11:00) Yesterday and last night the entire southern Serbian Province was under enemy attack. Driver Nebojsa Radojevic (38) was killed, and the French philosopher Daniel Schiffer, and The Times reporter Eve-Ana Prentice, during a NATO attack on a press convoy near the village of Krk Bunar on the Prizren-Brezovica road. In the attack area there were no military or police units or facilities. Two missiles have been launched at the locality of Zabin Potok. The capital of the Kosovo and Metohija has been targeted with missiles, and the YA garrison with nine missiles. At 18:30 eleven missiles were used in the attack on the village of Zgradska Hoca near Prizren, and at 19:30

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were fired at the Gornja outing grounds, and at 20:00 four missiles were used in the raid on the border belt near Djakovica. At 22:00 the community of Staro Selo near Grosevac was attacked and half an hour later two missiles were fired at the Prizren area.

ARILJE: (12:50) Several detonations were heard in the nearby village of Grivsko.

KRUSEVAC: (13:00) Eleven people were killed and at least 40 suffered injuries in the attack on the bridge on the Velika Morava river in the town of Varvarin.

KRACUJEVAC, GRUZA: (13:10) Four missiles were fired at the village of Leskovac near the town of Gruza.

LESKOVAC: (14:20) Cenovacki Bridge on the road to Lebane was targeted. Two people were killed. At 14:30 two missiles were fired at the village of Velika Grabovnica near the town. Around midnight six missiles hit the zone at the foot of the Hisar Hill, and the village of Velika Grabovica was struck by a missile.

ZNJ: (14:36) Four missiles were fired at the Serbian Broadcasting Corp. relay tower on Mt. Crni Vrh near the town. It was the ninth attack at the TV tower since the NATO raids started.

NIS: (15:00) In the attack on the northern part of the town four missiles were launched. In the attack cluster bomblets wounded Cedomir Dinic. At 00:30 the "Nis 2" electric power transformer was hit plunging the town into darkness.

SOMBOR: (17:45) The "Vodokanal" water supply facilities were targeted in the attack. The "Jaros" spring where a drinking water processing plant operates has been targeted with three missiles. Two missiles were fired in each of the two attacks on the "Naftagas-promet" depot, some 10 kilometers from the town, between the villages of Conoplja and Kljajicevo.

RASKA: (21:40) The village of Brvenik in the outskirts of the town was attacked by NATO aircraft.

SURDULICA: At midnight the old-age-home which also includes a pulmonary disease sanatorium was bombed. The rescue teams have unearthed 13 bodies until now. It is feared that there are other victims under the debris.

ALEKSINAC: (00:35) Two missiles were fired at the eastern part of the town of Aleksinac.

NOVI SAD: (03:50) Two missiles were launched at the power company facilities in the suburb zone of Rimski Sancevi.

SE BERTIC: These roads have been killed last night in the

Negen doden door aanval van NAVO op brug

31-5-9

Reuters, AFP, AP

BELGRADO

Zeker negen mensen zijn zondag gedood bij een NAVO-raketaanval op een brug in de Servische plaats Varvarin. Minstens zeven personen raakten gewond. Volgens het Joegoslavische persbureau Tanjug werd de brug even na het middaguur bestookt, op een moment dat er veel mensen de brug overstaken.

De NAVO bevestigde gisteravond in een verklaring dat vier vliegtuigen de brug hadden aangevallen. De alliantie noemde de brug een legitiem doelwit en kon niet zeggen of er slachtoffers waren gevallen.

Ook vanuit Belgrado, Nis en Novi Sad werden weer bombardementen gemeld. Op zeker zes plaatsen werden weer zendmasten van radio- en televisiestations getroffen.

Volgens de Montenegrijnse tv heeft de NAVO dit weekeinde ook doelen aan de kust van Montenegro aangevallen. Ten westen van Herceg Novi en Tivat, niet ver van de grens met Kroatië, werden inslagen gehoord.

Het Joegoslavische leger zou met luchtafweergeschut hebben gereageerd. De plaatselijke autoriteiten hebben de militairen opgeroepen de NAVO niet uit te dagen. Het bondgenootschap probeert Montenegro, met zijn pro-westerse regering, zo veel mogelijk te ontzien.

De NAVO maakte dit weekeinde bekend dat de alliantie zich bij het bombarderen van elektriciteitscentrales niet meer richt op het verstoren van het systeem, maar op de vernietiging van de centrales. 'We zien al de bewijzen dat dit heel effectief is', zei NAVO-opperbevelhebber Wesley Clark vanaf een luchtmachbasis in Italië.

NAVO-raketten raken brug: 11 doden

BELGRADO - Bij een NAVO-aanval op een brug in Servië zijn gisteren zeker 11 mensen gedood. Het officiële Joegoslavische persbureau Tanjug meldde dat het aantal slachtoffers mogelijk zal oplopen. De NAVO vuurde drie raketten af op de brug in Varvarin, 160 kilometer ten zuiden van Belgrado, op het moment dat er zich veel mensen en auto's bevonden. Er vielen 70 gewonden, aldus Tanjug. Sommige auto's stortten in de rivier de Velika Morava.

In de Servische provincie Kosovo raakten gisteren westerse journalisten gewond door een NAVO-raket die insloeg in de buurt van hun twee auto's. De Servische chauffeur kwam om het leven, een Britse journaliste van het dagblad The Times, een

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Franse filosoof en een journaliste van de Portugese televisie werden licht gewond. Andere journalisten bleven ongedeerd. Het bondgenootschap trof gisteren ook doelen in Belgrado. Daarmee gaf het aan nog niet veel te zien in de toezegging van de Joegoslavische regering in te stemmen met de uitgangspunten van de G8 voor een beëindiging van het conflict.

Op pagina 7

Vice-premier Seselj: Joegoslavië moet inbinden

To Mina, it doesn't matter who wins the war in Yugoslavia

31-5-99



...she has already lost. Mina is six months old. Since the bombing began, she has lost her father. She has lost her house. Her school may survive the bombing that continues to target key parts of her city's infrastructure, but she and her friends may not survive the aftermath: the shortage of food, of electricity, of water, of medical supplies. Roads, farms, industry and communication systems ruined. In the end, no matter who wins the battle over Kosovo, thousands of children like Mina will have been hurt in some way.

What will you say to Mina?

NAVO treft burgers en journalisten 5-99

Belgrado/Pristina - Bij verschillende NAVO-aanvallen zijn gisteren en vannacht meer dan twintig doden gevallen. In de Zuidoost-Servische plaats Surdulica vielen vanochtend vroeg zeker tien doden toen het sanatorium werd getroffen door twee raketten van de NAVO. De ene raket trof een bejaardenhuis en de andere een paviljoen waar vluchtelingen waren ondergebracht, melden Servische media. Nog eens zeker elf mensen kwamen gisteren om het leven bij een aanval op een brug in het zuidelijke Varvarin. De NAVO vuurde drie raketten af op het moment dat er veel mensen en auto's op de brug waren. Bij een NAVO-aanval rond Prizren in Kosovo ten slotte werd een konvooi met buitenlandse journalisten getroffen. Een Servische chauffeur kwam om het leven. Een Britse en een Franse journalist raakten gewond.

1-6-99

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN SHELL BELGRADE HIGH-VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY STATIONS

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft again raided high-voltage power supply stations in Belgrade's district of Bezanjska Kosa and the village of Lestane at around 9.30 p.m. local time on Monday, hitting each with three missiles, the city's information centre reported.

NATO aircraft guided simultaneously Babunij Potok, firing two missiles.

NATO BLACKS OUT BELGRADE, MOST OF SERBIA'S VOJVODINA PROVINCE

BELGRADE - NATO again on Monday evening bombed electric power installations in Serbia, plunging Belgrade and most of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province in darkness, the Serbian electric power company said.

This was NATO's fifth raid on the Serbian electric power system in one day.

The electric power company said it is making every effort to supply electricity to the hospitals, water factories and bakeries.

NATO AGAIN RAIDS CIVILIAN TARGETS IN SERBIA'S SMEDEREVO

SMEDEREVO, Serbia - NATO planes again raided civilian targets in Smederevo east of Belgrade somewhat before 1 a.m. on Tuesday.

The missiles were again fired on the Jugopetrol oil depot in Smederevo's industrial zone that has been practically levelled to the ground in earlier raids.

Also, the electric power transformer station in Smederevo's new iron works was targetted again.

ONE WOUNDED AS NATO RAIDS SERBIA'S SMEDEREVO

SMEDEREVO, Serbia - One person was wounded and huge material damage was done in NATO's overnight air strikes on civilian facilities in Smederevo, east of Belgrade, according to the local information centre.

1-6-gy

NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on May
Nist and in the Night Between May 31st and June 1st, 1999

The Yugoslav capital and many provincial towns have been intensively targeted by NATO air forces. The number of dead and wounded in NATO bombing is constantly growing, and the demolition of power transfer installations reveals the plans of the Alliance to deteriorate the living conditions of the population - sickly and wounded included - and thus deepening the humanitarian catastrophe. From the ruins of the special Lung Disease Hospital in Surdulica 20 dead have been unearched, including five children. Two days ago, in the NATO raid on the bridge in the small town of Varvarin (near Krusevac) nine people died, and six are still missing. Seventeen people suffered serious injuries and 26 have been lightly wounded. In about 40 raids carried out in the past 24 hours in KosMet more than 110 missiles have been used.

1/6/99

KRUSEVAC: In the bombing of the Varvarin bridge the following were killed: Husein Simonovic (60), Sanja Milenkovic (17), Vojkan Stankovic (31), Milivoje Chie (66), Tova Apostolovic (74), Milan Savic (24), Zoran Marinkovic (13), Stojan Ristic (56) and Dragoslav Terzic (68).

SURDULICA: The following victims of the pitiless bombing of the Special Lung Disease Hospital have been identified until now: Slavko Popovic (60), Bogdanica Janjatin (60), Milenko Vuckovic (65), Mile Smircovic (90), Danica Milesevic (68), Djordje Pavkovic (45), Petar Budisavljevic (60), Nepijal Dragic (70), Rada Zigic (52), Bosiljka Malobabic (53), Milena Malobabic (20), Rada Malobabic (19) and Milenko Malobabic (16).

PRIZREN: (10:20-13:00) NATO fighter-bombers raided the south-western part of the town and the villages in the direction of Sredacka Zupa. In less than three hours 34 missiles have been launched in seven repeated attacks. The villages of Ziv and Vlasuje, and the zone around the border post Glorograp. Around

1-6-yy

14:00 the slopes of Mt. Pastrik were targeted. Last night between 17:00 and 22:00 more than 20 missiles have been fired at the Gorazup border post, and eight more hit the near-by village of Pirna.

BEJANOVAC: (12:30-19:30) Some three dozen missiles have been fired in four repeated attacks on the municipal zone.

PEČ: (13:35) Two missiles have been fired at the locality of Breznik, and the next wave of the attack was directed at the Decani County area.

DRAGAŠ: (10:35-10:55) The enemy attacked the Gora county inhabited prevalently by the Gornji community. (13:00) Two missiles struck the area between the villages of Zrce and Ratkovac.

VOCTEN: (11:15) A missile landed less than 50 meters from the orthodox graveyard in the village of Pestovo. It struck the house of one Borka Jarić, but fortunately did not explode.

NOVI ŠAD: (17:10) NATO planes fired four missiles at the TV relay tower on Crveni Col peak on Mt. Fruška Gora.

SABAC: (17:35) Four missiles hit the garrison on the bank of the Sava river, already targeted previously, as well as the grounds on the river banks.

ČUBIN POTOK: (19:30) Two missiles have been launched at the relay tower on Brankovo Brdo hill in the county area.

PRISTINA: (19:30) Six missiles struck the Slatina civilian airport.

VRANJE: (19:45) In the 20th attack on the this little town in southern Serbia the TV relay tower on the near-by Mt. Plackovica was bombed. In a second raid (around 21:40) the enemy attacked the zone of the village of Banosevci.

NOVI PAZAR: (21:20) According to available data ten people have been killed and more than 20 were wounded when one of two dozen missiles fired at the urban zone hit an apartment building in the vicinity of the bus station in the town center. The "Jedinstvo" publishing/media company building housing the local TV station and print-shop was also hit. The local Radio Novi Pazar and the RTS correspondent office was also targeted though the children's hospital is in the immediate vicinity. The towns of Sjenica and Tutin have lost all telephone communications.

BELGRADE: (21:25) Last night, enemy air force launched three highly destructive bombs in each of its raids on Power Company

2.02.

1-6-99

THREE BLASTS ROCK MT AVALA OVERLOOKING BELGRADE AS NATO ATTACKS

BELGRADE - Two strong blasts reverberated in the village of Zvez in the foothills of Mt Avala overlooking Belgrade half an hour after midnight on Tuesday, according to the Belgrade information centre.

Another detonation was heard ten minutes later.

NATO RAIDS SERBIA'S NORTHERN KIKINDA TOWN

KIKINDA, Serbia - Detonations rocked Kikinda in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province just after midnight on Tuesday.

According to the local information centre, three NATO missiles had fallen near the Kikinda-Basovsko Veliko Selo railway line that leads to Romania.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID VILLAGE NEAR SOUTHWESTERN SERBIAN TOWN OF BUJANOVAC

VRANJE, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired 15 missiles at the village of Borovac at Bujanovac, in the southwest of Serbia, between 2.30 p.m. and 5.25 p.m. local time on Monday.

NATO aircraft repeatedly targeted the village since the outset of the aggression on March 24, causing extensive damage.

NATO DROPS SCORES OF BOMBS ON PRIZREN IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO-METOHIA

PRIZREN, Serbia - NATO planes at 8 a.m. on Tuesday launched another wave of air strikes on villages in the Prizren area in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, close to the border with Albania.

Over the past 24 hours, Prizren has been subjected to the worst air strikes since NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia started 70 days ago.

The regional information centre, based in Prizren, reports that NATO dropped 82 missiles solely on civilian targets in the area in the period from 3 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Monday, targeting villages in the predominantly ethnic Albanian-populated Has border belt.

1-6-yy

Starting shortly before 11 p.m., NATO planes fired 8 flames over Mt Pashtrik, illuminating the area while other planes fired missiles on civilian targets on the border belt from Prizren to Djakovica.

The air strikes continued until early morning on Tuesday, drawing strong air defence fire.

NATO AIRCRAFT CONTINUE ATTACKS ON KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO aircraft raided targets in Pristina, Decane and Prizren, Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohija, in the night of May 31-June 1, the provincial information centre reported.

Five powerful missiles hit Pristina, Kosovo and Metohija's chief city just before midnight on Monday. Two of the missiles struck Pristina's southwestern suburb lying in the direction of Kosovo Polje, while three other missiles hit the area of a monument at Gazimestan and that between an Orthodox cemetery and a Jugopetrol fuel dump.

The aircraft launched two missiles in the wider area of Decane just before 3 a.m. on Tuesday.

The village of Vlasnje near Prizren was struck with six missiles between 8 p.m. and 10 p.m. on Monday.

Prizren came under fierce attack for the fourth successive day, with 55 missiles raining down on the town.

The aircraft targeted also villages in the municipalities of Gora, Lipjan, Pec, Decane and Vucitra, as well as a Serbian Radio and Television transmitter at Mount Brankovo Brdo near Zubin Potok.

NATO AGAIN SHELLS TV RELAY ON SERBIA'S MT PLACKOVICA

VRANJE, Serbia - NATO planes again on Monday raided the radio and television transmitter on Mt Plackovica north of Vranje in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

Two missiles were fired in this fourth bombing of the transmitter at 7.45 p.m.

The district civil defence command, based in Vranje, said that the installation had already been damaged in earlier raids.

1-6-99

NATO KILLS 10 CIVILIANS, WOUNDS OVER 20 IN SERBIA'S NOVI PAZAR

KRALJEVO, Serbia - At least 10 civilians were killed and more than 20 others were wounded in NATO's raid on Novi Pazar in the southwest of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Monday.

The number of casualties is not final, as rescue teams are still searching the debris for survivors.

NATO fired more than 20 missiles on Novi Pazar between 1.35 and 3.50 p.m., solely on civilian targets - residential buildings, the Jedinstvo publishing house, local radio and television, and Serbian television, close to a children's hospital and the bus terminal.

The building of the Boska textile factory had a direct hit.

One person died when a missile hit a bridge on the Brvenik at nearby Raska.

Telephone lines are down with Novi Pazar, Raska, Sjenica and Tutin.

NATO CONTINUES ATTACKING KOSMET

PRISTINA - NATO warplanes continued attacking the region of Kosovo and Metohija on Monday afternoon.

At 2.15 p.m. a missile fell 50 metres from the orthodox cemetery in the village of Pestovo, Vucitrn district, hitting a private house.

Fortunately, the missile failed to explode, the provincial media centre said.

Nothing is yet known about casualties, but the material damage is considerable.

At 2 p.m. NATO targeted Mt. Pasarik, Prizren district.

At the same time a missile was fired on the area between Pristina and Lipjani.

About 4 p.m. a missile hit the region of Zvecani.

NATO CONTINUES AIR RAIDS ON NIS REGION

NIS - NATO warplanes at 12.45 p.m. on Monday bombed the district of Merosino, west of Nis, where two strong detonations were heard.

De derde dag

Ondanks het aangekondigde gevaar vanuit de lucht, ondanks de plicht om in de schuilkelder te hokken (het huis waar ik woon heeft er overigens geen), ondanks de begrijpelijke angst zijn mensen naar buiten gekropen, de straat op. Deels georganiseerd, deels reflexmatig verzamelen ze zich op een plein om tegen de bommen te protesteren. Koppigheid is, als men de karakterologie als wetenschap aanvaardt, een typisch Servische eigenschap. Deze koppigheid en een vage woede brengen de mensen ertoe op straat te zingen en de oorlog te bespotten. Ik kijk toe.

Intussen gaan de Navo-aanval-
len door. Volgens Belgrado trof-
fen twee Navo-raketten een sana-
torium in het zuidoostelijke Sur-
dulica, waar mensen met long-
ziekten worden verpleegd, en een
bejaardentehuis. Zeker 17 men-
sen werden gedood en tientallen
anderen raakten gewond. De
Navo wilde niet bevestigen dat
het sanatorium was geraakt door
een afzwaaijer. Slechts een kazer-
ne en een munitie-opslagplaats in
Surdulica zouden zijn getroffen.

Genocide 1-6-yy

Is het totaal vernietigen van elektrici-
teitscentrales (met klassieke bommen)
in Servië en watervoorzieningen voor
elf miljoen mensen geen genocide?
Denkt er niemand (van de negentien
regeringen die deel uitmaken van de
Navo) aan onschuldige burgers, vrou-
wen, pas- en vroeggeboren baby's, kin-
deren, bejaarden en zieke mensen?

Amsterdam

S. Andjelkovic
en G. v.d. Does

2-6-yy

New Killings and Tortures
July 02, 1999

Terror over Serbs in Kosovo and Metohija

(Pravoslavlje Press)

New killings and torturers. A Serbian man, Predrag Todorovic, aged 33, father of 4 under-aged children, was killed in Obilic. A Serbian woman, Milena Stojanovic, was killed through the window of her house in the village Veliki Alas, near Lipljane, on Vidovdan. The villagers of Veliki Alas, which had consisted of 12 homes, moved out after this incident.

The corpses of four Serbs were found in the village Glavicica, near Pec.

Danijela Ciklic, whose husband was killed by the Albanians on 23th June, arrived last night into the monastery of the Patriarchate of Pec. She said that she was hiding in a house of a Muslim. Vera Lazovic, an old woman of 70, also arrived into the monastery from the village Crni Vrh, testifying that the Albanians first robbed and then burned down and destroyed all 26 houses in the village Crni Vrh. Mileva Canic, aged 76, came to monastery too, since she had been driven out of her house by two Albanian women. Milica Jankovic, aged 76, also found the refuge in the monastery, since the Albanians beat her and frighten her by putting a bomb in her mouth.

Priest Aleksandar Naspalic dispatches eight tons of flour by KFOR helicopter to the Velika Hoca village, where 1260 Serbs have been living surrounded by the Albanians.

Today, during the conversation with the Bishop Artemije, we found out that KFOR undertakes some serious measures to provide the security for the Serbs in Kosovo and Metohija. "The most violent tempest has passed", says the Bishop.

2-6-gg

NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on June 1st and in the Night Between June 1st and 2nd, 1999

Despite some indications of the possible forthcoming termination of NATO campaign in the FR Yugoslavia and moving Kosovo crisis to political and diplomatic framework, which the FR

Yugoslavia has always championed, NATO's use of force and destruction of civilian and manufacturing infrastructure continue. NATO focuses its attacks on the southern Serbian province, villages and towns situated in the direction of Kosovo, but also some other locations including the Yugoslav capital. The 71st day of the aggression is characterized by attacks on the old targets, but also on the newly selected civilian facilities in many villages and towns, which, after killing and injuring numerous civilians, the aggressor designates as legitimate military targets or clumsily excuses to the international public by the so-called "retaliatory demands".

SRDLJICA: Twenty casualties have been found so far in the ruins of the pulmonary disease hospital and the nursing home in this town. Fifty people were seriously or lightly injured in the attack on these institutions, which took place the day before yesterday.

PRIZREN: (08:00) The villages in the border zone of Phase at the Yugoslav-Albanian border. At 15:20 hrs 7 missiles were fired at the village of Zar, 10 minutes later the village of Ce was targeted with 5 missiles, and about 16:30 hrs NATO aircraft fired 9 missiles at the village of Planeja. Yesterday afternoon 30 missiles were fired at the Prizren surrounding area.

DRAGAS: (09:08) NATO air force targeted the area of Planika and Brodosavac villages with 4 missiles.

KLINA: (10:50-11:21) In the first wave one area of the village of Volujak was targeted with 3 missiles, and at 12:10 with 3 more.

PRISTINA: (13:47) NATO air force targeted the suburb of Vranjevac with 1 missile. At 01:30 the attack on the city was repeated.

SRBICA: (13:55) Six missiles were fired in the area of this municipality.

ZVECAN: (13:55) The RTG repeater in Gnjaska was targeted with 2 missiles.

PEC: (14:00) The enemy attacked the border zone with 1 missile.

KURUMULLA: (18:00) The wider area of the town was targeted with 4 missiles.

ARANDJELOVAC: (18:00) The village of Misaca in the vicinity of this small town was attacked with 2 missiles.

DIJKOVICA: (18:00-19:00) Ten missiles were launched at the nearby Mt. Pastrik.

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PANČEVO: (23:10) Seven missiles were registered north-east of the town.

NOVI SAD: (00:00) Five missiles were fired at the northern part of Mt. Fruška Gora.

RUMA: (01:05) The wider area of the town was raided with 2 missiles.

ČURDIA: (02:00) The agricultural complex Dobricevo was targeted.

KURSUMLIJA: (02:30) The wider area of the town was attacked.

NATO CONTINUES AIR RAIDS ON KOSMET

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO launched overnight air raids on Priren, Lipjan, Pea and Pristina in Kosovo and Metohija.

The regions of the villages of Planca and Zor, Prizren district, were targeted between 11.30 - 11.40 p.m. with several missiles. Half an hour later, Planca was hit once again with several more missiles.

Around midnight a NATO Mirage aircraft fired several missiles over Mt. Padoh, the provincial media centre said.

Between 1.40 - 2.00 a.m. three missiles were fired on the village of Slovinje, Lipjan district. At the same time, two more missiles were fired in the region of this village in the direction of Chiplane.

From 2.45 - 3.25 a.m., NATO warplanes dropped eight missiles on the Breznik suburb in Pea, close to the steel and the leather processing plant.

Eleven missiles were dropped between 4.20 - 4.50 a.m. on the outskirts of Pristina in the direction of Lasovo Polje.

NATO warplanes dropped bombs over Kosovo and Metohija overnight. At 11.30 p.m. four planes were seen over Pristina, and four more at midnight exactly.

NATO CONTINUES ATTACKING MARKOVICI

KURSUMLIJA, Serbia - NATO warplanes bombed the suburbs of Kursumlija early on Wednesday after striking over this city in northern Serbia for several hours.

In the fourth attack so far several missiles were fired on the Markovici suburb between 2.30 - 3.15 a.m., the local crisis centre said.

Although the Yugoslav Army anti-aircraft defence responded fiercely, ten minutes later the NATO warplanes targeted the Gornja

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in the suburb with two people.

NATO TARGET IS DOBRICEVO - LAST HEARD TIME

CUPLINA, Serbia - NATO warplanes fired two missiles at 1.55 a.m. on Wednesday in the Dobricevo town, five kilometres from Cuprija, and in the village of Dobricevo - all in central Serbia, the Moravian Crisis Centre of Belgrade has said.

So far there have been no reports about casualties, but the material damage to the houses in the village itself is great.

NATO MISSILE 3,300Y CLOSE TO GYPSY SETTLEMENT

PANJEVO, Serbia - A missile landed at 11.10 p.m. on Tuesday close to the Pancevo-Belgrade new road, only metres away from the Mali Rit gypsy settlement, the civilian defence of the southern Banat district has said.

The blast damaged one house, while glass from the shattered windows slightly injured one person.

SEVERAL STRONG DETONATIONS SHAKE BELGRADE

BELGRADE - NATO warplanes fired a dozen missiles on several Belgrade suburbs between 9.35 - 11.30 p.m. on Tuesday evening, the city crisis centre has said.

Two detonations were heard at 9.35 p.m. in the region of Velika Mochanica. At the same, four explosions took place in the region of the Lipovica forest.

At 10.45 p.m. one detonation was heard in Babajnica, and three in the region of the Ostružnica forest at 11.30 p.m.

NATO BOMBS IRISKI VENAC

NOVI SAD - Five detonations were heard at 10.45 p.m. on Tuesday in the region of Iriski Venac, on Mt. Fruska Gora in Vojvodina, the big crisis centre has said.

40 BOMBS GBRNOVAC AREA

BELGRADE - NATO bombed the region of Gbrnovac with seven missiles at 9.30 p.m. after the air alert sirens were sounded in Belgrade at 8.05 p.m. on Tuesday, the city crisis centre has said.

NATO FIRES FLARE'S OVER PRISTINA IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO-METOHIA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO planes lit the sky over Pristina in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province with

2-6-99

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Four flares lit up the city at 11.20 p.m., and four others at exactly midnight.

The orange flares, leaving a white trail, would stay for three or four minutes in one place when they reached a certain height, lighting up the Pristina area, and would then disintegrate before hitting the ground.

The province's information centre reports that NATO planes dropped similar flares over the entire area of Kosovo-Metohija at the same time.

NATO KILLS 20 CIVILIANS IN SURDULICA, SERIOUSLY WOUNDED 38

VARANJE - The death toll following the NATO bombing of the special hospital for lung diseases and the home for the aged in Surdulica on Sunday night has risen to 20. Surdulica civilian defence head Branko J. J. told Tanjug on Tuesday.

Radio set on fire, 10 seriously wounded civilians had been admitted to the local hospital, while 10 were sent home after receiving first aid.

Rioting broke out as rescue teams were using cranes to lift the heavy concrete slabs which could be concealing more bodies.

SIX PERSONS LISTED AS MISSING AFTER NATO ATTACK ON BRIDGE IN VARVARIN

VARVARIN - Six persons have been listed as missing in the radical Serbian town of Varvarin since the NATO attack on a bridge over the Velika Morava on May 30.

Eleven persons were killed in the attack, and about 40 wounded. Nine victims have been identified so far, and the toll is not definite.

NATO aircraft completely destroyed the bridge in two air strikes within 10 minutes shortly after 1 p.m. Sunday, when very many people and vehicles were on the bridge and banks as this is market day in Varvarin.

3-6-99

...for seventy days from
NATO...without drinking water, electricity
gas, and medicine. They teach them that they are not going to lose the
future, killing them day after day too, said Miroslav Savovic

Radomir And he reminded us the words of...
sewards and there are those who can kill off...
what they prove once again to be war against the country and against

...cannot be...
...warmed Amide

...and police...
...will have to
...of bad who are
...by NATO.

...because only
...said Miroslav

...days of
...of apocalyptic
...of electricity

...We are afraid of
...of the...
...which does not exist

...who die under
the bombs, no matter of nationality, are the target of machines with
license to kill, and that's what it is. What a bloody nations will never
forgive, warned Radomir

NAVO stuurt doelbewust op milieuramp aan

Door Hans de Ruijter

3-6-84

De NAVO-bombardementen hebben niet alleen direct geresulteerd in duizenden doden en vele gewonden in Joegoslavië. De bombardementen leiden ook tot een milieuramp die nog generaties zal doorwerken en die zich niet alleen beperkt tot Joegoslavië zelf, maar de gehele Balkan en de Adriatische Zee treft.

Op 15 mei meldden Italiaanse vissers dat zij op de Adriatische Zee onontplofte NAVO-projectielen in hun netten hadden gekregen. De projectielen waren door NAVO-vliegtuigen bij hun terugkeer van een onvoltooide bombardementsvlucht boven zee afgeworpen. Op het oog lijkt dit nog een 'onschuldig' neveneffect van de bombardementen op Joegoslavië en de eventuele slachtoffers die als gevolg hiervan vallen zal de NAVO ongetwijfeld afdoen met de dooddoener "collateral damage".

Op 14 mei vertrok een delegatie van het International Action Center, waaronder Ramsey Clark en Sara Flounders, naar Joegoslavië om ter plaatse onderzoek te doen naar de (milieu)schade van de NAVO-bombardementen. De directe aanleiding voor hun missie was de erkenning door het Pentagon dat ook wapens met verarmd uranium worden ingezet in Joegoslavië.

Voor hun vertrek wees Sara Flounders op de massale bombardementen op chemische en farmaceutische fabrieken, op fabrieken voor kunststoffen, raffinaderijen en andere installaties. Behalve de directe schade en slachtoffers van deze bombardementen, resulteren deze bombardementen in enorme schade voor het milieu door de giftige stoffen die hierbij vrijkomen. Miljoenen mensen en volgende generaties zullen hierdoor worden getroffen. Zo noemde Flounders het bombardement op het farmaceutische complex in Galenika, de grootste geneesmiddelenfabriek in Joegoslavië. Bij de aanval op dit civiele doelwit kwamen gevaarlijke, uiterst giftige gassen vrij, en

werd de geneesmiddelenproductie voor de toekomst geschaad.

Bij de bombardementen van 15 april op het petrochemische complex in Pancevo werden ook de vinylchloridemonomeer- en de ethyleenfabriek getroffen. Grote hoeveelheden chloor, vinylchloridemonomeer en ethyleendichloride kwamen hierbij vrij. Uit angst dat bij volgende bombardementen nog meer schadelijke stoffen zouden vrijkomen hebben de arbeiders grote hoeveelheden van het kankerverwekkende ethyleendichloride in de Donau geloosd.

Het Wereldnatuurfonds meldde op 7 mei dat er een milieuramp dreigt voor de beneden-Donau en de Zwarte Zee, voor een groot deel veroorzaakt door olie dat in de Donau is gestroomd. Ongeveer 10 miljoen mensen zijn voor hun drinkwater van de Donau afhankelijk.

"Natuurlijk zijn de NAVO-bombardementen de oorzaak van direct menselijk lijden in Joegoslavië", zei Flounders, "maar we willen niet de misdadige gevolgen voor het milieu op de lange termijn verwaarlozen."

De Joegoslavische minister van



3-6-gg

Landbouw, Nedeljko Sipovac, schreef in een open brief van begin mei, dat de bombardementen leiden tot een ecologische ramp in Joegoslavië zelf, maar ook in andere delen van de Balkan, het stroomgebied van de Donau, de Middellandse Zee en de rest van Europa. Sipovac wees op een verhoogde radioactieve straling die hij weet aan het gebruik van munitie met verarmd uranium.

Verarmd uranium

Pentagon-woordvoerder generaal-majoor Chuck Wald gaf op 7 mei tegenover de BBC toe dat de NAVO munitie met verarmd uranium gebruikt in Joegoslavië. De A-10 "Warthog" vliegtuigen schieten 30 mm munitie af met verarmd uranium.

Verarmd uranium is een reststof die vrijkomt bij de opwerking van uranium voor kernwapens en kerncentrales. Het is een metaal met een zeer grote dichtheid. Om deze reden wordt het toegepast in munitie om zo beter zware pantsers te kunnen doordringen. De NAVO-militairen classificeren verarmd uranium als ongevaarlijk vanwege het 'lage' stralingsniveau, maar dat is een leugen. Wanneer granaten met verarmd uranium een pantser doorboren verbrandt het verarmde uranium en komt het giftige, radioactieve uraniumoxide vrij in de vorm van stof en rook. Wanneer mensen die deeltjes inademen of via voedsel binnenkrijgen brengen ze grote schade toe aan hun gezondheid en die van hun nakomelingen. Via de bloedbaan kan uraniumoxide zich door het hele lichaam verspreiden en via de placenta ook schade toebrengen aan de DNA van een embryo.

Tijdens de Golfoorlog werden miljoenen van dergelijke patronen afgeschoten. De gevolgen voor de bevolking waren nadien: geboortefwijkingen, toename van het aantal kankergevallen, en andere ziektes. Ook de Ameri-

kaanse militairen (en hun kinderen) die terugkeerden uit de Golfoorlog kregen te maken met de gevolgen van verarmd uranium.

Een autonoom vergiftigd Kosovo

John Catalinotto, (zie foto hiernaast) samen met Sara Flounders redacteur van het boek *Metal of Dishonor* (*) over de gevolgen van het gebruik van verarmd uranium in Irak: "Verarmd uranium is een belangrijk aspect van een dreigende milieuramp voor de regio. Het zal de verschillende nationaliteiten van het voormalige Joegoslavië treffen en kan ook zijn effect hebben in Griekenland, Bulgarije, Roemenië, Hongarije, en de Tsjechische en Slowaakse Republiek."

"De milieu-arrogantie van de NAVO-generaals toont aan dat hun oorspronkelijke 'humanitaire' excuus voor het bombarderen van Joegoslavië bedrog is. Ze maken de gehele regio ongeschikt voor menselijke bewoning. En ze zullen hun eigen soldaten weer vergiftigen zoals ze deden met Agent Orange in Vietnam en met verarmd uranium in Irak."

De NAVO-propaganda heeft het over het recht op autonomie en bescherming van de Albanese Kosovaren tegen de 'Servische misdaden'. Wat dat betekent is duidelijk: een 'autonoom', verwoest en vergiftigd Kosovo, waarbij men voor het overleven voor decennia afhankelijk is van de 'humanitaire' NAVO.

* Sarah Flounders en John Catalinotto (ed), *Metal of Dishonor: Depleted Uranium*, International Action Center, 1999 (2e editie), New York.

In de vorige maand verschenen tweede, bijgewerkte editie zijn enkele nieuwe bijdragen opgenomen, waaronder een van dr. Durakovic, die nu in de Bijlmer adviseert.

3-6-94

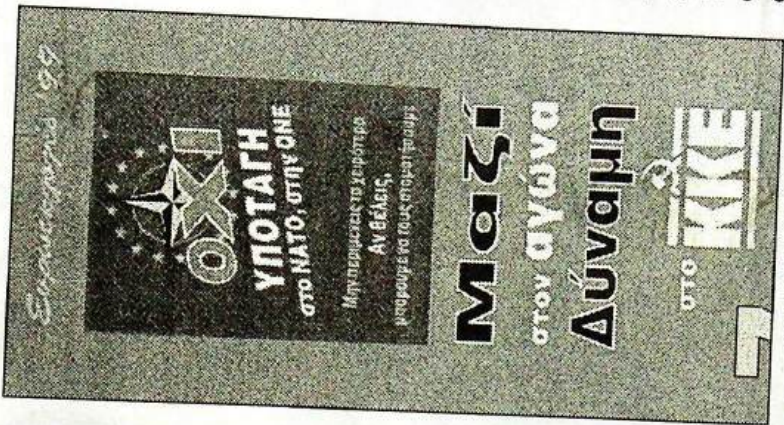
Verarmd uranium treft vooral vrouwen en kinderen

De epidemioloog dr. Rosalie Bertell over verarmd uranium:

"In 1996 is deze kwestie voor het Mensenrechten Tribunaal in Genève gebracht en het Tribunaal veroordeelde het als oorlogsvoering. Zij noemde verarmd uranium een massavernietigingswapen. Ik denk dat het beter is om het een wapen voor ongerichte vernietiging te noemen maar daar bestaat geen echte term voor. Ik zeg ongericht, omdat het bij voorkeur vrouwen en kinderen treft (die niet het eerste doelwit zijn - red). Vrouwen hebben huidweefsels, bij borst en baarmoeder, die gevoeliger zijn voor radioactiviteit. Kinderen bevinden zich dicht bij de grond; zij groeien op; zij zullen meer uranium in hun botten opnemen tijdens de groei en zij hebben ook een langer leven voor zich zodat vormen van kanker die een langzame ontwikkeling kennen zich kunnen ontwikkelen."

Oproep over de NAVO-oorlog tegen de bevolking van Joegoslavië

3-6-99



Actiepamflet tegen de NAVO van de KKE

Wij, de deelnemers aan de Internationale Bijeenkomst van 21-23 mei 1999 in Athene over "de crisis van het kapitalisme, 'globalisering' en het antwoord van de arbeidersbeweging" kwamen de volgende oproep overeen:

- Wij veroordelen de voortdurende misdadige bombardementen van de NAVO en VS tegen de bevolking van de Federale Republiek Joegoslavië.
- Wij wijzen met nadruk op het feit dat, met deze onrechtvaardige

ge en agressieve interventie, de principes van het VN-Handvest en het internationaal recht op grove wijze zijn geschonden.

- Wij benadrukken dat deze interventie niet plaatsvindt ter verdediging van welk mensenrecht dan ook. Vele onschuldige burgers, zowel Serviërs als etnische Albanen zijn al gedood.
- Wij beschouwen deze oorlog, die door de NAVO wordt gevoerd tegen een land en haar volk die ervoor hebben gekozen om ten koste van alles hun nationale onafhankelijkheid, hun soevereiniteit en territoriale integriteit te verdedigen, als een meest grove wijze om de nieuwe oriëntatie van deze agressieve organisatie tot uitdrukking te brengen. Met haar nieuwe doctrine, officieel geratificeerd tijdens de ontmoeting van april 1999 in Washington, komt de NAVO met de mogelijkheid om eigenmachtig te interveniëren, waar naar haar oordeel haar belangen op het spel staan.
- Wij spreken onze diepe bezorgdheid uit over de omvangrijke ecologische gevolgen van de NAVO-wapens op het grondgebied van Joegoslavië en de gehele Balkan.
- Wij eisen de onmiddellijke stopzetting van de misdadige NAVO-bombardementen en dat met alle middelen wordt voorkomen dat de oorlog escaleert door het inzetten van grondaftroepen.
- Wij roepen op voor een oplos-

Athene, 23 mei 1999

Erlaubt ist, was gefällt
(over wortels en ezeis)

De nazihaai heeft gouden tanden
belooft héél veel goeds
is het paradepaard der NAVO-landen:
the U.S. of A. ... of hope and roots...

Verkeert hij in een crisis
hij moordt niet opperbest...
Is hij zichzelf weer... waarachtig niet mis:
ziet hoe hij zijn bloeddorst lest!

In het lab wordt bekookstofd...
uitgerekend... uitgedokterd... ongenegend...
Het is óórlog... alles is geoorloofd...
de nazi's worden hooggeëerd...!

Naar de haaien dus... of naar de maan...
waar gouden tanden blinken
militaristen ons laten in de waan
dat zij op de wereldvrede klinken:

hun glazen gevuld met bloed
in vino veritas...!
Iedere overwinning is bitter of zoet.
"God zij met ons", vullen wij hun glas...

Henricus Azewijn

4-6-99

BELGRADE (3 June 1 (AFP)) - NATO said on Friday its warplanes had pounded Serb forces in Kosovo over the past 24 hours but had scored fewer strikes in the rest of Serbia.

On the day after Yugoslavia accepted the terms of a UN peace plan for Kosovo, NATO's daily figure for the air campaign showed there had been no let-up in the bombing of Belgrade.

The Kosovo, allied against a number of pieces of artillery, 30 mortar and mines, four tanks, 10 command personnel carriers, eight anti-aircraft artillery pieces and other military vehicles," said the NATO spokesman.

NATO has been bombing Serb positions near Mount Pantek in the border of Kosovo and Albania.

Belgrade's Serb police have been fighting against the so-called Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) in the area the Serbs say is their territory. The KLA says it is fighting to free Kosovo from Albania.

NATO said, however, that its raids on Belgrade and decreased in the second consecutive night and that it was not aware of any strikes on the city's airport.

The list of targets included munitions depots in Novi Pazar, Djakovac and Focanica, fuel dumps in Dabovar and Leskovac, a police headquarters in Kula, an airport in Podujevo and radio and television transmitters.

NATO planes flew a total of 640 missions in the past 24 hours and made 234 bombing runs, compared with 644 and 234 respectively in the preceding 24 hours.

The 10-week bombing campaign which started on March 24 continued Friday.

NATO planes pounded Belgrade's northwestern suburb of Marinkovo.

4-6-99

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID DATA JIRICA NEAR JULICH

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft fired three powerful missiles at Batujica near Belgrade at around 9.15 a.m. local time on Friday, the city's information centre reported.

SEVERAL STRONG DETONATIONS ROCK MOUNT PRUSKA GORA NEAR NOVI SAD

NOVI SAD, Serbia - Several strong detonations were heard in the direction of Mount Pruska Gora near Novi Sad, chief city of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, between 9.10 a.m. and 9.17 a.m. local time on Friday.

According to more reports, a NATO aircraft targeted the Crveni Crk and Brankovac ponds, using at least five missiles.

Two missiles hit the village of Mandjefin, while one missile landed in a field across the River Tisa, some 10 km from the village of Becha.

NATO FIRES 15 MISSILES ON VILAKOVIC BORDER VILLAGES

VILAKOVICA, Serbia - The NATO aircraft fired 15 missiles in the night of June 2-3 on border villages south of the village of Vilakovica, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province.

NATO AIRCRAFT SHELL VILLAGE NEAR SOUTHERN SERBIAN TOWN OF LESKOVAC

BELGRADE - A NATO aircraft launched three missiles on the village of Grabovica near Leskovac, in the south of Serbia, soon after midnight on Thursday, the Serbian civil defence centre reported.

NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE SEVERAL MISSILES AT KURSUMILJA SUBURB OF BEOGRAD

KURSUMILJA, Serbia - A large number of NATO aircraft kept overflying Kursumilja, southern Serbia, late on Thursday, launching several missiles on its suburb of Markovici in five waves between 9.32 p.m. and 9.44 p.m. local time.

There were no casualties in the attack on the suburb that has been repeatedly targeted by the NATO aircraft over the past few days.

NATO AIRCRAFT CONTINUE RAIDS ON KOSOVO AND METOHIJA OVERNIGHT

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO aircraft continued shelling Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohija in the night of June 3-4.

4-6-99

The locality of Zvečajci, in the south of the province, was hit with nine missiles in a 15-minute attack that commenced at 11:05 p.m. local time, the provincial information centre reported.

The jets also targeted the locality also around midnight when it was hit by nine missiles.

Three reconnaissance planes were also seen in the southeast of the province, just before 1 a.m. on Thursday.

NATO AIRCRAFT CONTINUED HITTING KOSOVO AND MONTENEGRO

BRATISLAVA, Serbia - NATO fighters continued raiding Serbia's 44th missile base of the Kosovo and Vardar on Thursday evening.

The reconnaissance planes also hit an oil field at Novo Brdo at around 2 a.m. on Thursday. NATO jets also came under attack at about 3 a.m. on Thursday when it was hit with 10 missiles.

Several explosions were heard in the area of Gora at around 9:15 p.m. but, luckily, there were no casualties. The NATO aircraft reportedly targeted the area on Thursday.

NATO BOMBS TV TRANSMITTER AT TRGOVISTE

VRANJE - NATO fired 4 missiles on the TV transmitter at Trgoviste, southern Serbia, at 7:30 p.m. Thursday, Vranje district civilian defense authorities told Tanjug.

This was the first NATO attack on Trgoviste. Extensive damage was caused.

At 1:14 p.m. Thursday, NATO fired 3 missiles on the Serbian TV transmitter at Besna Kobila, near Vranje. This was its fifth attack on the same transmitter.

NATO DROPS ABOUT 1,000 NATO BOMBS ON FRUSKA GORA NATIONAL PARK

NOVI SAD - During the 70 days of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia, NATO warplanes dropped about 1,000 bombs on the forest of the Fruška Gora national park considerably destroying its flora and fauna, park Director Dragutin Trnina said on Thursday.

According to Trnina, specially affected are the plants on Trski Vrh and in the vicinity of the Mandjelos settlement which were hit by more than 120 missiles.

"In parts of the national park, trees have been destroyed in a 2 km radius and the ecological balance disrupted," Trnina said.

4-6-99

SA-11 missiles were launched and 4 SA-11 missiles on June 5th and in the night of June 5th and 6th, 1998.

Yesterday and today SA-11 missiles were launched to raid numerous villages and towns throughout the country. Manufacturing infrastructure, especially telecommunications and oil depots, are still on the enemy target list. More than 50 missiles were fired at the southern Serbian Province yesterday morning, and some 20 more during the afternoon. During last 73 days, the air raid sirens sounded 273 times in the capital of PR Yugoslavia, with exception of last night.

PRISTINA: (09:00) SA-11 missiles targeted the zone in Novo Brdo, and some 10 missiles fell in the vicinity of warms: Zeleni Brdovci and Zeleni Brdovci. 20 missiles of 2nd and 3rd day were aimed northern part of Kf. Pristina. The zone of Camp (Kamp) was also hit. 20 missiles were fired at the zone of Camp. 20 missiles were fired at the zone of Camp. 20 missiles were fired at the zone of Camp.

VRHAC: (10:30) Two missiles were launched at the zone of Vrhac. 20 missiles were fired at the zone of Vrhac.

TOIRA AND ISTOK: (10:00) 11 missiles were targeted at villages in Korce, Veric, Gury, Lajkov, Plojka i Radost. Between 11:00 and 12:00 the village of Plojka was attacked with 11 missiles.

SOBOR: (10:30) At least two missiles fell in the area between the village of Khajicevo and Conoplja. Khajicevo and Conoplja were working at the field at the time. were injured. Khajicevo was severely wounded and is still in hospital in the Sobor hospital.

NOVI PAZAR: (11:30) 20 missiles were launched at the nearby health resort.

CACANE (12:20) 20 missiles were launched at the zone of Cacan. 20 missiles were fired at the zone of Cacan. 20 missiles were fired at the zone of Cacan.

BOLJEVAC: (11:00) This municipality was attacked by NATO aircraft for 20 days. The village of Velikotje-Dukovo, and Boljevac in the village of Miravci were raided with seven missiles. Several airplane wrecks have been found there.

4-6-94

PROSEVAC: (11:00) Our missile was fired at Gornje
Nepodlanje. At 14:10 a police convoy was attacked by the
Serbs. Five police men were wounded.

DESPOTOVAC: (11:10) The village of Ravna Reka was raided
with four missiles.

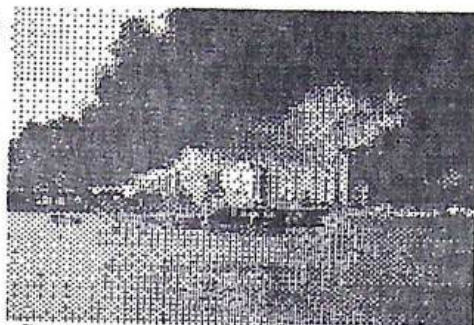
BIJELOKOVAC: (13:41) RTS relay tower and RTV Caribrod
transmitter on Mt. Koranica near the town were targeted with one
missile each, and at 13:44 also another RTS transmitter on Mt. Vrh
Vrh. Yesterday afternoon the relay tower on Golubica on Mt.
Koranjak was targeted with three missiles.

FRANJE: (13:30) RTS relay tower on Mt. Koranjak was
attacked with three missiles.

NATO aggressor incurred immense damage on Serbia's province of Vojvodina

June 05, 1999

Novi Sad, 4th June (Tanjug) - As many as 3,650 housing units and 82 companies have been destroyed in Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina since the outset of NATO's aggression on March 24, while a large number of civilian facilities have been destroyed, the provincial government said today.



Enormous material damages in Vojvodina

Almost the entire infrastructure in the province has sustained considerable damage. The damage incurred in Vojvodina exceeded 6 billion German marks in late April, while now it is believed too much higher.

NATO's continual bombings have destroyed the oil refinery in the Province's chief city of Novi Sad, four large factories in Pancevo and a large number of factories and companies in other towns, the government said. NATO aircraft have incurred immense damage also on bridges throughout the province as well as Serbian Radio and Television (RTS) facilities. Seven Danube bridges and four other bridges have been demolished.

Convention on the rights of the children crushed by the biggest patrons

By the author

Belgrade, June 1 (Balkan) - In 1993, since March 22, more than 500 civilians were killed, among who is 30% of children, and from 5000 injured civilians 30% are kids. This was said today at the debate "NATO kills children", held in cooperation of the Serbian writers union.



Children in Yugoslavia - biggest victims of NATO criminals

For each child, victim of aggression of the NATO aggression on the FRY is the heaviest accusation against so called civilized countries who were the biggest patrons of the Convention on the rights of the children, was discussed at the debate.

President of the Commission of FRY for cooperation with UNHCR Miroslav Savovic, writers Radomir Antic and Ljubivoje Rsumovic and Secretary of the Directorate for development of information in languages of the minorities in temporary executive board of Kosovo and Melahat Bayram Halim were talking about the children as human victims of the bombing of our country.

Human rights convention, United Nations resolution, ratification of the aggressor countries and Children's rights convention, which represented the top of the humanity of the civilization were trampled by the aggression of Yugoslavia on May 4, 1992 - said Miroslav Savovic.

She also stressed that NATO took away from our children their right for life, education, happiness, medical treatment and happy growing on behalf of alleged humanity.

In the act of "humanity", 79 women and children were killed in a civilian convoy near Djakovica, 80 civilians near Korisa, with 20 children younger than 15 among them, 20 hospitals and 40 other medical institutes suffered a damage what endangered the health of 100 thousand women and unborn children - she said.

According to Miroslav Savovic, for already 71 days, 1 300 000 pupils don't attend the classes, and in September about 100 000 pupils won't have the school buildings to go to because the aggressor ruined them.

**Navo: 10 000
doden en gewonden**

BRUSSEL - Door de luchtacties van de Navo en acties van het Kosovo Bevrijdingsleger UCK zijn in de afgelopen 72 dagen meer dan 10 000 Joegoslavische militairen en paramilitairen en leden van de speciale politie omgekomen of verwond. Dat zei een militaire woordvoerder van de Navo gisteren in Brussel. „De leiding in Belgrado spreekt van 1 800 doden, maar dat is gewoon niet waar. Het aantal doden is zeker veel zo hoog.”

NAVO meldt 5000 dode militairen in Joegoslavië

Reuters, AP, AFP

BRUSSEL/BELGRADO

Meer dan vijfduizend Joegoslavische militairen zijn omgekomen tijdens de Kosovo-oorlog en ruim tienduizend soldaten zijn gewond geraakt. Deze aantallen, donderdag bekendgemaakt door de NAVO, liggen beduidend hoger dan de 1800 die door Joegoslavië zijn bevestigd.

Een NAVO-woordvoerder maakte de cijfers bekend enkele uren nadat was gemeld dat de Joegoslavische president Milosevic het vredesplan van de G-8 zou accepteren. Tot dat moment gebruikten de woordvoerders altijd het standaard-antwoord: 'We weten het niet en we gaan er niet naar raden.'

5-6-yy

The "Red" Party in the Soviet Union is the Agricultural Party. It is a party of the "left", and one is heavily armed. It follows the "Red" Party in the "left" in the "left" in the "left".

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5-6-yy

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5-6-yy

NATV's first soldier was killed on April 1, 1975 during the fighting in the village of ...

His name was ... on April 15, 1975 ... the ... of ...

On May 1, 1975 ... the ... of ...

After the fighting on April 27, 1975 ... the ...

Two railways in the ... between ... and ... were ...

"Peace and democracy" was ... the ... of ...

The ... of ... the ... of ...

NATV's ... the ... of ...

On the ... of ... the ... of ...

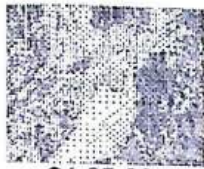
On the ... of ... the ... of ...

5-6-yy

"Thousands of civilians were killed and injured by the number of
"and the people who died, hundreds of people, children
"and the factories, economic and other facilities, as well as the
"the roads, highways and railroads were destroyed"

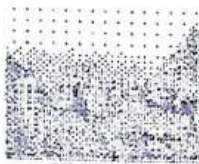
"The people who were killed and injured
"the people who were killed and injured
"the people who were killed and injured"

BEOGRAD



31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
Ruined houses in Ripanj



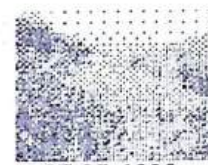
31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
Ruined houses in Ripanj



31.05.99.

Povredjena macka
tuguje za ubijenom
gazdaricom
A wounded cat mourn
for her killed mistress



27.05.1999.

Porusene kuće u Ralji
Ruined houses in Ralja



31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
Ruined houses in Ripanj



31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
Ruined houses in Ripanj



31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
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31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
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Porusene kuće u Ripnju
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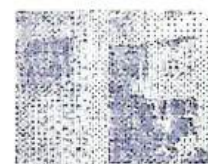
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Porusene kuće u Ripnju
Ruined houses in Ripanj



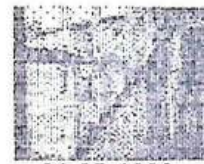
31.05.99.

Porusene kuće u Ripnju
Ruined houses in Ripanj



31.05.1999.

Ostecena skola
"MarijaBursac"-
Zvezdara
Damaged school



31.05.1999.

Ostecena skola
"MarijaBursac"-
Zvezdara
Damaged school



31.05.1999.

Ostecena skola
"MarijaBursac"-
Zvezdara
Damaged school



31.05.1999.

Ostecena skola
"MarijaBursac"-
Zvezdara
Damaged school

[mapa/map](#)

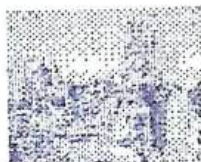
[dalje/more photos](#)

BEOGRAD

21.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



21.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



21.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



21.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



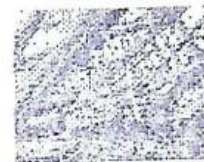
18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
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Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



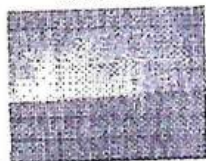
18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
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18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



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Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica



18.05.99. Beograd
Skladiste Jugopetrola na
Cukarici
Jugopetrol fuel depot at
Cukarica

[mapa/map](#)
[nazad/ back](#)
[dalje/more photos](#)

BEOGRAD

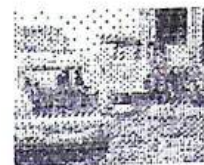
08.05.99.
Uroloska klinika
Urology hospital



08.05.99.
Uroloska klinika
Urology hospital



08.05.99.
Generalstab VJ
Army headquarters



08.05.99.
Hotel "Jugoslavija"



08.05.99.
Hotel "Jugoslavija"



08.05.99.
Hotel "Jugoslavija"



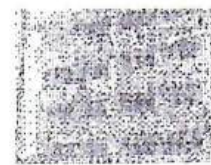
08.05.99.
Hotel "Jugoslavija"



08.05.99.
Kineski atase u beogradskoj
bolnici
Chinese attaché in Belgrade
hospital



08.05.99.
Zaposleni kineske ambasade
u beogradskoj bolnici
A member of Chinese
embassy in Belgrade hospital



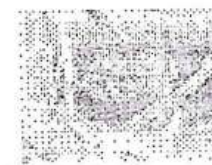
08.05.99. Beograd
Kineska ambasada
pogodjena iz 3 razlicita
pravca NATO projektilima
Chinese embassy hit from
3 different directions with
NATO missiles



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NATO missiles



08.05.99.
Zgrada SMIP-a
The Federal Ministry of
Foreign Affairs building



08.05.99.
Zgrada SMIP-a
The Federal Ministry of
Foreign Affairs building



08.05.99. Beograd
Zgrada republike vlade
A Serbian Government
building



08.05.99. Beograd
Zgrada republike vlade
A Serbian Government
building



04.05.99.
Strazevica in fire

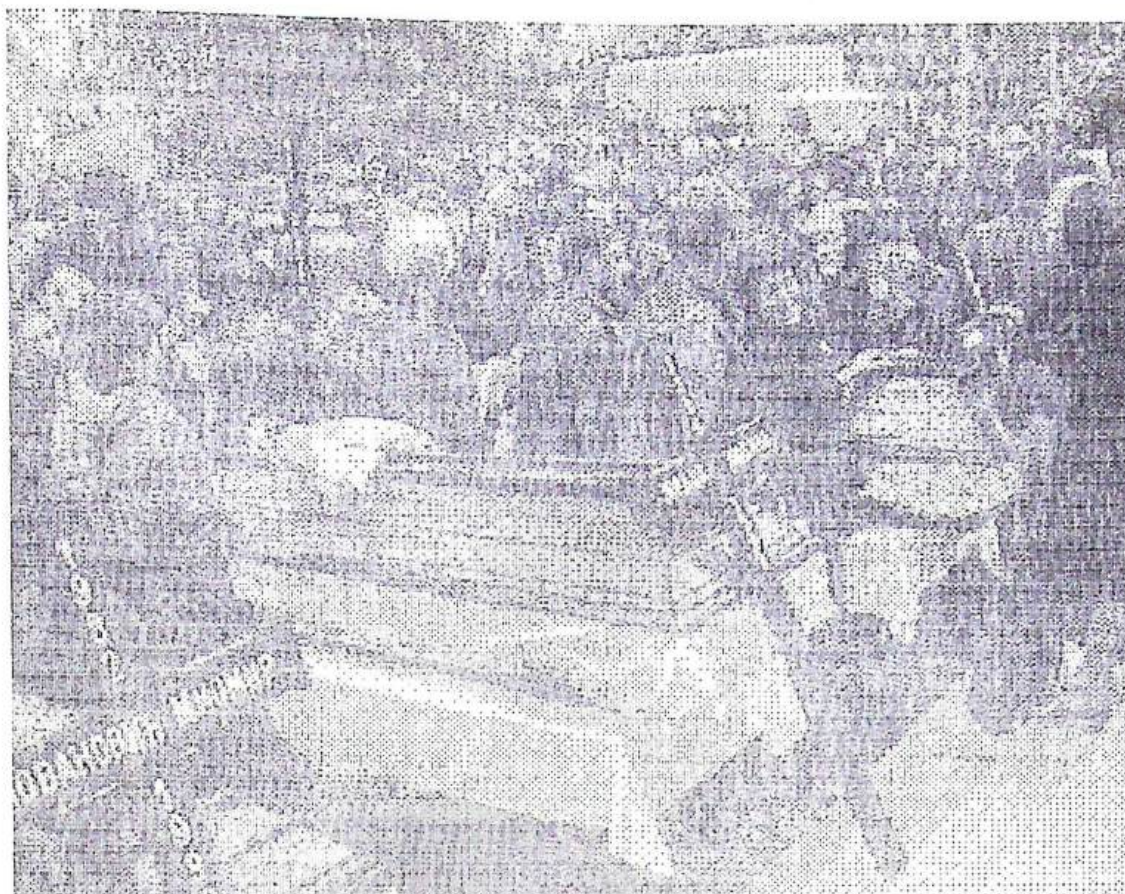


05.05.99.
Private houses in the center
of Belgrade in ruins.



05.05.99.
Private houses in the center
of Belgrade in ruins.

[mapa/map](#)
[nazad/ back](#)
[dalje/more photos](#)



SURDULICA 1.06.1999.

NATO je ubio preko 20 civila u starackom domu
NATO killed over 20 civilians in a home for senior citizens and in a special sanatorium for patients
with lung diseases

[mapa/map](#)

[nazad/back](#)

5-6-99

RESERVATION (1415) in the country area four miles from the village of...

PRIZREN (1700 - 1730) The only two-mile-long have been fired at the village of Vukovar, and its more-miles have been fired at the village of Vukovar.

only 1/2 mile from the village of Vukovar, and its more-miles have been fired at the village of Vukovar.

1999

1. With that in mind, the 1999-2000 period...

2. In the 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

3. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

4. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

5. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

6. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

7. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

8. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

9. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

10. The 1999-2000 period, the 1999-2000 period...

NATO has reportedly, and it is only largely, the only valid

targets and this has been included in the 1999-2000 period.

1999-2000 period.

5-6-yy

5-6-yg

South of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province on Friday afternoon, the Serbian civil defense headquarters reported.

One missile hit the Przemok tea factory at around 5.35 p.m. local time.

NATO SAID ITS MISSILE DAMAGE ON SERBIA'S PROVINCE OF VOJVODINA

NATO SAID 5 missiles hit towns in 3,630 housing units and 600 premises have been destroyed in Serbia's agricultural province of Vojvodina since the start of NATO's aggression on March 24 while a large number of civilian facilities have been destroyed. The provincial government held a session on Friday.

Almost the entire infrastructure in the province has sustained considerable damage. The damage incurred in Vojvodina cost 1.4 billion German marks in late April, while now it is both higher and higher.

Commercial bombings have destroyed the oil refineries and chemical plants of Novi Sad, has large factories in Zrenjanin. A large number of factories and companies in other towns, the damage is still being assessed.

The damage to the infrastructure is enormous. Damage to roads, bridges, power lines, water supply, as well as Serbian Radio and Television. The damage to the infrastructure is enormous. Damage to roads, bridges, power lines, water supply, as well as Serbian Radio and Television.

NATO SAID IT TARGETED UZICE MUNICIPALITY

BELGRADE - A NATO aircraft targeted the Uzice municipality in western Serbia Friday afternoon.

Shortly after 1 p.m. local time, enemy aircraft fired two projectiles on Uzice and one on Banja Luka.

AGGRESSOR SAID AIRCRAFT TARGETED METANJICA MUNICIPALITY

BELGRADE - A NATO aircraft targeted the Metanajica municipality in western Serbia at 3.24 p.m. local time, the aggressor said.

Two projectiles were launched at Metanajica. The aggressor said the Serbian Civil Defense Headquarters confirmed the damage to the town.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGETED UROSEVAC AREA

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft targeted the Urosevac municipality in western Serbia at 3.25 p.m. local time today, the Serbian Civil Defense Headquarters said.

5-6-99

Five minutes later NATO aircraft launched two laser-guided bombs over the Puc municipality.

Two flare bombs were seen falling from the direction of the aircraft and the other over the Potomac 8 km to the Prizren municipality at 11.10 p.m. local time.

At 11.52 p.m. local time, no detonations were heard in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 11.58 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 12.08 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 12.18 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 12.28 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 12.38 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 12.48 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 12.58 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 1.08 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

At 1.18 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

NATO AIRCRAFT STRIKE IN PUC MUNICIPALITY

At 1.28 p.m. local time, two more laser-guided bombs were launched in the area of the village of Vukovar, which is in the Puc municipality.

Enemy aircraft launched six projectiles on the village of Vukovar, the Serbia Civil Defence Headquarters said.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET KOSOVO AND METOHIJA TOWN OF PRIZREN

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft raided the area of Prizren, in the

5-6-99

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID VILLAGE NEAR PRISTINA,
SERBIA/TOWN OF VRSAJ

On 5/6/99, NATO aircraft targeted the village of Vrsoj near
Pristina. The village is located on the border of Kosovo and Metohija, and
is a small town with a population of approximately 1,000 people. The
village is a civil defense target and is a small town.

The aircraft fired three missiles at the village. The first missile hit the
village, the second hit the village, and the third hit the village.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID VILLAGE NEAR PRISTINA, SERBIA/TOWN OF VRSAJ

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village, the second hit the village, and the third hit the village.

NATO AIRCRAFT USE HEAVY BOMBING IN VILLAGE IN
PRISTINA (VRSJA)

PRISTINA, Serbia - According to NATO officials, the aircraft
used heavy bombs in the village of Vrsoj near Pristina, Serbia, on
5/6/99.

The aircraft fired three missiles at the village. The first missile hit the
village, the second hit the village, and the third hit the village.

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village, the second hit the village, and the third hit the village.

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village, the second hit the village, and the third hit the village.

5-6-99

I am ashamed of culture which bombs Yugoslavia

June 05, 1999

Stockholm - Director and President of the team for finding a solution for conflict in the Balkans and Georgia, Transnational foundation for peace and future development (TFF) from Sweden, Dr. Ian Oberg, said after his recent visit to Belgrade that he was ashamed of culture which bombed Yugoslavia.

"I feel rage and total nonsense, personal helplessness and humiliation because of that mighty power super technological destruction and I think 'this is my culture, my political leaders who support all this - I am ashamed of culture which is doing this", said Oberg.



Distruction in the name of the Western civilization

"Lack of solidarity with 11 million citizens of FR Yugoslavia whose society is being demolished on behalf of western civilization is unbelievable and for regretting", says Oberg, wondering "where are all these people of science, culture, all these human rights fighters when NATO crushes innumerable human rights", as well as "journalists who were rushing at proper time to blocked Sarajevo

Na de oorlogsberichten-
geving door de traditio-
nele media (zie de
VPRO-gids van vorige
week) ditmaal aan-
dacht voor de rol van
de **nieuwe media** in
de Kosovo-oorlog.

Maar beïnvloeden ze de oorlog echt? Media-activist **Geert Lovink**, Internet-journalist **Francisco van Jole** en **Press Now** spreken zich uit; KRO-verslaggever **Egbert Hermen** (onlangs teruggekeerd uit Albanië) vertelt over de nieuwe media aan het front.

Een mailtje



voor Milosevic

damse Balie, is een organisatie die onafhankelijke media in voormalig Joegoslavië ondersteunt. Medewerker/Volkskrant-redacteur Steven Assies: 'Een aantal stations zijn noodgedwongen op internet gegaan; zo heeft B92 uit Belgrado internet gebruikt om de censuur te ontlopen. Wij hebben ze geholpen, in samenwerking met xs4all. Internet wordt door steeds meer radiostations als *backup* gebruikt; dan kunnen ze iets toch later nog uitzenden als ze uit de lucht gehaald zijn. Het verboden Radio 21 zond al in Kosovo via internet uit. Die mensen zijn naar Macedonië gevlucht. We geven ze apparatuur, technische en personele ondersteuning om de zaak weer op te zetten. Er is nu alleen een site, maar straks wordt internet als doorgeef-systeem gebruikt en kunnen de mensen in Joegoslavië en Kosovo het audiosignaal via een satelliet en hun schotelantenne op tv ontvangen, ook radiostations kunnen het dan opkikken en uitzenden.'

Hoe groot is de reikwijdte?

'Toen Radio 21 vanuit Kosovo via internet uitzond, had het in een paar maanden honderdduizenden *hits*. Ook onze eigen website heeft enige honderdduizenden bezoekers per jaar. Het bereik in Joegoslavië zelf is beperkt, maar berichten komen dan wel vaak verder via telefoon en dergelijke.'

Steven toont de site van Press Now, met nieuwsberichten, links naar nieuwsmedia uit diverse landen en de help-B92-site: 'We werken onder andere samen met The Institute for War and Peace Report uit Londen. We hebben een site waarop onafhankelijke analisten

uit de oorlogsregio zijn samengebracht, die wekelijks rapporteren. Soms worden die artikelen door kranten overgenomen, zoals laatst door de *Frankfurter Allgemeine*.'

Op de zolder van De Balie treffen we Geert Lovink, media-activist, verbonden aan Press Now en de Maatschappij voor Oude en Nieuwe Media. Hij is niet zo optimistisch over de rol die internet in deze oorlog speelt: 'Het contact met mensen in Joegoslavië wordt met de dag minder. De bereidheid om te rapporteren is duidelijk minder geworden door paranoia en afstomping; er gebeurt niet zo veel meer, behalve elke dag bombardementen. Eigenlijk faalt internet op alle fronten. Je kunt ook niet verwachten dat civiele netwerken opeens krachtiger zijn dan de militaire censuur. Ook bij internet speelt: als de bommen spreken, wijgen de mensen. Misschien zijn er nog mensen informatie aan het vergaren, maar die komt dan waarschijnlijk op de traditionele manier, in de vorm van



essen: Propaganda, info-sites

Joegoslavische regering: www.gov.yu www.kosovo.net en beograd.com. Redelijk onpartijdig (vanuit Joegoslavië): ting.at.webjump.com/am/aman-bre-webjump. Albanese ten: www.alb-net.com/index.htm. Servische versus Albanezen: <http://beta-press.com/index2.html> (melden vanwege energietekort/onderbrekingen nieuws, compri-). De site van etnische Albanezen in Kosovo (www.com) is sinds de Navo-aanvallen leeg achtergelaten. www.nato.int dagboeken: Abt Sava Janjic: www.decani.yunet.com. Besevic, Belgrado: www.keepfaith.com Filmmaker (am) via: www.webcinema.org/war_diaries (s)organisaties: Press Now: www.dds.nl/pressnow The e for War and Peace Report: www.iwpr.net (zeer veel Yahoo: headlines.yahoo.com/fc/world/kosovo (Deze iaties hebben vaak links met andere nieuwsbronnen) n: New York Times: www.nytimes.com www.nrc.nl Washington Post: washingtonpost.com/wp/ t/longterm/balkan/balkan.htm ehereniging: www.advantone.cg.yu/lajmet tations: B92: www.b92.net Radio 21: www.radio21.net : Op www.inet.co.yu is onder meer een verkeerskruispunt rado live te zien.

n: NRC Handelsblad, Time, Network, Het Parool, rant, eigen zoekacties.



ALPINE MOUNTAIN (1914) History of the Alps in the Alps
The Alps are a mountain range in the Alps

The Alps are a mountain range in the Alps
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THE ALPS (1914) History of the Alps in the Alps
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THE ALPS (1914) History of the Alps in the Alps
6-6-945

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66-49

6-6-99

Page 1 of 1

to the Dayton talks, which were held in June and July 1995.

1. CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE IN NATO AIR STRIKE ON VIENNA

On 29 June 1995, three F-16s were severely injured near Vienna in the area of the eastern Serbian town of Vukovar, about 80 km from Zagreb.

NATO officials said they had four missiles in the area, and that the F-16s were hit by the missiles of the Serbian Air Force.

The F-16s were damaged to the extent that they could not fly, and the damage to the aircraft had been broken.

The damage to the F-16s was described as the result of a "significant" number of missiles, and the damage was described as "significant".

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NATO Military Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on June 30th and 31st Between June 30th and 31st, 1995

According to the talks between the Yugoslav Army and NATO representatives, which were under way at the Yugoslav Ambassador

7-6-yy

The 1st Lt. and his wife visited the village of ... in ...
... at around ...
...

The 1st Lt. and his wife ...
...
...

The 1st Lt. and his wife ...
...
...

The 1st Lt. and his wife ...
...
...

7-6-gg

ONE PERSON KILLED, ONE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY
SAVO RADN ON GSHUANE AREA

One of the killed was a young man was killed and one seriously wounded
by a 150 mm mortar shell fired from a GSHUANE in the east of
Kosovo. The wounded man was taken to the hospital in Mitrovica at 11.30 pm
and is now being treated by the medical staff there. Headquarters said.

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and is now being treated by the medical staff there.

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SAVO RADN SHOT DOWN BY CENTRAL SERBIAN
FORCES IN GSHUANE AREA

SAVO RADN, Serbian, was shot down by central Serbian forces in
GSHUANE area, central Serbia, by a 150 mm mortar shell fired from
Mitrovica on Monday, headquarters reported.

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and is now being treated by the medical staff there.

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treated by the medical staff there.

Serb population flee from Kosovo .

7-6-99

LONDON , June 14 (Itar-Tass) - Mass exodus of the Serb population has been reported to begin in the Kosovo city of Prizren. The refugees are leaving their homes in the presence of the German KFOR contingent in the city, British sources said on Monday.

The German KFOR troops who entered Prizren were followed by militants of the Liberation Army of Kosovo (OAK). The OAK militants have surrounded the residence of the Orthodox Archbishop of Prizren, but the German troops are not taking any measures, the Sunday Times said. Not attempting to disarm the OAK, NATO paves the way for another round of ethnic cleansing, the newspaper said.

It was in Prizren that German soldiers killed two Serbs on Sunday who had reportedly opened fire, according to the German command.

Biljana Srbljanović is dertig. Ze is toneel-schrijfster en woont in Belgrado. In *Trouw* publiceert zij met enige regelmaat haar dagboekantekeningen. Ze worden geschreven als het licht het toevallig doet, of overdag, en als ze nog batterijen heeft voor de computer. Ze schrijft over wat ze denkt en wat ze meemaakt. Ze schrijft dat de tijd zich in het gebombardeerde Servië zo eigenaardig gedraagt: „De nachten lijken twee keer zo lang als de dagen. En wanneer de alarmsirenes klinken, lijken de horlogewijzers weer langzamer te bewegen: een seconde duurt dan twee seconden, een minuut twintig minuten, een nacht tweehonderd nachten. Daarentegen gaan de dagen snel voorbij. Niemand onderneemt iets belangrijks of gecompliceerds, omdat het constant lijkt of van het ene moment op het andere de nacht weer kan vallen.”

Ze schrijft hoe men uit die nachten tevoorschijn komt, met wat voor angsten om de mensen, de omgeving, om zichzelf. „En hoe komt men erachter of zijn zenuwen toevallig zijn beschadigd of dat hij zelfs krankzinnig is geworden?” Alles lijkt mogelijk nu het land in de greep van angst, dood, verwoesting en leugens verkeert.

Srbljanović is bepaald geen Milošević-aanhangster. Ze heeft weinig goede woorden over voor het regime, voor de schijnheiligheid, censuur, verdraaiingen en leugenachtigheid. Ze denkt niet anders dan ieder fatsoenlijk mens over de etnische zuiveringen en de wreedheden in Kosovo. Maar een NAVO-aanhangster is ze natuurlijk niet. Hoe zou ze. Al wordt haar dat wel gevraagd, als ze een paar dagen in Wenen is waar een toneelstuk van haar opgevoerd wordt. Of ze, aangezien ze zoveel kritiek heeft op het regime, instemt met de bombardementen. Ze besluit op

een dergelijke vraag geen antwoord te geven. „Als iemand na twee maanden van bombardementen nog niet inziet dat het een tragische vergissing is, dan heb ik daar niets aan toe te voegen.”

Haar laatste gepubliceerde dagboekantekening is van 30 mei. Van voor het verdrag. Ik ben benieuwd wat Srbljanović daarvan vindt. De bombardementen gaan voorlopig door, al wordt Belgrado dan 'ontzien'. Op andere plaatsen wonen ook mensen.

FURTHER CIVILIAN CASUALTIES IN
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

8-6-99

BELGRADE: Three civilians died when NATO shelled a
hospital in the village of Podgorica in the Yugoslav republic
of Bosnia and Herzegovina on Monday.

At least 10 people were injured when a NATO missile struck a hospital in the village of Podgorica, according to a doctor who said he took the victims to hospital.

THEY WERE ALL WOUNDED WHEN NATO FIRED A MISSILE AT THE HOSPITAL IN BOSNIA'S NOVI

SADE. The hospital was hit by a NATO missile on Monday night, according to a doctor who said he took the victims to hospital.

The hospital was hit by a NATO missile on Monday night, according to a doctor who said he took the victims to hospital. **NATO - AGGRESSION.**

The refinery had been under attack since the night just before midnight on Monday.

A number of explosions were heard from the direction of Novi Sad, an hour's drive from Belgrade.

ONE PERSON KILLED, FIVE WOUNDED IN 'NATO' MISSILE STRIKE ON NOVI SAD

NOVI SAD, Serbia - One person was killed and five wounded in a NATO missile strike on the Novi Sad suburb of Sremski Karlovci, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, around midnight on Monday when NATO launched its attack on the oil refinery located in the vicinity of the town.

According to Dr Djordje Jagic, director of the clinical department at the hospital, six persons were admitted to the centre, one of whom soon died of injuries.

They were all wounded when NATO aircraft fired a missile at Sremski Karlovci, inflicting also serious injuries on a child and on men to the ground several houses.

According to initial reports, the aircraft were also seen to be in the area.

NATO SHELLS PANCEVOV: BELGRADE, SERBIA, 8-6-99

BELGRADE: NATO planes hit the oil refinery in the oil refinery on Monday night, according to a doctor who said he took the victims to hospital.

8-6-gg

According to the Serbian civil defence command, a light and a heavy sound of missile was variable from this direction, and the light sound was heard in the nearby locality of Stublija.

Also, machine guns and eight shellings were heard from the direction of the light sound in the locality of Stublija, according to the command.

NATO AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN IN THE AREA OF RESIDENTIAL VILLAGES

During the night, which did not significantly harm family homes in the area of the light sound, a NATO aircraft was shot down in the locality of Stublija, which is a few kilometers from the village of Stublija.

The aircraft was shot down in the locality of Stublija, which is a few kilometers from the village of Stublija.

Another NATO missile, which did not go off, slammed into family homes in the area between the village of Stublija and the village of Stublija, which is a few kilometers from the village of Stublija. There were no casualties.

NATO AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN IN THE AREA OF RESIDENTIAL VILLAGES

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There was also a rocket fired in the area of Stublija, which is a few kilometers from the village of Stublija. There were no casualties.

NATO AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN IN THE AREA OF RESIDENTIAL VILLAGES

During the night, which did not significantly harm family homes in the area of the light sound, a NATO aircraft was shot down in the locality of Stublija, which is a few kilometers from the village of Stublija.

The district information centre said that in the space of ten minutes, two missiles were fired on the village, one of them hitting the yard of a family home and wounding one woman and her three sons.

8-6-99

NATO CRUISE MISSILE STRIKES IN HILANE AREA

BELGRADE: - NATO planes fired missiles into the village of Hilane in the north-western part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Monday.

NATO AIRCRAFT STRIKE RESEMBLING THE STRIKE ON
THE 10th

Belgrade: - NATO planes fired one missile into the village of Hilane in the north-western part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Monday.

The missile hit the village of Hilane in the north-western part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Monday.

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NATO STRIKES AGAIN ON SERBIA'S PRIZREN, SERBIA

BELGRADE: - NATO planes launched intensive raids on the areas of Prizren and Gjakova in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Monday.

According to the Serbian civil defense committee, a number of missiles were fired on the stretch between Prizren and Gjakova.

The missiles were fired on the village of Duga Ulina in the Prizren municipality.

NATO ATTACKS SERBIA'S DUBINJE

BELGRADE: - NATO fired a number of missiles on the village of Dubinje in the southwest of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Monday.

8-6-gg

The 7th Air Force has no report of enemy aircraft in the area of the city of Belgrade at 5:30 p.m.

14th JAN 29 1995 15 00Z BELGRADE 15 00Z
14 JAN 29 1995 15 00Z

14 JAN 29 1995 15 00Z - NATO planes fired 29 missiles as well as a number of other weapons on the Yugoslav Republic of Serbia's province of Vojvodina, according to the Ministry of Defense.

The 7th Air Force said the missiles were fired at targets in the city of Novi Sad, and in the vicinity of the city of Zrenjanin, and in the vicinity of the city of Sremska Mitrovica.

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NATO planes fired 29 missiles over Belgrade at 5:30 p.m.

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In Belgrade hospital Boris Jeremic (80) from Kijev died of the injuries inflicted in the Sanatorium and the Nursing Home in Sremska Mitrovica bombing on May 31st. Jeremic is the 20th victim of the 10th attack on this town where 36 people were killed and more than 80 seriously or lightly injured. On the 77th day of the aggression NATO Air Force continued its daily destruction of the southern Serbian province.

8-6-99

NOVISA: (23,57) in the afternoon, the ship was shelled by a German submarine. The ship was hit in the bow and the hull was damaged. The lower part of the hull and the hull was rising from the bottom. A number of the crew were killed. All the crew were saved.

BROGRAM (00 15:18) the ship on the Yugoslav capital, Belgrade, was hit by a German submarine. The ship was hit in the bow and the hull was damaged. The lower part of the hull and the hull was rising from the bottom. A number of the crew were killed. All the crew were saved.

NATO's Air War: Effective? Perhaps. Illegal and Immoral? Definitely.

Demilitarizing for Democracy (www.dfd.net) June 9, 1999

by Caleb Rossiter

In the aftermath of the peace agreement in Yugoslavia there has been much debate about the effectiveness of NATO's bombing campaign. The Clinton administration claims victory for NATO and its air war, saying that the alliance's goals were achieved without a ground invasion. Others, myself included, believe that the Yugoslav government won the war it was fighting, too. Not only did its troops slaughter thousands of political opponents and set the KLA independence army back many years, but the peace agreement removed the key requirement of the Rambouillet Accords, a referendum that would have led to independence for Kosovo and perhaps even union with Albania.

Even as we debate the air war's effectiveness, though, we must not shrink from a debate over its legality and morality. For two months the Clinton administration has been calling Yugoslav leaders war criminals for directing the expulsion and murder of civilians. Relying on information gathered by U.S. intelligence agencies, the international criminal court for Yugoslavia has now made this charge formal. But U.S. officials should be wary of this strategy, since the court could well end up putting them in the dock too. NATO bombing attacks that targeted the Yugoslav economy also broke international laws protecting civilians, known as the laws of war.

According to the New York Times, Pentagon spokesman Ken Bacon has "disputed contentions that NATO was causing blackouts in Belgrade and much of the rest of Yugoslavia to create civilian dissatisfaction and increase pressure on Mr. Milosevic to end the war." The raids on electrical plants, he argued, are intended to "cut down" on the Yugoslav army's ability to operate. Of course, the same could be said for attacks on the civilian telephone system, rail system, communication system, industrial system, maybe even the educational system, which after all trains tomorrow's soldiers. Once you start to fight a coward's war, bludgeoning civilians in the hope that they'll turn on their leaders, you're on the slipperiest slope of all.

Now why would Mr. Bacon spout such nonsense, when creating "civilian dissatisfaction" was obviously what the bombing campaign was intended to do? Because the Pentagon has good lawyers, and they know that admitting the civilian economy was a target would help build a case against U.S. officials for violating the laws of war.

The laws of war are a set of international agreements, generally known as the Geneva Conventions. They prohibit the abuse of prisoners and civilians, and bar attacks on civilian objects. The First Protocol, adopted in 1977, requires under Article 51 that combatants give civilians "general protection against dangers arising from military operations." Article 52 mandates that "civilian objects shall not be the object of attack or of reprisals." And Article 54 prohibits attacks on "objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population, such as foodstuffs, agricultural areas for the production of foodstuffs, crops, livestock, drinking water

g-6-29

Like all laws, these articles are subject to interpretation and precedent. They are full of qualifying phrases like "primary purpose" and "damage" excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage anticipated," whose meaning would be decided in any particular case through legal proceedings. A case in point is landmines. Article 51 explicitly bans weapons that strike "military objectives and civilians or civilian objects without distinction." Human rights groups believe that this makes landmines illegal, since they explode from the footfall of a child or a soldier. Governments disagreed with this interpretation, so it took a specific new treaty, the Ottawa Treaty of 1997, to make this ban a reality.

Despite the murkiness of Protocol I, its principle is clear. Armed forces are allowed to make war only on other armed forces, not on civilians. Why should we follow this principle? Why not adopt the worldly view of Prince Andrei in Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, who says bitterly on the eve of the battle of Borodino in 1812: "They prate about the rules of warfare, or chivalry, or flags of truce and humanity to the wounded, and so on. All fiddle-sticks". No quarter, I say, but kill or be killed. "We should have done with the humbug, and let war be war, and not a game."

We have to reject Prince Andrei's advice for two reasons. First, as human beings we simply know in our bones that it is immoral to attack prisoners, civilians, and the civilian economy. Second, we also know that our respect for the laws of war will make it less likely that our prisoners, civilians, and civilian economy will be attacked in the future. The 20th century has been marked by a dramatic increase in the share of casualties in war suffered by civilians rather than soldiers. If NATO's air war legitimizes this trend and increases public acceptance of the notion that war can be made on civilians, all nations, the United States included, will have been losers in Yugoslavia.

g-6-yy

g-6-yy

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — NATO forces launched their second round of attacks Tuesday on the Yugoslav army's main base in Kosovo.

NATO AGAIN RAIDS YUGOSLAV ARMY'S MAIN BASE IN KOSOVO

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP) — NATO planes launched their second round of attacks Tuesday on the Yugoslav army's main base in Kosovo, the alliance said. The attacks were part of a campaign to force the Yugoslav army to withdraw from Kosovo.

The alliance said the first round of attacks was launched Tuesday at 11:30 a.m. and lasted for about 30 minutes.

The second round of attacks was launched Tuesday at 1:30 p.m. and lasted for about 30 minutes.

The alliance said the attacks were part of a campaign to force the Yugoslav army to withdraw from Kosovo. The alliance said the attacks were part of a campaign to force the Yugoslav army to withdraw from Kosovo.

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NATO REPAIRS YUGOSLAV AIRPORT

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g-b-yy

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia, June 9 (AFP) - A Serb shepherd was killed Tuesday by fighters from the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) in south Kosovo, the Tanjug news agency reported Wednesday, quoting local officials. The body of Dobrosav Maksimovic, 61, was found Wednesday on Zar mountain in the southern region near Prizren, the agency said. Maksimovic was decapitated by the KLA fighters who also tortured him, the agency said.

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Earlier, the agency reported that three Serb villagers were killed in southern Kosovo Monday by a group of KLA rebels. Dejan Pavlovic, Zoran Zulic and Dejan Rajicic were killed in their village Trgovac, near the southwestern town of Orahovac, the agency said, without adding details. KLA rebels have renewed their activities in Kosovo in recent days, notably in the southern regions of the province, and along the border with Albania, various sources say.

NATO's Air War: Effective? Perhaps. Illegal and Immoral? Definitely.

g-6-gy

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G8 eens over VN-resolutie

**Navo richt op de valreep nog een slachting aan
onder bataljons die Albanië beschoten**

Navo-bommenwerpers,
waarender de zware B-52, richt-
ten, misschien op de valreep, een
bloedbad aan in twee Joegslavi-
sche bataljons die de afgelopen
dagen Albanië beschoten. 9-6-39
MEER NIEUWS OP PAGINA 4 EN 5
PAGINA 11: KOSOVAREN IN NEDERLAND
PESSIMISTISCH OVER VREDE

16-6-99

NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on June 9th and in the Night Between June 9th and 10th, 1999

The cessation of the NATO raids against FR Yugoslavia that have been going on for the past 11 weeks has been met with relief throughout the country. When the news was broadcast many people gathered in the streets to rejoice. People were singing, drove around the town honking, and even shots were heard as if it were New Year's or our national team triumphed in some importune international match.

Still, just a few hours before the happy news about the end of the unjust war against FR Yugoslavia the reality of war was quite brutally present in the southern Serbian province. At 07:28 enemy planes fired three missiles on the village of Rogovo in the Orahovac Country, and a little later three strong explosions have been heard in the zone between the villages of Plajnik and Kosovce on the extreme south of KosMet (Dragas County). In that same county (around 15,30) five missiles have been launched at the village of Bijac.

In the destructive and completely unjustified war against FR

Terrorist attacks fended

Brigadier General Vladimir Lazarevic - commander of the YA Pristina Corps talked yesterday with the troops defending the Yugoslav border with Albania. The field commanders informed gen. Lazarevic that the aggression on Yugoslavia is continuing without pause and that new forces are deliberately being transferred from central Albania: terrorists, Albanian army troops, special NATO forces and mercenaries. They have also stressed that the attacks on the Yugoslav border are relying on NATO air support.

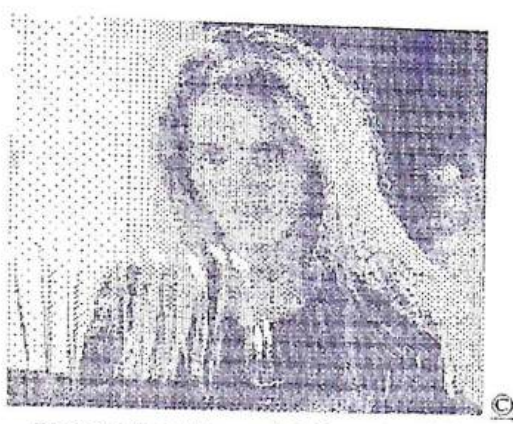
The commanders of the border troops assured gen. Lazarevic that all attacks have been fended.

11-6-99

June 11 1999

BALKANS WAR: SERB WITHDRAWAL

Serb civilians, fearing reprisals by returning ethnic Albanian refugees, are taking flight, **Eve-Ann Prentice** reports



Dragana: has opted to remain in Kosovo's capital

Pullout by army triggers Serb exodus from Kosovo

SERBS and Montenegrins started fleeing from Kosovo early yesterday, hours after Belgrade and Nato delegations had signed the agreement on the withdrawal of Yugoslav troops, local police said.

Many more are said to be planning to leave the province because they do not believe the peacekeeping force can protect them from reprisals by the Kosovo Liberation Army.

George Robertson, the Defence Secretary, tried to calm Kosovo Serbs, saying: "Those Serbs who have nothing to fear and who have done nothing during this last period are welcome to stay. It is their homeland."

Nato planes flew over Kosovo for the last time at about 8.30am local time yesterday. But the tough task facing the peacekeepers was fast becoming clear, as Kadri Kryeziu, a KLA spokesman in Albania, said the rebels would not lay down their weapons, although they would co-operate with Nato troops moving in. "We consider Nato an ally, a friend, so I am sure we will reach an agreement with Nato."

However, Nebojsa Vujovic, a Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman, reacted by declaring: "Read my

11-6-99

The Times: Balkans War: Pullout by army triggers Serb exodus from Kosovo

pagina 2 van 3

lips - they will not only be demilitarised but also unarmed."

Vlajko Stojiljkovic, Serbia's police chief, tried to alleviate the Kosovo Serbs' fears, saying that incoming foreign peacekeepers would protect them from rival ethnic Albanians. An estimated 200,000 Serbs still live in Kosovo, compared with about 1.8 million ethnic Albanians, of whom more than 800,000 have fled.

The authorities in Kosovo are reported to have ordered the Serbs not to leave. "They are not allowed to bring their property and have been told that Montenegro does not want them, so they would be returned from the border," a Montenegrin police spokesman said.

The Belgrade authorities and representatives of the Serbian Orthodox Church have also been trying to persuade the Kosovo Serbs to remain. "Everyone I know who has relatives in Kosovo is trying to get them out," a Yugoslav government spokeswoman in Belgrade said.

One Kosovo Serb who is planning to stay, however, is Dragana. Last month the 25-year-old law student from Pristina explained to *The Times* how she spent her nights sheltering from alliance bombs in a rat-infested cellar. She describes her fears for the future in an e-mail to *The Times*: "I really do not know what is happening right now. People are so confused, we know nothing about the agreement. We are not afraid of Nato troops at all, but we are afraid of the UCK [KLA]."

"You know, some people here are scared to death. If we [withdraw] our army and police, who will defend us from Albanians? We know that Nato soldiers were fighting against us and they will not be a good kind of protection."

"I really feel so helpless, and I do not know what to do. I have to pray God to stop this madness, and to start my life again. God help us."

In another e-mail, Radovan Urosevic, the head of the press centre in Pristina, writes of a young man who was killed in the closing days of the bombing and indicates that he is planning to leave Kosovo.

Mr Urosevic was for many years manager of a ski resort in Brezovica in southern Kosovo. "Can you understand me if I tell you I went yesterday to Prizren to join the burial of the Brezovica ski resort director's

may soon be a refugee also."

There has been no further news from Mr Urosevic, despite repeated messages to him, and some believe that he has left the province.

de in
moet zijn. Vo
gen zijn minstens
s er vic en
dollar over drie jaar voor Kosovo
EU en de Wereldbank en mag voor
ken voor Bosnië ook bruikbaar
kunnen zijn in Kosovo.

Een veertigtal landen heeft gisteren in Keulen unaniem een initiatief van de EU voor een stabiliteitspact voor Zuidoost-Europa aanvaard. Daarmee zijn de fundamenteën gelegd voor een soort Marshall Plan voor de Balkan.

85

Door onze redacteur

FERRY VERSTEEG
KEULEN, 11 JUNI. „Een historische stap voor Europa”, sprak de Duitse minister van Buitenlandse Zaken en voorzitter van de conferentie Joschka Fischer tijdens de Kulse top van ministers van buitenlandse zaken over een stabiliteitspact voor Zuidoost-Europa. Hoewel harde cijfers over de omvang van de benodigde wederopbouw in Kosovo op de conferentie ontbraken. „Tot we er heen kunnen gaan om exact te zien wat er moet worden gedaan, is het onmogelijk om precieze cijfers te geven”, aldus Nico Wegner, zeggeman van Euro-commissaris Van den Broek.

Vast staat wel dat het om enorme bedragen moet gaan en dat Europa voor het merendeel van de kosten moet opdraaien. Amerika nam per slot van rekening 80 procent van de oorlogvoering voor zijn rekening en de Balkan ligt beslist in Europa.

Een regeringszeggeman in Belgrado maakte het vorige week nogal bont met een schadelast van 100 miljard dollar alleen voor zijn land. Vast staat dat de Joegoslaven zelfs niet op een fractie van dat bedrag mogen hopen zolang zij Milosevic als hun leidsman dulden.

Wat niet wegneemt dat de schade in Klein-Joegoslavië enorm moet zijn. Volgens Navo-schattingen zijn minstens veertig grote en

Schade Balkan: '30 miljard dollar voorzichtig bedrag'

viale bruggen vernietigd en ligt het gros van de chemische-, olie- en metaalverwerkende industrie in puin. Twee van Joegoslavië's industriële 'kroonjuwelen' - de staatsolieafnaderij Jugopetrol, die 50.000 mensen emplooi bood, en de automaker Zastava, die tegen de 40.000 werknemers had - liggen in gruzelentoren. Hetzelfde geldt voor veel kleinere bedrijven, die onder meer farmaceutica, si-

en 30 miljard dollar om de hele Balkan er bovenop te helpen en de beloofde aansluiting bij het overige, meer welvarende Europa te bezorgen.

Een vergelijking van Kosovo met het naburige Bosnië, dat van 1992 tot 1995 bloedig burgeroorlog voerde, is misschien illustratief. In Bosnië werden op 4 miljoen oorspronkelijke bewoners een kwart miljoen mensen gedood.

Het Joegoslavië onder Milosevic mag bij wederopbouw op weinig gulheid EU rekenen

garretten, schoenen, textiel en elektronische onderdelen maken.

Ook het merendeel van de nationale radio- en televisiezenders, spoorwegdepots, vliegvelden, krachtcentrales en haveninstallaties is zwaar beschadigd. Dat de totale schade in Klein-Joegoslavië het bruto nationale product van 20 miljard dollar benadert, lijkt daarom geen buitengewoon gewaagde taxatie.

In kringen van de Europese Commissie circuleerden onlangs ook enkele schadeschattingen. Van een paar miljard dollar voor buurlanden als Roemenië, Bulgarije en Macedonië, tot drie miljard dollar over drie jaar voor Kosovo

raakten er een miljoen intern ontvleend terwijl ruim een miljoen mensen naar het buitenland uitweken. In Kosovo dat vijf keer zo klein is als Bosnië woonden 2 miljoen mensen, van wie er bijna een miljoen naar het buitenland vluchten of werden gedreven.

Honderdduizenden zijn in Kosovo ontheemd en naar valt te vrezen zijn zeer velen afgeslacht. Bosnië had een meer ontwikkelde economie dan Kosovo maar Kosovo is door Servische plundering en Narvobommen waarschijnlijk zwaarder gehavend.

Bosnië kreeg de afgelopen vijf jaar 5,1 miljard herstelgeld van de EU en de Wereldbank en mag voor

de komende vijf jaar op nog eens 2,6 miljard rekenen. De Brusselse schattingen dat Kosovo voorlopig ook een miljard dollar per jaar nodig heeft, lijkt daarom redelijk plausibel.

De ervaringen in Bosnië bieden de gehavende buurlanden nog enkele lessen. Zo bleek de zuiver fysieke wederopbouw er veel gemakkelijker dan het ontwikkelen van een autonoom draaiende economie die niet meer exclusief drijft op externe kapitaalinjecties. Zo meldde de Nederlandse Balkancoördinator van de Wereldbank, Christiaan Poortman, eind vorige maand dat in Bosnië 75 procent van de elektriciteitsvoorziening alsmede 90 procent van de telefoon- en wegverbindingen al weer zijn hersteld en dat er nu zelfs meer lagere schoolleerlingen zijn dan voor de burgeroorlog in 1992. Maar de economische productie zit nog maar op 50 procent van het vooroorlogse niveau. Echte economische ontwikkeling en hervorming richting vrije markteconomie blijken veel lastiger dan zuiver fysieke wederopbouw. Waarbij nog de plaag van de naoorlogs hooggeplaatte corruptie komt.

Verder kan het feit dat 40 procent van de ruim 1 miljoen naar het buitenlandse gevluchte Bosniërs nog altijd niet is gerepatriëerd twijfel wekken aan huidige optimistische prognoses over een snelle en massale terugkeer van Kosovo's vluchtelingen.

Een probleem dat in Kosovo meer speelt dan in Bosnië is de grote economische afhankelijkheid tot nu toe van het eveneens geteisterde Klein-Joegoslavië. Hetzelfde geldt voor Montenegro en Macedonië. Maar een voordeel voor Kosovo schuilt volgens Wereldbankmanagers Poortman in het feit dat de afgelopen jaren door donoren uitgewerkte hulptraceringen voor Bosnië ook bruikbaar kunnen zijn in Kosovo.

11-6-99

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS RAPPORTEUR VISITS CENTRAL SERBIAN TOWN OF CACAK

CACAK, Serbia - The U.N. human rights commission's rapporteur, Jiri Dienstbier, and officials of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Belgrade-based office visited the central Serbian town of Cacak on Thursday.

District officials informed the delegation about consequences of NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia that has just ended.

The devastation in the district was extensive. About 10,000 people were left jobless, while 30,000 people were left without welfare. Moreover, the damage caused to economic, housing and other facilities is estimated at about 1.5 million dollars, the officials said.

The officials stressed that this severely undermined the population's social structure, threatened to trigger a humanitarian disaster and jeopardised the population's rights.

Dienstbier visited the locations of the Sloboda company, the Cer thermal and technical equipment factory and other economic facilities that were destroyed in NATO's 12 air raids on the town.

NATO CONTINUES BOMBING KOSOVO AND METOHIJA ON THURSDAY

PRISTINA - NATO warplanes fired a missile at 1.15 p.m. on Thursday on the village of Kololec, Kosovska Kamenica district in eastern Kosovo and Metohija, despite the signing of the agreement on military-technical cooperation by the Yugoslav Army and the U.N. representatives in Kumanovo, Macedonia, on Wednesday evening, the provincial media centre has said.

NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on June 10th and in the Night Between June 10th and 11th, 1999

Last Nato Raids on the Territory of the Fr Yugoslavia

Last missiles fired at Yugoslavia hit the military barracks in Urosevac on June 9th 1999 around 19:35 and yesterday around 13:15 the village of Kololec (Kosovska Kamenica district).

11-6-99

NATO General Secretary Javier Solana announced the suspension of bombing yesterday afternoon (June 10th). He issued the order after the beginning of YA pull-out from Kosovo and Metohija. Yugoslav Navy had fulfilled their tasks in defending the country honourably and with responsibility, in line with their obligations cited in the constitution and law.

"Crimes against Yugoslavia, Montenegro included, have been committed by NATO order-issuing authorities and member states that have launched the aggression attacking both military as well as civilian facilities, killing civilians and using weapons banned under relevant international conventions," the statement said adding that there was no condemnation of that.

Buurlanden kregen erg zware klappen

1-6-93 WENEN, vrijdag

De oorlog tegen Joegoslavië heeft de economieën van alle Balkan-landen forse schade toegebracht. Joegoslavië zelf was in feite financieel al op de rand van de afgrond na de oorlog in Bosnië.

Het Instituut voor Internationale Economische Studies in Wenen heeft berekend dat Bosnië zijn handel met tachtig procent heeft zien afnemen, terwijl het toerisme in Kroatië - 's lands belangrijkste inkomstenbron - met een vijfde terugviel: een schadepost van een miljard gulden voor Zagreb.

Macedonië en Albanië, die verreweg het grootste deel van de gevluchte Kosovaren binnen de grenzen kregen, zullen weldra al kunnen profiteren van wederopbouwfondsen.

„Maar er dient ook hulp te komen voor landen als Bulgarije, Roemenië en Hongarije, die hun handel hebben zien inkrimpen en een deel van de industrie sluiten bij gebrek aan afnemers. De oude structuren heb je echt niet zo een-twee-drie terug”, aldus Vladimir Gligorov van het IIES. (AP)

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 neldijk J.L. Minnaar, Regionaal
 Projectteam Verkeersveiligheid
 Goeree-Overflakkee

Joegoslavië

Jan ter Laak, medewerker van het Ne-
 derlands Helsinki Comité, stelt dat de
 aanklager van het Joegoslavië Tribu-
 naal 'het vredesproces een grote dienst
 heeft bewezen' door Milosevic aan te
 klagen (Podium, 3 juni). Opmerkelijk is
 dat Ter Laak met geen woord rept over
 het feit dat er tot op heden uitsluitend
 politici van Servische origine aange-
 klaagd zijn. Het lijkt erop dat aanklaag-
 ster mevrouw Arbour staat voor selec-
 tieve klasse-justitie in plaats van ge-
 rechtigheid. Ik geloof nooit dat er één
 Navo-verantwoordelijke ooit voor het
 Joegoslavië-tribunaal zal verschijnen.
 Zeker niet, nu men er een decennium
 lang aan gewerkt heeft de schuldigen
 aan te wijzen door de Serviërs te stig-
 matiseren als vijandelijk, misdadig

volk. Laat ik voorop stellen dat ik denk
 dat het Servische volk er niet zo rou-
 wig om zou zijn wanneer Milosevic
 zou vertrekken.

Er zijn echter maar weinig Joegoslaven
 (voormalige en huidige) in het buiten-
 land die hun land van herkomst heb-
 ben vergeten. Wel voelen zij zich
 steeds meer wees doordat hun moeder-
 land niet meer bestaat.

Begin jaren zeventig haalden de Neder-
 landse bedrijven duizenden arbeids-
 krachten uit het voormalig Joegosla-
 vië. Velen van hen beklagen zich dat
 zij destijds alleen maar hard moesten
 werken en de meesten van hen zijn
 inmiddels arbeidsongeschikt gewor-
 den. Nederlanders van Servische origi-
 ne beklagen zich dat zij vanwege de
 intensieve propaganda door hun Ne-
 derlandse burens niet meer begroet
 worden of met de nek worden aange-
 koken.

De nieuwkomelingen, de vluchtelin-
 gen uit Kosovo en elders, krijgen taal-
 cursussen van hoge kwaliteit en daar-
 mee ook nog eens betere banen.

Het Joegoslavië Tribunaal mag naden-
 ken over de aanklacht tegen politici
 wereldwijd die het drama van de twin-
 tigste eeuw hebben gecreëerd.

Emmen
 Nederlands Comité Joegoslavië
 Vera Iszaak
 en schrijfster

Steden en dorpen

In Trouw van maandag 17 mei staa-
 fout in het verslag over de stor-
 in Borculo op 10 augustus
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 Borculo. Borculo is een
 Lochem en Groenlo.
 Trouw van vrijdag
 fout. O: Ier de tir
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12-6 99



Stab Vrhovne Komande Vojske Jugoslavije - Informativna služba
Yugoslav Army Supreme Command Headquarters - Information Service

PRES CENTAR / PRESS CENTER

12.06.1999.



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Articles

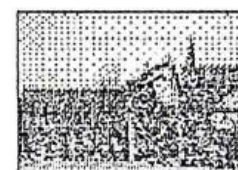
Sruseno 55 mostova



NATO avijacija je pocela rusenje mostova 31. marta, dejstvom po zelezničkom mostu na Ibru kod Pasjana u opštini Leposavic. Zatim su u Novom Sadu srušeni Varadinski, Most slobode i Zezeljev most, pa most kod Backe Palanke, Beske, kod Bogojeva (Sombor); u Zublnom Potoku, niski zeleznički, bistricki

na Juznoj Moravi, na Rasini kod Krusevca, most kod Bistrice na pruzi Beograd - Bar, mostovi u okolini Kokinog Broda, Priboja, Prljepolja...

Lepotan na Dunavu koji je spajao Smederevo i Kovin, takodje, obrusen je u reku, zatim most na Velikoj Moravi kod Jesika (Krusevac), Djunis most na putu za Trstenik, pa na uscu Kosanice u Toplicu kod Kursumlije, "25. maj" (Ilok), zeleznički mostovi u Ibarskoj i Grdelickoj klanjuri, u Brveniku (Kraljevo), oba mosta u Ostruznici. Nastojeci da onespobiti sto vise putnih pravaca, zatim su srušeni mostovi u Kursumliji, Zitoradji, Prokuplju, Murinu, Lucanima, Biljanovac, most kod Pojata, u Bivolju, na Uvcu kod Kokinog Broda, na putu Podgorica - Niksic na reci Sipnici, most kod Tusica (pravac Raska - Kosovska Mitrovica), most kod Vrsca, na medjunarodnoj pruzi za Temisvar i Bukurest, Mijatovac kod Cuprije, u Bogutovcu, u Vladicnom Hanu, u Lucanima (Kraljevo), preko Lugomira (Jagodina), Sarajevski most (Leskovac), kod Djakovice, most preko Begeja kod Banatskog Dvora, kod Velike Plane preko Jasenice, na Cekavici (Lebane), na Nisavi kod Popovca i Sinjacki most kod Pirota.



Raiding the railway bridge on the Ibar river near Pasjan in

Leposavic area on March 31st, NATO air force started demolishing bridges. After that the Varadin, Sloboda (Freedom)

and Zezelj bridges in Novi Sad were blown up. Bridges near Backa Palanka, Beska, Bogojevo (Sombor), in Zubin Potok, railway bridge in Nis, bridges on the Juzna Morava river and Rasina river near Krusevac, bridge in the town of Bistrica on Belgrade-Bar railway track, and bridges in the vicinity of Kokin Brod, Priboj, and Prljepolja followed.

The bridge linking Smederevo and Kovin, a landmark of the Danube river was also destroyed. Then, the bridges on the Velika Morava river near Jesik (Krusevac), the Djunis bridge on the road to Trstenik, the bridge on the confluence of the Kosanica and Toplica rivers near Kursumlija, the 25. Maj bridge (Ilok), railway bridges in the Ibar and Grdelica gorges, bridge in Brvenik (Kraljevo), and both bridges in Ostruznica near Belgrade. In an attempt to block as many roads as possible the enemy went on to demolish bridges in Kursumlija, Zitoradja, Prokuplje, Murlino, Lucani, Biljanovac, Bivolje, bridges near the towns of Pojata and Vrsac, on the Uvac river near Kokin Brod, on the Sipnica river on the Podgorica-Niksic road, the bridge near Tusic on Raska-Kosovska Mitrovica road, the bridge on the International railway track to Temisvar and Bucuresti, bridges in Mijatovac near Cuprija, in Bogutovac, Vladicin Han, and Lucani (Kraljevo), on the Lugomir river (Jagodina), the Sarajevo bridge (Leskovac), bridge near Djakovica, bridges on the Begej river near Banatski Dvor, on the Jasenica river near Velika Plana, on the Cekavica river near Lebane, on the Nisava river near Popovac and the Sivic bridge near Pirota.



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Clinton's speech on Yugoslavia: piling lie upon lie

By Martin McLaughlin
12 June 1999

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The 13-minute speech delivered by President Clinton Thursday night to a national television audience was a remarkable exercise in the technique of the big lie. It is difficult to recall any presidential address in modern US history which compressed into such a brief period so many falsehoods and distortions.

Clinton's address was a particularly cynical example of the propaganda that has been used to justify the US-NATO war. In an effort to assist a public which has been subjected to a form of ideological and moral blackmail—"Either you support NATO or you support 'ethnic cleansing'"—we provide here a summary of the main claims in Clinton's speech, comparing each to the historical record and established facts.

Clinton: The demands of an outraged and united international community have been met.

The United States chose to wage war against Yugoslavia by means of the American-dominated NATO alliance, rather going through the United Nations, because of expected opposition within the larger organization. The "international community" was mainly outraged by the savagery of the NATO bombing of a sovereign country. This sentiment was particularly widely expressed in Russia, China, India and elsewhere in Asia, Africa and Latin America, countries which comprise the vast majority of the human race.

Clinton: When I ordered our armed forces into combat we had three clear goals: to enable the Kosovar people, the victims of some of the most vicious atrocities in Europe since the Second World War, to return to their homes with safety and self-government...

The US bombing was not initiated to enable the Kosovars to return to their homes, since the vast majority had not yet left them when the bombs started to fall. The mass exodus of refugees began after NATO launched its air war. Nor had the Kosovar Albanians been subjected to systematic and widespread atrocities prior to March 24. The death toll on both sides in the two-year civil war between the secessionist KLA and Yugoslav forces was about 2,000.

Clinton: This victory brings a new hope that when a people are singled out for destruction because of their heritage and religious faith and we can do something about it, the world will not look the other way.

The US government actively supports governments around the world which persecute, oppress and murder ethnic and religious minorities. To name only a few: Sri Lanka, India, Pakistan, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Congo, Colombia, Peru, Guatemala, Mexico. Several of the NATO allies are engaged in such actions, including Britain in Northern Ireland, Spain in the Basque country, and, most notoriously, Turkey, whose mass killings and expulsions of Kurds far outstrip anything Milosevic has been accused of.

Clinton: *[In remarks directed to the Serbian people] You should know that your leaders could have kept Kosovo as a part of your country without driving a single Kosovar family from its*

http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/jun1999/war-j12_pri.shtml

23.6.99

Clinton's speech on Yugoslavia: piling lie upon lie

Clinton: *[Praising US pilots] Day after day, night after night, they flew, risking their lives to attack their targets and to avoid civilian casualties when they were fired upon from populated areas.*

There were no US combat casualties in the war, and American pilots were hardly ever in danger as they dropped thousands of tons of bombs on a virtually undefended country. Clinton makes the Serbs responsible for the civilian casualties by suggesting that they fired on US planes "from populated areas." This charge is particularly stupid, since it condemns the Serbs for using anti-aircraft weapons to defend their cities against US bombers.

Clinton: *We should remember that the violence we responded to in Kosovo was the culmination of a 10-year campaign by Slobodan Milosevic, the leader of Serbia, to exploit ethnic and religious differences in order to impose his will on the lands of the former Yugoslavia. That's what he tried to do in Croatia and Bosnia, and now in Kosovo.*

The demonization of Milosevic covers up the complex history of the breakup of Yugoslavia, which was fomented and encouraged by the United States and by US-dominated agencies like the International Monetary Fund. It ignores the fact that Milosevic and the Serbs were seeking to defend the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia against secessionist movements whose expressed aim was to "exploit ethnic and religious differences" by establishing new Croat, Slovene and Muslim-based states in which the Serbs would be reduced to a persecuted minority. Moreover, it ignores the fact that in 1995 the Clinton administration accepted Milosevic as a negotiating partner and guarantor of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia.

Clinton: *When our diplomatic efforts to avert this horror were rebuffed, and the violence mounted, we and our allies chose to act.*

As prominent former US officials, including Henry Kissinger and Jimmy Carter, have admitted, the prewar talks at Rambouillet were not negotiations, but an attempt to impose an ultimatum on the Serbs, to provide a pretext for military action. The Serbs were told to sign the Rambouillet agreement or be bombed. An appendix to Rambouillet, inserted to insure a Serb rejection, would have sanctioned the unrestricted occupation of all of Yugoslavia by NATO troops, not merely Kosovo. And again, the violence only mounted after the NATO bombing began.

Clinton: *Nineteen democracies came together and stayed together through the stiffest military challenge in NATO's 50-year history.*

Yugoslavia, a country of 11 million people, hardly provided a serious military challenge to an alliance which controls half the world's GDP and half of total world military spending. The main "challenge" to NATO unity came not from the Yugoslav Army but from popular revulsion within many of the member countries to the spectacle of the one-sided and virtually unopposed bombing of a small country. NATO was able to preserve unity largely because of the role of the social democratic parties and former "lefts" like the German Greens, who supported the war despite its broad unpopularity.

Clinton: *Finally, we have averted the wider war this conflict may well have sparked.*

With 50,000 NATO-led troops set to occupy Kosovo, and another 40,000 already in Bosnia, there are more outside military forces in the Balkans than at any time since Hitler's invasion during World War II. New conflicts may be sparked in Montenegro, Macedonia, the Vojvodina region of Serbia or within Serbia itself, or in Bosnia and Kosovo.

Serviërs eruit

10-6-99
Momcilo Jovanovic:
'Het is tijdelijk'

Petra de Koning

Momcilo Jovanovic laadt plastic zakken met kleren, lakens en handdoeken in zijn auto, een blauwe yugo. Een hanglamp en een klok staan zorgvuldig ingepakt op de achterbank. Zijn huis is bijna leeg, ook de kussens uit het bankstel heeft hij meegenomen. Alleen de grote spullen laat hij achter: de koelkast, tafels, stoelen, de boekenkast met de verzamelde werken van Dostoevski en Zola. Die passen niet in zijn auto.

Gisteren bracht hij zijn vrouw en twee kinderen naar het huis van zijn schoonzus in Prokuplje, een stad in het zuiden van Servië. Vandaag kwam hij terug voor de laatste zakken en dozen. In zijn handen houdt Jovanovic een ingelijste tekening van zijn zoon Nemanja (9). Een huis, drie bomen en een hond. Nemanja had er speciaal om gevraagd, die tekening moest mee.

Momcilo Jovanovic (42), Serviër, is vecarts en inspecteur van de veterinaire dienst in Pristina. Hij werd in Kosovo geboren, studeerde in Belgrado. Tot vandaag woonde hij in het huis waar ook zijn vader, grootvader en overgrootvader woonden, in het centrum van de stad. Jovanovic was opgelucht, vorige week, omdat er een akkoord was tussen de NAVO en Belgrado. Er kwam een eind aan de bombardementen, aan de angst. Zijn kinderen zouden weer rustig slapen 's nachts.

Begin deze week zag hij zijn vrienden in volgepakte auto's vertrekken, naar familie in Servië, Montenegro of Macedonië. Ze voelden zich niet meer veilig in Kosovo. De politie en het leger trokken zich terug, het Albanees Kosovo bevrijdingsleger uck vestigde zich in de stad. En wat hadden de Serviërs te verwachten van KFOR, de internationale troepenmacht voor Kosovo? De KFOR-militairen staan onder bevel van een organisatie die de Serviërs maandenlang had gebombardeerd.

De zus van zijn vrouw Slavica,

longarts in het ziekenhuis van Pristina, belde iedere dag: kom naar Prokuplje, het is te gevaarlijk in Kosovo.

In 1991, een jaar van hevige onrust in Kosovo, kreeg Jovanovic het aanbod om naar Zwitserland te gaan. Hij kon er werken als vecarts. Hij wilde niet. Geld, vond hij, was minder belangrijk dan zijn vrienden in Pristina. „Ik ken iedereen hier, en iedereen kent mij. Ik ben een *society-mens*. Wat moet ik in een land waar mensen elkaar hoogstens gedag zeggen op straat, en alleen maar werken en televisie kijken?”

Maar nu vertrokken zijn vrienden. Donderdagochtend besloten Momcilo en Slavica Jovanovic dat ze dan ook maar weg moesten.

In Pristina zijn ze bijna de laatsten die weggaan. Uit heel Kosovo vluchten al meer dan vijftigduizend – van de in totaal tweehonderdvijftigduizend – Serviërs. KFOR-commandanten probeerden ze nog tegen te houden. KFOR, zeiden ze, was er ook voor de veiligheid van de Serviërs. Het uck zou ontwapend worden. Maar de Serviërs waren niet meer tegen te houden.

Uit de dorpen in het zuiden en westen van Kosovo kwamen ze op tractoren. Hun bankstellen, televisies, lampen, koelkasten en wasmachines stevig vastgebonden op een kar, overdekt met plastic. In een lang konvooi trokken ze om Pristina heen. Serviërs uit de steden vertrokken in auto's, busjes of vrachtwagens. De eersten die begin deze week weggingen, waren nog zo onverstandig om door het centrum van Pristina te rijden, de snelste weg naar Servië. In een buitenwijk van de stad gooiden Albanezen stenen naar hun auto's. Jovanovic zal een omweg nemen naar Prokuplje.

Mooie auto's

De Serviërs die nu nog in Pristina wonen, zijn van plan in Kosovo te sterven. Zij laten zich, zeggen ze, niet weggagen.

Jovanovic bijt op zijn lippen, in zijn ogen staan tranen. Maar hij zegt: „Het is tijdelijk. Ik heb vakantie opgenomen. Misschien zijn we over een paar weken weer terug.”

Vrienden heeft Jovanovic niet in Prokuplje. Hij weet ook nu al, zegt hij, dat hij door zijn landgenoten in Servië niet hartelijk ontvangen zal worden. „We zijn vluchtelingen, ze zullen op ons neerkijken. En misschien zijn we een bedreiging voor ze. Als wij werk

Vervolg op pagina 2

handen. De moeders kijken htingsvol om zich heen. Drie Zo belandde de familie Kolgeci in een vluchtelingenkamp.



urt van Prizren. Een achtergebleven familielid begroet hem

voorbij. Maar niet aan Quamil. „Het haalden de Serviërs de gouden juwelen van onze vrouwen. Zij rukten de ringen van hun vingers. Daar moest ik vijftig mark betalen, anders mocht mijn familie niet naar Albanië. Och, ik heb iedere keer al zoveel geld moeten betalen, in totaal wel tweeduizend mark. En langs deze weg stonden Servische soldaten, om de vijf meter een militair.” eder kapotgeschoten huis wijst hij aan en dan slaat hij met zijn hand op zijn grijze haar en herhaalt: „Alles kapot, alles kapot.”

Op een moment heft hij zijn armen in de lucht en roept: „Ruik je de schone lucht?” Intussen slaat de dieselwalm in onze neus, en worden hopen afval in de berm verbrand. „De lucht in Kosovo is de lekkerste ter wereld”, roept Quamil onverstoort. Zijn neef is bij het zien van het zoveelste verbrande huis in slaap gedommeld.

Ooit, zegt Quamil, had hij Servische vrienden. Ooit, vijftien jaar geleden. Ze gingen bij elkaar op bezoek, dronken samen rakia en bezochten elkaars bruiloften. De situatie veranderde met de komst van Slobodan Milošević. „Albanezen werden ontslagen en kregen geen ander werk. Albanezen moesten hun huizen uit. Ik weet een flatgebouw, met vijftien Ser-

Vervolg op pagina 2