

archiefdoo's

FOLIO

KNIPSSEL

NAVO-

Corlogs-

MISDADE

Joegoslavië

30-4-99/

6-5-99

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Antwoorden op Kamervragen mev. Vos en de heer Hartevijn
van 3 mei 1999

1 t/m 3. De NAVO betracht de grootst mogelijke zorgvuldigheid bij de voorbereiding en uitvoering van de luchtaanvallen. Militair-operationele procedures worden voortdurend geëvalueerd en zo mogelijk aangescherpt. Er wordt gewerkt met zo accuraat mogelijke informatie.

Ondanks de uitgebreide voorzorgsmaatregelen kan de aanwezigheid van burgers in de nabijheid van een doel nooit geheel worden uitgesloten. Ook door de inzet van andere middelen, lager vliegen of het opereren op andere tijden kunnen incidenten helaas niet volledig worden voorkomen. Het valt, mede in het licht van de intensivering van de luchtcampagne, helaas niet uit te sluiten dat zich incidenten blijven voordoen waarbij onbedoeld burgers slachtoffer worden.

De Regering betreurt het tragische voorval, waarbij burgerslachtoffers zijn gevallen bij een NAVO-aanval op een brug in Kosovo. Over een aanval op een ambulance op een andere brug is op dit moment niets bekend. De NAVO ontkent dat een tweede autobus is getroffen.

Mede naar aanleiding van recente voorvallen heeft de Regering er bij de NAVO op aangedrongen te bezien of middels aanvullende maatregelen nog meer kan worden gedaan om burgerslachtoffers te voorkomen.

4 en 5. De NAVO luchtaanval op de elektriciteitscentrale van Obrenovac is onderdeel van de intensivering van de luchtcampagne waartoe is besloten tijdens de NAVO-Top in Washington. Zij past in het streven van het bondgenootschap om de druk op de FRJ verder op te voeren.

Aanvallen zijn steeds gericht op objecten die deel uitmaken van de infrastructuur die Milosevic in staat stelt zijn militaire onderdrukkingscampagne in Kosovo voort te zetten. De doelen zijn in die zin niet beperkt tot objecten die een exclusieve militaire functie hebben. Het buiten gebruik stellen van dit soort infrastructuur kan dus ook gevolgen hebben voor de burgerbevolking. Door in te stemmen met de eisen van de internationale gemeenschap kan Milosevic op elk moment een einde maken aan de luchtaanvallen.

6. De berichtgeving over de inwerkingtreding van een volgende fase van de luchtaanvallen is onjuist, evenals de veronderstelling dat NAVO-woordvoerders dit zouden hebben verklaard.

Door voorzitter van Tweede Kamer goedgekeurde versie 9/4/99

Vragen van de leden ^{V.S.} Vos en Harrewijn (beiden GroenLinks) aan de Ministers van Buitenlandse zaken en Defensie, dd. 3 mei 1999.

1. Kunt u nadere informatie verschaffen over de aanval op een brug in Kosovo waarbij een bus met passagiers is getroffen? Wat is de oorzaak van het feit dat opnieuw een lucht aanval werd uitgevoerd op het moment dat er zich burgers bevonden op of nabij het doel? Hoe is het verder mogelijk dat bij een vervolgaanval op een andere brug in dezelfde weg vervolgens een ambulance werd getroffen?
2. Kan het per ongeluk treffen van burgers op bruggen en wegen voorkomen worden door de inzet van andere middelen, het opereren op andere tijden of door lager te vliegen? Zo ja, waarom wordt dit niet gedaan?
3. Is de Nederlandse regering bereid om haar grote zorg over de tragische gebeurtenissen in de richting van de NAVO kenbaar te maken en aan te dringen op veel grotere zorgvuldigheid bij het uitvoeren van luchtaanvallen?
4. ~~Wat is de reden dat de elektriciteitscentrale van Obrenovac werd gebombardeerd?~~ ^{Wat is de reden dat de elektriciteitscentrale van Obrenovac werd gebombardeerd?} Welke militair doel werd met dit bombardement beoogd?
5. Welke risico's zijn naar uw oordeel verbonden aan het bombarderen van elektriciteitscentrales? Deelt u de mening dat dit soort bombardementen grote gevolgen heeft voor de burgerbevolking en komt het leiden tot een zeer chaotische en onbeheersbare situatie?
6. Is, zoals NAVO-woordvoerders in Brussel volgens diverse media hebben meegedeeld met de Nederlandse ambassade van afgelopen weekend fase drie ingegaan? Zo ja, waarom is de Kamer niet geconsulteerd hierover conform de toezeggingen van de regering? Zo nee, hoe is het dan mogelijk dat NAVO-woordvoerders hebben verklaard dat fase 3 is ingegaan?
7. Bent u bereid om deze vragen met spoed, uiterlijk morgen, te beantwoorden?

NATO bombing results

30-4-99
1-5-99

FIFTH VICTIM OF NATO ATTACK ON MURINO

PODGORICA - The number of victims of the Friday NATO bombing of the township Murino, eastern Montenegro, has risen to five, but the tragic toll of the attack is not yet final.

Eight people were injured, some seriously, in the bombing of the bridge on the Lim river in Murino.

The fifth victim, found Saturday in the ruins, has not been indentified yet.

The injured residents of Murino are hospitalized in Berane and their wounds are not life-threatening, doctors said.

NATO ATTACKS DOWNTOWN CACAK

CACAK, Serbia - Seven detonations echoed in the central Serbian town of Cacak at about 11 p.m. Saturday, including four very strong ones.

NATO aggressor planes attacked the wider densely-populated area of this town. There is vast material damage.

NATO KILLS AT LEAST 40 CIVILIANS IN BUS ON BRIDGE

PRISTINA - At least 40 civilians were killed in a bus when NATO forces attacked a bridge in Luzani, 20 km north of Pristina on the Pristina - Podujevo road, about 1 p.m. Saturday, Tanjug learned.

The bus on the Nis - Pristina line was hit directly and cut in two by a missile. One half remained on the bridge and the other fell off.

At 1.53, NATO fired another missile on the bridge, hitting an

ambulance that had arrived to help the wounded. One doctor was wounded in the head. Foreign correspondents and local journalists were present during the second attack.

NATO KILLS AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE IN ATTACK ON PRIZREN

PRISTINA, Serbia - At least five people were killed and 23 were wounded in the NATO bombing of the Kurilo district of Prizren, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, Saturday afternoon.

U.S. SOLDIERS RELEASED

BELGRADE - As ordered by Yugoslav President and Supreme Commander Slobodan Milosevic, three members of the U.S. armed

Personeel en materieel schaars, munitie raakt op 'Kosovo ondergraaft luchtmacht VS'

Door onze correspondent

JURD EISVOOGER.

WASHINGTON, 1 MEI. De luchtoorlog tegen Joegoslavië ondergraaft de parateheid van de Amerikaanse luchtmacht om elders in de wereld bij andere conflicten in actie te komen. De operatie Allied Force eist het beste materieel en personeel op, en veroorzaakt een dreigend tekort aan munitie.

Dat zei de Amerikaanse generaal Richard Hawley, hoofd opleiding en materieel van de luchtmacht, donderdag in een gesprek met Amerikaanse journalisten. Hawley waarschuwt dat niet alleen de voorraden kruisraketten snel slinken, maar dat ook de satelliet-bestuurde bommen die de B2-bommenwerpers gebruiken bijna op zijn. Nu de luchtaanval-

len worden opgevoerd, dreigt de voorraad van 900 van deze zogeheten JDAM's (Joint Direct Attack Munition) op te zijn voordat later deze maand een nieuwe levering wordt verwacht.

Omdat de luchtmacht de meest ervaren piloten naar Joegoslavië stuurt, daalt het gemiddelde niveau van de achterblijvers volgens Hawley snel. Het Pentagon gaat ervan uit dat de Amerikaanse strijdkrachten in staat moeten zijn om tegelijkertijd twee regionale oorlogen te voeren. Maar als nu een crisis zou optaen in Azië of het Midden-Oosten, dan zou het volgens de generaal heel moeilijk zijn om daar optimaal op te reageren.

Minister van Defensie William Cohen heeft aangekondigd dat de

Vereenigde Staten de NAVO tien extra B-52 bommenwerpers zullen leveren. Deze zullen voor het eerst in het conflict niet alleen worden gebruikt „slimme” bommen op Servische doelen afwerpen, die met grote precisie gericht kunnen worden, maar ook de veel minder nauwkeurige traditionele bommen. Met dergelijke bommen is de kans op onbedoelde slachtoffers en schade bijzonder groot.

Republikeinen in het Huis van Afgevaardigden hebben, onder meer uit zorg over de parateheid van de Amerikaanse strijdkrachten, bijna dertien miljard dollar uitgetrokken voor de oorlog tegen Joegoslavië. Hoewel ze woensdag in meerderheid stemden tegen een resolutie van steun voor de lucht-aanvallen, waardoor die resolutie

niet werd aangenomen, bleken ze donderdag ruim twee keer zoveel geld voor de actie beschikbaar te stellen als waar de president om had gevraagd: dertien miljard in plaats van zes miljard dollar.

Democraten in het Congres leverden felle kritiek op het volgens hen tegenstrijdige stemgedrag van de Republikeinen. En ook uit conservatieve hoek liggen de Republikeinen onder vuur. De behoudende zakenkrant *The Wall Street Journal* verwet de Republikeinen gisteren dat ze in de Kosovo-crisis „naar isolationisme en politiek opportunisme” afdriften. Meerderheidsleider Trent Lott lijkt echter niet van plan zijn nek uit te steken voor wat zeer veel uit te steken zien als „Clintons oorlog”.

NAVO in oorlog

1-5-99

„ONS DOEL IS meer menselijk lijden en meer onderdrukking en geweld tegen de civiele bevolking van Kosovo te voorkomen. Wij moeten ook optreden om te voorkomen dat instabiliteit zich in de regio verbreidt.” Dit zei secretaris-generaal Solana van de NAVO in de verklaring waarin hij meedeelde SACEUR, generaal Clark, opdracht te hebben gegeven luchtoperaties te beginnen in de Federale Republiek Joegoslavië. Het was dinsdag 23 maart jongstleden.

Vandaag, de 39ste dag van de bombardementen, zijn honderdduizenden Kosovaren onder levensbedreigende omstandigheden het land uitgezet, doen de vreselijkste verhalen de ronde over het lot van de achterblijvers, buigen de buurlanden door onder de druk van de te huisvesten ontheemden, en beloven de leiders van de NAVO-lidstaten vrijwel dagelijks de luchtoorlog te zullen intensiveren zolang president Milošević niet door de knieën gaat en zich neerlegt bij de dwingende eisen van de NAVO.

Langzamerhand is het gepast om de vraag te stellen hoe de ontstane toestand zich verhoudt tot het doel dat Solana ruim een maand geleden namens de regeringen van de negentien lidstaten formuleerde. De vele malen herhaalde rechtvaardiging voor de luchtaanvallen dat eens de dag zal aanbreken waarop Milošević toegeeft, voldoet met iedere actie minder. Het lijden van de Kosovaren is alleen maar toegenomen. De instabiliteit verbreidt zich met het uur over de rest van de Balkan. Een afzwaaijer trof inmiddels de hoofdstad van Bulgarije, kandidaatlid en Partner for Peace van de NAVO, waar men het toch al moeilijk heeft met de verdeling van de loyaliteit over de belligerenten.

De NAVO meent het gelijk en het recht aan haar kant te hebben. En inderdaad, haar eisen aan Milošević weerspiegelen in verregaande mate de eisen zoals die in de loop van vorig jaar in twee resoluties van de VN-veiligheidsraad zijn vastgelegd: onmiddellijke beëindiging van het geweld tegen ongewapende burgers, terugtrekking van troepen en politie-eenheden uit Kosovo, onbelemmerde terugkeer van ontheemden naar huis en haard, onvoorwaardelijke toelating van internationale hulpverleners en waarnemers in het oorlogsgebied. Als resultaat van onder auspiciën van de Contactgroep en Brits-Frans voorzitterschap in Rambouillet en Parijs gevoerde onderhandelingen is daaraan toegevoegd een driejarige periode waarin Kosovo autonomie zal worden verleend. Die onderhandelingen sprongen af op de Joegoslavische weigering een NAVO-vredesmacht tot Kosovo toe te laten die diende toe te zien op de uitvoering van een akkoord.

Z 0.2.

VERVOLG

DE NAVO-LANDEN HEBBEN zich verkeken op de vasthoudendheid van Milošević, op diens omgeving en op de reactie van het Servische volk. De gedachte was dat een korte, op de Joegoslavische luchtafweer gerichte operatie voldoende zou zijn om of Milošević zelf of de leiding van de federale strijdkrachten op andere gedachten te brengen. Maar Milošević bleek hardnekkig en voorzag de gevaren: hij verving generaals die hij wantrouwde. De bombardementen, zeker naarmate met de intensivering de *collateral damage* toenam, mobiliseerden bovendien het Servische volk tegen de NAVO en tegen een vergelijk over Kosovo. Joegoslavië's president bleek zich te ontpoppen als vertolker van de volkswil.

Daarmee werd nog een andere pijler weggeslagen van onder Solana's verklaring van 23 maart. De secretaris-generaal zei toen: „Laat me duidelijk zijn: de NAVO voert geen oorlog tegen Joegoslavië. Wij hebben geen geschil met het volk van Joegoslavië dat al veel te lang als gevolg van de politiek van zijn regering in Europa geïsoleerd is geweest.” Nu bruggen, fabrieken, olieraffinaderijen, overheidsgebouwen en een televisiestation in puin liggen, blijkt in ieder geval het Joegoslavische volk zelf met Solana van mening te verschillen. Ook objectief gezien is na de verregaande verwoesting van de leefomgeving van de Joegoslaven Solana's stelling niet langer vol te houden. De NAVO voert oorlog tegen Joegoslavië volgens iedere militaire definitie van dat begrip.

HOE LANG DE BELOFTE van de NAVO-regeringen dat een keer ten goede nabij is voor de publieke opinie geloofwaardig blijft, valt niet te voorspellen. Maar kennelijk willen de regeringen zelf een omslag niet afwachten. Steeds luider klinkt dat Rusland onmisbaar is bij het zoeken naar een oplossing voor Kosovo. (Des te opvallender omdat een paar weken geleden Russische initiatieven nog werden geëvalueerd). Inmiddels heeft president Jeltsin oud-premier Tsjernomyrdin opgedragen naar een uitweg te zoeken die zowel voor de NAVO als voor Milošević aanvaardbaar zou kunnen zijn. Verschillende Westelijke leiders en de secretaris-generaal van de VN deden deze week Moskou aan.

De NAVO heeft met haar oorlog tegen Joegoslavië de proporties uit het oog verloren. Maar zij wekt de laatste dagen de indruk dat dit nu tot haar begint door te dringen.

**NATO RAIDS ON CIVILIAN AND INDUSTRIAL
FACILITIES ON MAY 1ST, AND IN THE NIGHT BETWEEN
MAY 1ST AND 2ND, 1999**

On the 39th day since the beginning of the aggression on the FR Yugoslavia NATO continued its ruthless attacks on civilian and industrial facilities. In the attacks yesterday and last night several dozens of civilians were killed, and enormous material damage was inflicted. NATO air raids were reported throughout the country, especially in the southern Serbian province.

PRISTINA: (13:00) In the vicinity of the town the bridge in the village of Lucani was targeted by the enemy air force in the moment when the Nis-Ekspres bus full of passengers was passing over the bridge. According to the latest information the road to Pristina is not passable, and 60 passengers were killed. About 14:00, the members of the emergency rescue unit helping the passengers were injured due to the repeated attack of the aggressor's air force. Yesterday, the aggressor also targeted Ajvalija quarter of the town, Slatina airport, and other places in the region of Pristina.

BERANE: Four people were killed and eight were wounded in the bombing of the village of Murina on the Lim river, some 20km north of this small Montenegrin town. The transformer station was also hit causing power cut in the town of Plav.

NOVA VAROS: (12:15) The bridge in the village of Bistrica on the road Prijepolje-Priboj was blown up. The major damage was also caused to the Hydro-Electric Power Plant.

NOVI PAZAR: (13:00) Raids were registered in the wider area of the town, and several detonations were reported in Novopazarska banja.

KRALJEVO: (13:00) Jugopetrol Petrol Company depot in the village of Bogutovac was attacked again, and several passengers on the bus were injured in the village of Vitinovac. The village of Vitinovac was attacked again last night about 23:15.

SABAC: TV antenna on Mt. Cer and Radio Sabac relay in the village of Korman were hit. The town was continually attacked from 1:00 to 4:00 this morning.

CACAK: (23:05) In the eight attack on the town since the beginning of the aggression, NATO aircraft targeted the Maintenance Pool. The enormous material damage was inflicted, and dozens of housing facilities were damaged.

KRUSEVAC: (01:10) Five missiles were fired at the bridge on the Rasina river completely destroying it, as well as the bridge on the Juzna Morava river.

Great damage has been inflicted also on neighbouring residential buildings.

NATO AGGRESSOR DESTROYS BRIDGE IN CENTRAL SERBIA

KRUSEVAC, Serbia - The NATO aggressor targeted a bridge across the Juzna Morava River in the village of Djunis in central Serbia's Krusevac municipality at 01.10 a.m. Sunday, the district civil defense crisis center confirmed to Tanjug.

NATO aircraft simultaneously destroyed a new bridge spanning the Rasina River in Krusevac's Bivolje suburb.

AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE WOUNDED IN NATO AIR STRIKE NEAR KRALJEVO

KRALJEVO, Serbia - At least five people were wounded in NATO aggressor's air strike against the village of Vitanovac near the central Serbian town of Kraljevo Saturday evening.

The wounded were hospitalized in the Kraljevo Medical Center.

NATO aircraft fired one missile on the Marici hamlet at Vitanovac at 11.10 p.m. local time Saturday.

FOUR BLASTS IN THE SURROUNDINGS OF SOMBOR

SOMBOR, Serbia - Sunday morning shortly after 02.00 in the surroundings of Sombor, northwest Serbia, reverberated four strong blasts caused by missiles fired by NATO airplanes.

The blasts were heard coming from the eastern side.

NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE AT LEAST 7 MISSILES ON OIL REFINERY IN NOVI SAD

NOVI SAD, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired at least seven highly destructive missiles on an oil refinery in Novi Sad, the capital of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern province of Voivodina, at 01.50 a.m. Sunday.

A large fire broke out immediately after the strike and a pillar of thick black smoke rose high into the sky.

According to eyewitnesses in the city's Sangaj district near the refinery, powerful detonations smashed all windows on the local community center, tearing roof tiles on surrounding houses.

Even half an hour after the enemy aircraft had buzzed away, explosions could be heard coming from inside the refinery,

NOVI SAD: (01:45) In the tenth raid of the Vojvodina capital, the Oil Refinery, which had already been destroyed, was hit with four missiles. Big fire ensued and serious damage in the Sangaj quarter of the town was caused.

PROKUPLJE: (01:55 - 02:30) The west part of the town was attacked with three missiles.

SOMBOR: (02:05) The surrounding area of the town was targeted, especially the airport.

BEOGRAD: (02:10) The villages of Surcin, Jakovo and Simanovci were on the hit list. The YA Air Defence energetically responded to the air raids.

03:20 Explosions in Subotica area.

03:15 Airport near Sombor was shot with 4 missiles.

03:05 Water supply network in Krusevac is damaged during last nights attack.

02:55 Industrial zone in north Novi Sad area was hit with 10 missiles. Oil refinery is burning.

02:23 Bridge in Djunis on Krusevac-Nis road was hit.

01:55 Several strong explosions in Prokuplje.

01:46 Explosion in Sremska Mitrovica.

01:28 New bridge in Krusevac was hit.

01:14 Explosion in Nis.

01:12 4 explosions in Krusevac.

01:05 One missile hit the grounds of village Maric, near Kraljevo.

08:00 Antenna system on Lovcen Mt. was targeted last night.

06:55 2 persons were injured during last nights attack on Jakovo, near Belgrade.

06:53 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

06:40 Railway bridge in Rudari village near Nis was damaged during last nights attack.

10:30 39 killed and 5 wounded people identified after yesterday's NATO bombing of passenger bus near Luzane.

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IN KRALJEVO SEVEN MEMBERS OF A FAMILY WOUNDED

Today at 1 PM, in NATO attack of Ibar gorge, when, " Beopetrol" warehouse was hit with missiles, 20 kilometers southwest from Kraljevo one missile missed the target and fell in residential area Zarca in Usice. Seven members of a family were wounded. Bojana, born in 1984, Nenad, born in 1986, Tomislav, Milos, Rade were seriously injured, whereas Olga and 20 years old Bojan got slightly wounded.

At least 23 passengers of a bus crossing a bridge in Luzani, 20 km north of Pristina on the Pristina - Podujevo road, were killed in a NATO strike on the bridge about 1 p.m. Saturday, Tanjug has learnt. The bus on the Nis - Pristina line was hit directly and cut in two by a missile. One half remained on the bridge and the other fell off. 23 victims have been counted so far, their bodies dismembered and carbonized, witnesses said. At 1:53, NATO fired another missile on the bridge, hitting an ambulance that had arrived to help the wounded. One doctor was wounded in the head.

16:05 Old bridge over West Morava river in Trstenik was attacked again.

15:55 At 1:00pm, one passenger bus (line Pristina-Nis) was directly hit, during NATO attack on bridge near Luzani (Kosovo), by one missile. The bus was cut on two parts. Till now, there are 23 killed civilians but number is not finite. After that action, NATO attacked again bridge near Luzani and that time, hit rescue team vehicle.

14:11 At 12:20, Bogutovac near Kraljevo was under attack. Unofficially, there have been 3 wounded people.

13:30 One person was killed, 17 were wounded, 2 of them heavy, in yesterday's attack on Trstenik.

12:40 Air raid danger in Kraljevo (80 miles south from Belgrade).

12:05 NATO warplanes have just broken the sound barrier over Kraljevo.

11:30 Tonights target was Gornja Rzanica near Morino village.

11:00 1,000 citizens of Morino village area were evacuated after intensive NATO bombing and yesterday's tragedy when five persons were killed. Two kids, Serbian nationality, refugees from Pristina, Kosovo province, were killed in yesterdays attack.

09:45 More than 10 bombs hit Pristina area after 09:00 am.

08:25 Air raid danger in Nis

06:22 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

04:40 Two more explosions in S.Mitrovica area.

04:05 Airplanes over Sremska Mitrovica. One explosion was heard.

04:00 Lipovica forest near Belgrade and Ladjevci near Kraljevo were hit.

03:45 Sombor airport was targeted tonight.

03:30 Pancevo TV station showed pictures of the spot where the missile hit the ground. Missile hit the park near hospital and caused smaller damage. Local police HQ building was not hit.

02:45 Explosions were heard north from Kragujevac.

02:25 TV tower near Subotica was targeted.

02:10 Heavy acting of FR Y Army AAA over Kragujevac.

02:00 Explosions in Pancevo.

01:40 AAA acting over Belgrade.

00:20 Rain and thunders over northern Yugoslavia.

23:45 Explosions in Novi Sad and Sombor area.

22:30 5 persons were killed in bombing of bridge near Berane (Murino), Montenegro.

22:10 Today afternoon, bridge over river Lim in Murino place was destroyed. Mane Komatina was killed and two female children were wounded. Place Murino is very small, about 30 houses, but NATO used about 10 missiles.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED, EIGHT WOUNDED IN NATO RAID ON BERANE AREA

BELGRADE - Five persons were killed and eight wounded as NATO aircraft fired in two waves missiles on the village of Murino, some 30km from Berane, eastern Montenegro, on Friday afternoon.

Radio Novosti quoted its Berane-based correspondent as saying that the NATO aircraft had launched four missiles at around 5 p.m., badly damaging the bridge in the village situated at the crossroads of routes leading to Andrijevisa, Plav and Pec.

Three persons were killed and eight wounded in the raid.

Only half an hour later, the aircraft again attacked Murino, killing two children.

ONE PERSON KILLED, 17 INJURED IN TRSTENIK

TRSTENIK - One person was killed and 17 injured, of which 2 seriously is the tragic toll so far of the criminal bombing by NATO of the old bridge in Trstenik, which was destroyed by 5 missiles Friday at 14:15.

According to the alert center in Trstenik that, unfortunately, will not be the final toll in human lives.

All the injured have been taken to the Trstenik health center.

NATO ATTACKS AGAIN SLATINA AIRPORT

PRISTINA - NATO pact airplanes, shortly before nine Saturday morning, fired three missiles at the civilian airport of Slatina in the municipality of Lipjan, southwest of Pristina.

In the previous night, NATO airplanes were overflying the territory of the southern Serbian province but did not open fire.

In the capital city of Kosovo and Meothija, air raid sirens were sounded at 07:40 hours, two hours after the all-clear following a 20- hour long air raid.

NATO HITS TV TRANSMITTER NEAR SUBOTICA

SUBOTICA - NATO aircraft hit a TV transmitter in Crveno Selo, a suburb of the northern Serbian town of Subotica, at 2:10 a.m. Saturday.

There were no casualties, and the material damage is being assessed.

SERIES OF DETONATIONS HEARD OVER AREA OF SOMBOR

SOMBOR - A series of detonations were heard high in the sky in the wider area of Sombor, in the northwest of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 11.45 p.m. local time on Friday.

SEVEN MISSILES FIRED ON NOVI VAROS FRIDAY AFTERNOON

NOVA VAROS - NATO airplanes, Friday afternoon, bombed three times civilian targets in the region of Novi Varos, Tanjug has learnt from the municipal civilian defense center in Nova Varos.

At 12:30, two missiles were fired by airplanes on the bridge on the regional road Nova Varos-Uzice. The bridge has been heavily damaged.

Only ten minutes later, three missiles fell in the vicinity of the hydro-electric power station Kokin Brod where all windows were shattered.

At 13:15 hours two NATO missiles fell on the local community center Bistrica. No-one was hurt in the attack.

BELGRADE'S LIPOVICA WOOD ATTACKED

BELGRADE - NATO aggressor aircraft fired a missile at the region of Lipovica wood, a southern Belgrade suburb, at 1:50 a.m. Saturday.

There were no casualties, Tanjug learned at the City Emergency Center.

MISSILES EXPLODE OUTSIDE HOSPITAL

PANCEVO - A NATO missile fell Saturday morning at 02:00 outside the hospital in Pancevo, the district civilian defense headquarters confirmed to Tanjug Saturday morning.

Windows were shattered on the hospital administration building and several vehicles were damaged on the parking outside the hospital.

KRALJEVO AREA ATTACKED AGAIN

KRALJEVO - NATO airplanes attacked again Saturday morning shortly before 02:00 the surroundings of Kraljevo - the villages of Ladjevci and Vitanovci.

Enemy planes fired on those villages four missiles inflicting huge material damage.

At the time of the attack television Kraljevo went of the air because, according to unofficial reports, transmission lines supplying power to the local TV relay were struck.

KRALJEVO: (14:00) Near the village of Vitanovac NATO planes attacked a passenger bus. Eight civilians have been wounded - four of them seriously. (02:00) Eight missiles have been fired by the aggressor aircraft on the villages of Ladjevci and Vitanovac - in the immediate vicinity of the town.

POZEGA: (14:15) The zone of the town has been bombed. Three missiles have been fired at the village of Zdravcici.

TRSTENIK: (15:15) The old bridge in the center of the town of Trstenik was targeted by the aggressor.

BERANE (Montenegro) : (22.10) The bridge on the river Lim in the village of Murino was shelled. One person has been killed and two have been wounded. In the attack a dozen missiles have been fired at this minute village with merely 30 houses.

SOMBOR: (23:40) Once again the local airport was the target of the enemy attack. The enemy air raid was strongly countered by the YAAD units.

BELGRADE: (02:00) Last night, strong detonations have been heard from the zone of Lipovicka Suma, a suburban area south of the Yugoslav capital.

PANCEVO: (02:00) The center of the industrial town near Belgrade has been bombed. A missile fell in the immediate vicinity of the hospital causing major damages.

Statement by col. Milivoje Novkovic Head of The Supreme Command HQ Information Service

As an officer of the Yugoslav Army I simply must express my stand regarding the NATO bombing of the building of the YA General Staff and of the Federal Defence Ministry in the very center of Belgrade. Absurd right from the start, the endless waves of murderous air raids on ordinary Yugoslav people, has gone beyond any operational logic this morning, doubtlessly venturing in the psycho-pathologic domain of hysterical revenge and hatred. The undeniable and latest evidence of corroborating this can be found in images of demolished military and administrative buildings in the densely populated center of Belgrade. As everyone already knew, including the NATO strategy makers - those buildings were evacuated and practically stripped of their importance weeks ago, right after the first NATO air raids. Hence, there were no troops nor military equipment in the buildings that once housed the

(. . .)

representing specific Belgrade landmarks, have been bombed by NATO forces last night. No other explanation can be conceived but that the frustrated NATO commanders and their American superiors needed a symbolic destruction of the Yugoslav Army. In fact, after 37 days of incessant bombing of garrisons, municipal

heating plants, bridges, factories, schools, radio and television stations, residential quarters in numerous towns throughout Serbia, inflicting civilian casualties, most often among innocent children, women and elderly people, they failed to attain a military defeat of the YA, nor to crush the unity and the freedom loving spirit of the people of FR Yugoslavia. Instead they chose to bomb empty building that once housed YA General Staff, the Federal Defense Ministry, and the Federal Ministry of Interior. The unprecedented and senseless raid caused the death of innocent people passing by and the residents of the surrounding buildings. The casualties include children, women, elderly, sickly people - that have all suffered major physical and mental trauma with inevitable long lasting consequences.

If NATO still preserves any notion of military logic and honor on the one hand and the sense of war shame on the other, then the streets of Belgrade offer the most illustrative example of the latter: an example of state or institutionalized terrorism and a model use of mass crimes for morbid plans of conquest. The victims of ruthless violence are now added to the long line of evidence on the greatest international crime at the end of the 20th century.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 1 May 1999

No. 2294

SPECIAL ISSUE

REVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION OF NATO PACT (30 APRIL - 1 APRIL 1999)

The targets of criminal NATO aircraft since the beginning of unjustified and totally unprovoked aggression against the sovereign and peace-loving FR of Yugoslavia until the present day, have been transmitter facilities and equipment of radio and TV stations (relay stations, repeater and transmitting equipment, satellite station, TV studio etc.) across our country, in order to deprive our public and especially the international one of the information of the crimes committed by criminal North-Atlantic alliance against the population of a peaceful and peace-loving European State.

This is what happened in the early morning hours on 30 April when Mt. Avala tower was hit.

The TV tower on Mt. Avala represented an outstanding work of architecture and a unique design in the architecture of Belgrade, enjoying the status of the preserved monument of culture.

According to the report of the Institution for the protection of the monuments of culture of Belgrade, the tower on Mt. Avala, 195 m high, was designed by architect Ugljesa Bogunovic and Slobodan Janic and construction engineer Milan Krstic.

The symbol of Belgrade, the landmark featuring on tourist souvenirs and post cards, a master piece of Yugoslav architects and engineers, is reduced to rubble now.

At the same time when RTS transmitters on Mt. Avala and other transmitters throughout Serbia were hit, the aircraft of criminal NATO alliance bombed transmitters of the Belgrade Radio and Television "Studio B" in Borca. Two missiles of criminal NATO alliance hit and totally destroyed the facilities for Radio and TV broadcasting.

NATO bombers attacked that media outlet once all RTV stations in town agreed to make their channels available to public information enterprise RTS, whose studio in Aberdareva street was destroyed in the bombing of 23 April.

In its activities so far, NATO aggressor destroyed or heavily damaged around 25 broadcasting facilities and equipment of radio and television enterprises across our country. This appalling and cowardly destruction may be motivated only by the fear that the truth on bloody and criminal orgy of NATO aggressors on the soil of sovereign and peace-loving FR of Yugoslavia not be widely broadcast. It was actually motivated by fear of the consequences that may ensue if the world public were turned in favour of the FR of Yugoslavia and thereby against all those who have bloodied their hands by killing innocent civilians, in an attempt to realize their criminal plans.

BELGRADE

(1) The Trauma Centre in Belgrade last night admitted 38 citizens wounded in the attack of NATO aircraft on down-town Belgrade.

Most of the patients suffered typical war wounds, mostly combined. Out of 11 severely wounded, six are in intensive care units, four have undergone surgery and they are recovering well.

(2) Aggressor planes hit with one missile last night the area of the Lipovica forest, south of Belgrade.

Nobody was injured in the attack.

PANCEVO

One missile of aggressor NATO aviation fell last night in the front of the Pancevo hospital. The glass on administration building broke while several vehicles on the parking lot in the front of the hospital were damaged.

VRSAČ

In yesterday's attack of NATO aircraft, two facilities and equipment on two transmitters of Radio and Television of Serbia were totally destroyed and cannot be used any longer on the Hill of Vrsac.

The powerful detonations damaged 70 residential blocks as well as a boiler room, kitchen, 400 m² of glass and rehabilitation centre of Neuro-Psychiatric Hospital "Dr. Slavoljub Bakalovic". One patient was wounded.

UZICE

In yesterday's attack of NATO aviation on a wider region of the region of Uzice, great material damage was caused on many civilian facilities in that region.

In the region of Mt. Zlatibor, where there are no military facilities, four missiles exploded. The Pozega villages of Prijanovici and Zdravcici were targeted. Several missiles damaged a great number of residential units.

For the third time, the warehouse of "Jugopetrol" was targeted in Zdravcici. It has already been totally destroyed in two previous attacks.

CACAK

The aggressors of NATO alliance yesterday again attacked the installations of land satellite station Jugoslavia, in Prilike near Ivanjica.

This is the third attack on the land satellite station near Ivanjica which provided telephone and TV links with Western Europe and other continents.

The station is practically destroyed. In addition, other buildings in neighbouring villages also sustained damage.

KRALJEVO

(1) In yesterday's attack by NATO alliance in the region of the municipality of Kraljevo, several persons were wounded and great material damage was caused.

Yesterday afternoon, NATO aggressor bombed the village of Vitanovac. Bombs fell between the railway and the road. A local bus operating between Kraljevo and Godacica was hit, wounding eight passengers, four severely.

(2) NATO aggressor aircraft last night attacked again the neighbourhood of Kraljevo - villages Ladjevci and Vitanovci.

At the time of the attack, the signal of TV Kraljevo was lost, because a power transmission line feeding the transmitter of the local TV was hit.

TRSTENIK

In yesterday's attack of hostile aircraft on Trstenik, the bridge on Zapadna Morava was destroyed, in the town's wider area. One woman, crossing the bridge on a bicycle was killed by NATO murderers. Seventeen civilians were wounded, two lightly.

In NATO aggressor's attacks, extensive material damage was caused on a great number of civilian and business structures in the centre of Trstenik.

KURSUMLIJA

Continuing several days of ruthless attacks in the area of Kursumlija, NATO aircraft yesterday for the sixth time bombed a bridge near the village of Visoka. Extensive material damage was caused exclusively on civilian and private facilities. An overpass in the vicinity of the bridge was also taken down, already disabled for traffic before this attack.

NATO aggressors targeted a cement bridge on the main Kursumlija-Podujevo road, at the estuary of the Kosanica into the Toplica river and a railway bridge on the Kursumlija-Kosovo Polje road in the vicinity.

This is the seventh missile attack on the bridges which have already been destroyed in previous air attacks. The traffic has been disrupted.

In this attack, the criminals seriously damaged many private homes, but luckily, no one was hurt.

A powerful blast once again shook medieval monasteries of Holy Mother and St. Nicholas, our

oldest shrines from the 12th century, in the immediate vicinity of the bridges.

NOVA VAROS

Early in the afternoon, NATO aggressors bombed civilian targets on three occasions in the area of Nova Varos. In this criminal attack, they bombed the bridge on the main Nova Varos-Uzice road. The bridge is heavily damaged and cannot be used any longer. The railing on the bridge is also destroyed.

Three missiles fell in the vicinity of hydro-electrical power plant Kokin Brod. The glass on the building broke.

Two missiles of NATO aggressor fell on communal centre "Bistrica". Prefabricated building of the community centre was hit. There have been no victims or casualties.

PRISTINA

(1) Criminal NATO aircraft fired more than 20 missiles on civilian targets in the neighbourhood of Pristina.

NATO airplanes hit Feronikl factory in Glogovac twice, employing 3,000 workers, mostly Albanians.

Settlement Ajvalija also came under missile attack, 6 km to the south-east of the town, populated exclusively by the members of Albanian national community.

At the same time, they attacked outing space "Grmija" with several missiles, settlement Sofalija and "Beopetrol" warehouse in the settlement "Đevet Jugovica" which was set on fire.

Like so many times before, NATO aircraft targeted civilian airport Slatina to the south-east of Pristina. At the same time, settlement "Belacevac" came under missile attack, south-eastern of Pristina, exclusively populated by Albanians.

(2) Four civilians were killed in yesterday's NATO criminal attack, in the bombing of two villages 15 km away from Pristina.

Ibrahim Berisa and his sons Daut and Basri were killed in a missile attack against village Ariljaca. In this criminal attack, a dozen of houses were totally destroyed, and as many damaged.

NATO airplanes also attacked by missiles the village of Medvedce. Iljir Ramadani was severely wounded in this attack. He succumbed to the wounded half an hour later. In this attack, three houses in this village were damaged.

PEC

The aircraft of NATO alliance yesterday bombed a Serb village Belo Polje, as well as villages Svrke and Ljutoglava, where there are no military facilities.

In the municipality of Klina, the aggressor targeted civilian and business facilities. A fodder factory was attacked by missiles, the seed processing factory, shoe factory, main electrical power station supplying with electricity the entire municipality of Klina, as well as a part of the railway near railway station Metohija.

LEPOSAVIC

Hostile air craft of criminal NATO alliance yesterday bombed the area of Leposavic municipality. Railway bridge on the Ibar River was hit, in the place Bojiste, near Jerinja village. The bridge was severely damaged.

Railway traffic on the railway Kosovska Mitrovica-Leposavic-Raska has been disrupted as well as bus transport due to the destruction of an old bridge in the village of Biljanovac on the Kosovska Mitrovica-Kraljevo road.

KOSOVSKO POMORAVLJE

Criminal NATO alliance yesterday targeted a bridge near the Pasjan village.

At the same time, two cluster bombs hit the settlement in the vicinity of secondary technical school in Vitina, causing extensive material damage.

BERANE

Five persons were killed, and eight wounded in the attacks of NATO aggressor aircraft which yesterday attacked twice the village of Murino, some thirty km from Berane.

Criminal planes severely damaged the bridge in Murino with four missiles, which is an important crossroads towards Andrijevisa, Plav and Pec.

Three persons were killed and eight wounded in the attack.

Only half an hour later, the aggressors again attacked Murino, killing two children.

In this attack by aggressor aircraft, a clothing factory was damaged.

2-5-99

08:00 Antenna system on Lovcen Mt. was targeted last night.

06:55 2 persons were injured during last night's attack on Jakovo, near Belgrade.

06:53 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

06:40 Railway bridge in Rudari village near Nis was damaged during last night's attack.

10:30 39 killed and 5 wounded people identified after yesterday's NATO bombing of passenger bus near Luzane.

12:15 One NATO helicopter was downed by Yugoslav Air Defence during tonight's pilot rescuing operation near Sabac.

12:10 Explosions that were heard in Rakovica and surrounding came from destroying of unexploded missiles.

13:52 End of air raid.

12:25 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

12:20 NATO combat jets broke the sound barrier over Belgrade.

15:20 End of air raid danger in Nis, Kursumlija and Sremska Mitrovica.

15:00 Four victims of Murino bombing in Montenegro are identified: Milka Kocanovic and Manojlo Komatina from the village and two girls, refugees from Pristina, Olivera Maksimovic (10) and Julijana Brudar (12).

03:27 Thick black smoke is over Novi Sad coming from refinery direction. It's hard to breathe.

03:20 Explosions in Subotica area.

03:15 Airport near Sombor was shot with 4 missiles.

03:05 Water supply network in Krusevac is damaged during last night's attack.

02:55 Industrial zone in north Novi Sad area was hit with 10 missiles. Oil refinery is burning.

02:23 Bridge in Djunis on Krusevac-Nis road was hit.

01:55 Several strong explosions in Prokuplje.

01:46 Explosion in Sremska Mitrovica.

01:28 New bridge in Krusevac was hit.

01:14 Explosion in Nis.

01:12 4 explosions in Krusevac.

01:05 One missile hit the grounds of village Maric, near Kraljevo.

NATO ATTACKS AREA NEAR BELGRADE

BELGRADE - The NATO air force fired a missile at an area between Belgrade suburbs Surcin and Jakovo at 2.10 a.m. Sunday, the Belgrade Emergency Center confirmed to Tanjug.

Strong detonation were also heard coming from the region of the village Simanovci, near Surcin, the center said.

MISSILE FALLS ON HOUSE IN POZEGA AREA

POZEGA, Serbia - NATO aiplanes targetted Saturday also the Pozega villages of Zdravcici and Gilmac, central Serbia.

Two missiles fell on the already destroyed oil depot of Jugopetrol in Zdravcici while one missile struck directly at the house belonging to Zarko Djokic and completely destroyed it.

Great damage has been inflicted also on neighbouring residential buildings.

NATO AGGRESSOR DESTROYS BRIDGE IN CENTRAL SERBIA

KRUSEVAC, Serbia - The NATO aggressor targeted a bridge across the Juzna Morava River in the village of Djunis in central Serbia's Krusevac municipality at 01.10 a.m. Sunday, the district civil defense crisis center confirmed to Tanjug.

NATO aircraft simultaneously destroyed a new bridge spanning the Rasina River in Krusevac's Bivolje suburb.

AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE WOUNDED IN NATO AIR STRIKE NEAR KRALJEVO

KRALJEVO, Serbia - At least five people were wounded in NATO aggressor's air strike against the village of Vitanovac near the central Serbian town of Kraljevo Saturday evening.

The wounded were hospitalized in the Kraljevo Medical Center.

NATO aircraft fired one missile on the Marici hamlet at Vitanovac at 11.10 p.m. local time Saturday.

FOUR BLASTS IN THE SURROUNDINGS OF SOMBOR

SOMBOR, Serbia - Sunday morning shortly after 02.00 in the surroundings of Sombor, northwest Serbia, reverberated four strong blasts caused by missiles fired by NATO airplanes.

The blasts were heard coming from the eastern side.

NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE AT LEAST 7 MISSILES ON OIL REFINERY IN NOVI SAD

NOVI SAD, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired at least seven highly destructive missiles on an oil refinery in Novi Sad, the capital of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern province of Voivodina, at 01.50 a.m. Sunday.

A large fire broke out immediately after the strike and a pillar of thick black smoke rose high into the sky.

According to eyewitnesses in the city's Sangaj district near the refinery, powerful detonations smashed all windows on the local community center, tearing roof tiles on surrounding houses.

Even half an hour after the enemy aircraft had buzzed away, explosions could be heard coming from inside the refinery, probably as a result of the fire that broke out after the bombing.

FIFTH VICTIM OF NATO ATTACK ON MURINO

PODGORICA - The number of victims of the Friday NATO bombing of the township Murino, eastern Montenegro, has risen to five, but the tragic toll of the attack is not yet final.

Eight people were injured, some seriously, in the bombing of the bridge on the Lim river in Murino.

The fifth victim, found Saturday in the ruins, has not been identified yet.

The injured residents of Murino are hospitalized in Berane and their wounds are not life-threatening, doctors said.

NATO ATTACKS DOWNTOWN CACAK

CACAK, Serbia - Seven detonations echoed in the central Serbian town of Cacak at about 11 p.m. Saturday, including four very strong ones.

NATO aggressor planes attacked the wider densely-populated area of this town. There is vast material damage.

NATO KILLS AT LEAST 40 CIVILIANS IN BUS ON BRIDGE

PRISTINA - At least 40 civilians were killed in a bus when NATO forces attacked a bridge in Luzani, 20 km north of Pristina on the Pristina - Podujevo road, about 1 p.m. Saturday, Tanjug learned.

The bus on the Nis - Pristina line was hit directly and cut in two by a missile. One half remained on the bridge and the other fell off.

At 1.53, NATO fired another missile on the bridge, hitting an

ambulance that had arrived to help the wounded. One doctor was wounded in the head. Foreign correspondents and local journalists were present during the second attack.

NATO KILLS AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE IN ATTACK ON PRIZREN

PRISTINA, Serbia - At least five people were killed and 23 were wounded in the NATO bombing of the Kurilo district of Prizren, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, Saturday afternoon.

NATO RAIDS ON CIVILIAN AND INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES ON MAY 1ST, AND IN THE NIGHT BETWEEN MAY 1ST AND 2ND, 1999

On the 39th day since the beginning of the aggression on the FR Yugoslavia NATO continued its ruthless attacks on civilian and industrial facilities. In the attacks yesterday and last night several dozens of civilians were killed, and enormous material damage was inflicted. NATO air raids were reported throughout the country, especially in the southern Serbian province.

PRISTINA: (13:00) In the vicinity of the town the bridge in the village of Lucani was targeted by the enemy air force in the moment when the Nis-Ekspres bus full of passengers was passing over the bridge. According to the latest information the road to Pristina is not passable, and 60 passengers were killed. About 14:00, the members of the emergency rescue unit helping the passengers were injured due to the repeated attack of the aggressor's air force. Yesterday, the aggressor also targeted Ajvalija quarter of the town, Slatina airport, and other places in the region of Pristina.

BERANE: Four people were killed and eight were wounded in the bombing of the village of Murina on the Lim river, some 20km north of this small Montenegrin town. The transformer station was also hit causing power cut in the town of Plav.

NOVA VAROS: (12:15) The bridge in the village of Bistrica on the road Prijepolje-Priboj was blown up. The major damage was also caused to the Hydro-Electric Power Plant.

NOVI PAZAR: (13:00) Raids were registered in the wider area of the town, and several detonations were reported in Novopazarska banja.

KRALJEVO: (13:00) Jugopetrol Petrol Company depot in the village of Bogutovac was attacked again, and several passengers on the bus were injured in the village of Vitanovac. The village of Vitanovac was attacked again last night about 23:15.

CACAK: (23:05) In the eighth attack on the town since the beginning of the aggression, NATO aircraft targeted the Maintenance Pool. The enormous material damage was inflicted, and dozens of housing facilities were damaged.

KRUSEVAC: (01:10) Five missiles were fired at the bridge on the Rasina river completely destroying it, as well as the bridge on the Juzna Morava river.

NOVI SAD: (01:45) In the tenth raid of the Vojvodina capital, the Oil Refinery, which had already been destroyed, was hit with four missiles. Big fire ensued and serious damage in the Sangaj quarter of the town was caused.

PROKUPLJE: (01:55 - 02:30) The west part of the town was attacked with three missiles.

SOMBOR: (02:05) The surrounding area of the town was targeted, especially the airport.

BEOGRAD: (02:10) The villages of Surcin, Jakovo and Simanovci were on the hit list. The YA Air Defence energetically responded to the air raids.

Pristina, May 2 (Tanjug).- At least 40 civilians were killed in the NATO bombing of a bus Saturday about 1 p.m. on a bridge in Luzane, 20 km from Pristina.

39 bodies have been found so far. They were people of all ages, including children, Kosovo-Metohija Information Secretary Ivica Mihajlovic said after inspecting the site.

Of the 13 wounded passengers taken to a Pristina hospital, four are in critical condition. Three members of a medical team that rushed to the rescue were also lightly wounded when NATO bombed a nearby overpass at Vrani Do, on the road from Pristina to Luzane.

Identification of the bodies will be carried out in Pristina, but will be difficult, as the bodies have been carbonized and dismembered.

Terrifying scene in Luzane: a part of the burned bus left on the bridge, a part in the river of Lab, parts of bodies, arms, legs scattered all around the place, the picture of carbonized, burned and half-burned bodies, a scene surpassing any idea of hell, hell from the sky came down on Lab and Luzane.

Of the 13 wounded, nine are ethnic Albanians and four Serbs. Four among them are children

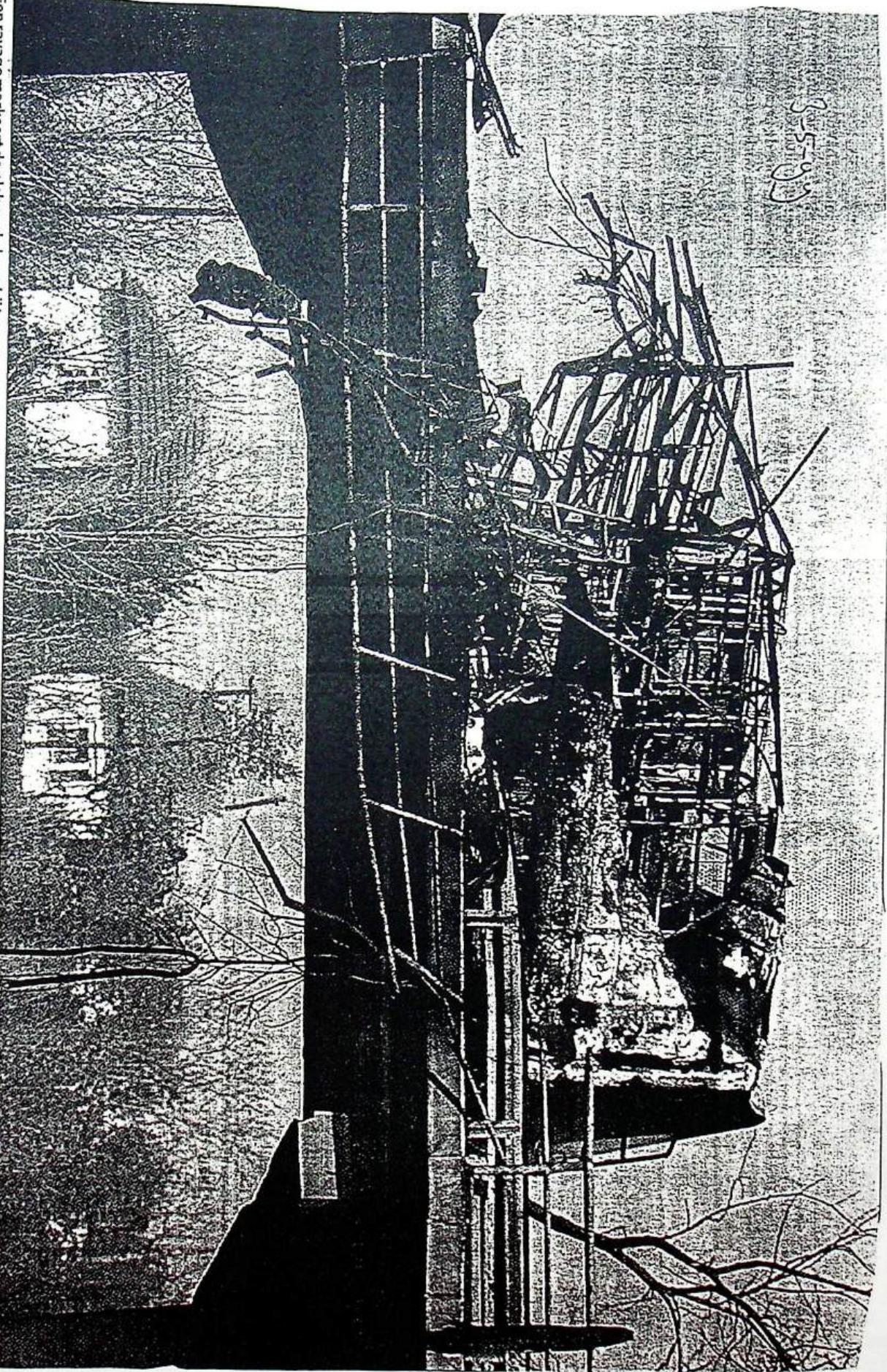
2-5-97

MISSILE FALLS ON HOUSE IN POZEGA AREA

POZEGA, Serbia - NATO aiplanes targetted Saturday also the Pozega villages of Zdravcici and Glumac, central Serbia.

Een ravage markeert de plek op de brug bij Luzane, waar zaterdag volgens de Navo 'per ongeluk' een bus werd geraakt. Ten minste 23 passagiers kwamen om.

FOTO EP/



YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 2 May 1999

No. 2296

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF DESTRUCTION OF CIVILIAN STRUCTURES ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A RESULT OF THE BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (1-2 May 1999)

The broadcast media in Brussels reported by citing the reports of agency correspondents - who by sheer luck escaped the death from NATO missiles - that the NATO aggressor launched an attack on a bus going through a bridge near Luzane village, about twenty kilometres north of Pristina, killing more than sixty people.

"There is no evidence so far that anything like it ever happened", said one of the spokespersons at NATO aggressors' headquarters in Brussels.

It was only early this morning that NATO conceded that one of its aircraft yesterday hit a bus near Luzani village and that the bus was struck "by accident" during the attack made against the bridge.

Evidently, NATO had nothing to say about the missiles which landed next to the Hospital Centre in Pancevo, a facility which is definitely enjoying the protection under all Geneva Conventions.

There is an impression that with the impending eclipse of the world order to date and the establishment of a new one with effect in the next century, those destroying the common heritage of the civilization seem to have less and less need or the will to explain anything to anyone. Only those who are either inflicted damage on or are being destroyed by the new international aggressors represented by the United States and NATO, apparently have the need to invoke international or national laws, conventions, the international legal order or other foundations of the hitherto civilization.

The question is whether the need of the world for survival, peace and normal development will, in the long run and at what price, manage to prevail over this insatiable lust of the world's occupiers to rule the whole world, even at the price of its annihilation.

While those dangers are being perceived by some more rapidly or slowly and while they are giving their support to a peaceful settlement of this and all other conflicts and while various diplomatic initiatives are going on with uncertain outcome, especially with regard to the end of the aggression against Yugoslavia, our country is standing steadfastly and courageously defending itself as its destruction grows by the day.

LUZANI

The criminal NATO aircraft yesterday, at 1.00 p.m., bombed the bridge near Luzani, 20 km north of Pristina on the Pristina-Podujevo road. According to latest reports coming in, at least 60 passengers on the "Nis Ekspres" bus, which happened to be on the bridge at the moment of the strike, were killed. Four passengers survived.

The bus running a regular service between Nis and Pristina took a direct hit by a missile, cutting it in half. One half remained on the bridge and the other fell under the bridge.

At 1.53 p.m. NATO criminals struck the bridge again, hitting this time an ambulance which rushed to the scene to attend to the victims. One physician received a wound to the head.

Foreign reporters, who came to the scene from Pristina, had a narrow brush with death in the repeated strike close to the site of the massacre.

NOVI PAZAR

The aircraft of the criminal NATO armada yesterday, at 12.15 p.m., struck by five missiles and destroyed the bridge on the Prijepolje-Priboj road, in the place called Donja Bistrica. The bridge was previously severely damaged on the night of 20 April. It was a traffic route connecting Serbia and Montenegro via the Lim river valley, and also with the Republic of Srpska, towards Priboj town. The bridge over the Lim river, leading to the village of Dzurovo, was also damaged and is now closed to traffic.

The "Bistrica" hydroelectric power station, which is some fifty metres away from the bridge struck down, again suffered severe damage. The station's warehouse was totally destroyed and the machine room sustained damage.

Damage was also caused to neighbouring houses.

KRALJEVO

Yesterday, at 11.10 p.m., NATO criminals fired one missile on the village of Vitanovac in the hamlet of Marici, near Kraljevo. Five villagers were injured.

In the attack of NATO aggressors against the Ibar gorge area, which began at 1.00 p.m. yesterday by a strike against the "Beopetrol" warehouse in Bogutovac, 20 km southwest of Kraljevo - one missile fell on the neighborhood of Zarca in Usce. Seven members of the Zarcin family sustained either serious or light injuries.

Two other persons were wounded in the bombing of Bogutovac. They all happened to be on the Kraljevo-Raska primary road at the moment of the incident.

Somewhat later, the Kopaonik Mountain peak was struck by five missiles. The bridges on the Usce-Biljanovac road were also targeted.

TRSTENIK

The criminal NATO planes yesterday, at 1.40 p.m., hit again the old bridge in Trstenik by two missiles.

The victim of the criminal missile attack against the Old Bridge over the Zapadna Morava river in Trstenik the other day was identified. It was Nadezda Petrickovic, 44, from the village of Grabovac.

Of the 17 injured citizens, five are very seriously ill and are treated at the Surgical Ward of the Krusevac Hospital.

KRUSEVAC

In yesterday's attack by the criminal North Atlantic Alliance around 1.10 a.m., the new bridge over the Rasina river in the Krusevac suburb of Bivolje was struck down.

Next to the new bridge stands the old one, which was hit twice and destroyed by NATO criminals on 22 April.

Huge material damage was done to the suburbs of Bivolje and Dedina, which are on both banks of the Rasina river.

POZEGA

NATO aggressors' planes again targeted the villages Zdravcici and Glumac. Two missiles landed on the already destroyed "Jugopetrol" warehouse in Zdravcici, and one missile directly hit the home of Zarko Djokic in Glumac totally destroying it. Enormous damage was also done to the surrounding residential homes.

CACAK

Seven explosions were heard last night in Cacak at about 11.00 p.m. Four of them were extremely powerful. NATO criminals targeted the wider, heavily populated, centre of Cacak. Damage to property was enormous.

BAJNA BASTA

Yesterday, at 12.00 and 12.30 p.m., two strong explosions were heard around Bajna Basta. The missiles most probably fell on the nearby hills in the municipality of Skelani in the Republic of Srpska on the left bank of the Drina river. Three strong blasts upset the population of the central Drina river region, on both banks of the river, yesterday around noon.

PANCEVO

In the attack of NATO aggressors on Pancevo at 1.45 p.m. two nights ago, a missile fell and exploded just outside the building of the local hospital, thus endangering the lives of 300 patients and medical staff who were on the wards of this health institution in Pancevo.

The missile which fell straight into the hospital park on the entrance from Paja Marganovic Street caused damage to all the buildings on hospital grounds. Damage was also done to the Surgical/Intern Unit, Lung Ward, Children's Ward, to the Medical Centre and its Pharmacy as well as to the management building. Also damaged was the Maternity Hospital building, where there were 18 newly born babies inside.

The heavy blast caused severe damage to all the buildings in the hospital grounds.

NOVI SAD

At least seven most destructive missiles were fired in a strike by the criminal NATO aircraft yesterday at 1.50 a.m. against the Novi Sad oil refinery. A huge fire broke out and a thick cloud of black smoke went up into the air. The ensuing explosions also caused extensive damage to the neighbourhood of Sangaj near by.

SOMBOR

A little after 2.00 this morning, four strong explosions following the launching of criminal NATO missiles were heard in the outskirts east of Sombor.

BELGRADE

The enemy NATO aircraft fired one missile this morning at 2.10 a.m. in the area between the neighbourhoods of Surcin and Jakovo. At the same time, strong blasts were heard in the region of the village of Simanovci, near Surcin.

PODGORICA

The death toll in yesterday's mindless bombing of the small town of Murino, situated between Andrijevisa and Plav, on the banks of the Lim river, when the bridge over that river was targeted, mounted to five.

Eight other people sustained serious or light injuries in the attack.

The fifth victim of this criminal attack by the North Atlantic Alliance against Murino, which was recovered yesterday from the rubble, has not yet been identified.

The discovery of a fifth victim of NATO missiles in Murino leaves doubt that the list of tragic deaths in this small town is not complete.

The population of Murino is about thousand.

NATO AIRCRAFT HIT STUDIO B TV TRANSMITTER IN BELGRADE'S SUBURB OF BORCA

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft targetted the transmitter of Belgrade's Studio B television station in the city's suburb of Borca soon after 10.30 p.m. local time on Thursday, the city's information centre reported.

There were no casualties in the attack.

NOVI SAD OIL REFINERY AGAIN HIT BY NATO BOMBS

NOVI SAD - The NATO air force hit the Novi Sad oil refinery at 11:30 p.m. Thursday, the Tanjug correspondent said early Friday.

The refinery is located in close proximity to the Sangaj residential area.

NATO TARGETS CIVILIANS IN RUMA

BELGRADE - NATO aggressors bombed on Wednesday night, 50 minutes after midnight, civilian facilities close to the centre of the town of Ruma, Serbia's northern Vojvodina province, damaging over 200 houses.

Wounded were five inhabitants of Ruma who received urgent medical aid.

Also damaged were two high schools, a collective refugee centre and several economic facilities.

NATO AIRCRAFT ATTACK AGAIN AREA OF VOJVODINA'S TOWN OF INDJILJA

INDJILJA - NATO aircraft raided again the area of Indjija, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, in the night of April 29-30.

A strong detonation was heard in the area of the Slankamen vineyards.

Housing facilities in the area were damaged in the attack, Tanjug's correspondent reported.

NATO HITS KRUSIK FACTORY FOR SIXTH TIME

VALJEVO - NATO airplanes early Friday attacked the Krusik factory of Valjevo for the sixth time since the onset of the aggression on Yugoslavia, the Tanjug correspondent said Friday. billowing over the once biggest company in this western Serbian town which had employed 7,000 workers.

Krusik was practically torched already on April 14.

BELGRADE: During the night the very center of the city was attacked. TV tower on Mt. Avala (23:45), TV relay tower in the suburb of Borca (23:13), the buildings of the YA General Staff and the Federal Government in Kneza Milosa street (02:35-02:55), as well as family houses in Vracar in the vicinity of the Kaleniceva Market (02:20) were hit.

PROKUPLJE: (12:05) The bridges in the village of Padina were targeted. Serious material damage was inflicted.

RASKA: (12:05) The old bridge in the village of Biljanovac at the first-rate road along the Ibar valley was completely destroyed. The traffic between Kraljevo and Raska has been terminated.

NIS: (12:20) NATO air force attack lasted for nearly 2 hours.

KURSUMLIJA: (14:40) The bridges on the regional roads were targeted.

NOVI SAD: (23:25) The Oil Refinery was targeted for the ninth time since the beginning of the aggression. In the past twenty days some 40 missiles were fired at this plant.

SURDULICA: (00:20) Four missiles were launched on the town.

PRISTINA: (00:05) Five missiles were fired at the town. Slatina airport was again one of the targets.

VRSAK: (00:30) Vrsac, that is to say Vrski Breg picnic ground, was raided for the first time.

VALJEVO: (01:35) Six missiles were again fired at Krusik factory, already destroyed in the previous attacks. Serious damage was caused to the town hospital. Also, in the region of Valjevo TV relay tower on Mt. Maljen was hit. Mt. Divcibare was also targeted with several missiles.

INDJIJA: During the night wider area of the town in the direction of Slankamen was raided.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID MT DIVCIBARE IN WEST OF SERBIA

VALJEVO - NATO aircraft raided Mt Divcibare, western Serbia, between 10.50 and 10.55 p.m. local time on Thursday, Tanjug's correspondent reported.

Three detonations rocked the higher area of Valjevo, with residents of the nearby village of Prijezdici confirming that the aircraft had hit also the village of Krcmar, located at the foot of Mt Divcibare.

EXPLOSIONS IN WIDE AREA OF UZICE

UZICE - NATO aggressor planes attacked the wider area of the western Serbian town of Uzice early Friday.

Several strong blasts were heard just before 2 a.m. from the northwestern part of this municipality, but there are no reports yet about possible casualties or damage, the Tanjug correspondent said.

The Yugoslav air defense strongly answered the attack which lasted about an hour.

FOUR NATO MISSILES HIT VILLAGE ZAGUZANJE NEAR SURDULICA

SURDULICA - NATO airplanes bombarded the region of the village Zaguzanje, near the southeastern Serbian town of Surdulica early on Friday, about 20 minutes past midnight.

Initial police reports said four missiles had been fired.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID AGAIN THE AREA BETWEEN PROKUPLJE AND ZITORADJA

PROKUPLJE - NATO aircraft again targetted the area between Prokuplje and Zitoradja, southeastern Serbia, at 8.30 p.m. local time on Thursday, bombing the bridge at the village of Podine, on the Nis- Prokuplje-Pristina route.

The bridge was damaged and is closed to traffic.

The aircraft first showered the area with seven missiles, causing extensive damage to civilian facilities.

NATO ATTACKS PRISTINA, CIVILIAN AIRPORT

PRISTINA - NATO aggressor planes began attacking Pristina

Meanwhile three strong detonations were heard from the northeastern part of the town. The Tanjug correspondent said the Grmija picnic grounds were hit, the Sofalija district, and Beopetrol's storage facilities in the Devet Jugovica district.

Five NATO missiles hit Slatina civilian airport, southwest of Pristina about five minutes early on Friday, shortly past midnight. There was another attack 25 minutes later, when two missiles were fired.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET AGAIN FERONIKL COMPLEX NEAR GLOGOVAC

PRISTINA - NATO aircraft raided again soon after 6.30 p.m. local time on Thursday the Feronikl complex near Glogovac, Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohija.

The aircraft launched seven missiles on the company, one of the pillars of Kosovo and Metohija's economy that had about 3,000 employees, mainly ethnic Albanians, during a thirty-minute raid.

NATO MISSILES DAMAGE HISTORY INSTITUTE IN CENTRAL BELGRADE

BELGRADE - The building housing the Institute for Recent History has been extensively damaged in a NATO air raid on central Belgrade, according to an Institute associate on Thursday.

Lecturing at Belgrade's National Museum, Institute Research Fellow Rada Radic said that, in case of further air strikes, the library building with some 30,000 books and a magazine depot could be irredeemably destroyed, which would be sorely felt in the future.

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Enemy activity with special materials caused power outages on the grid that led to the breakdown of the electric power system in Serbia.

Employees of Serbia's power company worked all night to prevent a humanitarian disaster provoked by this form of aggression, the statement said.

"The system is gradually being re-established, to the extent that is possible at the moment. The most important thing now is that the population save as much energy as possible for priority consumers - hospitals, water supply, bakeries," the statement said.

TWO STRONG DETONATIONS ROCK NIS

NIS - Two strong detonations were heard in the area of the central Serbian town of Nis at 3 a.m. Monday.

Unofficial reports said NATO had attacked the northwestern part of the town.

Fifteen minutes before the attack, a detonation was heard from a greater distance.

NATO ATTACKS VTIANOVCI AND LADJEVCI IN CENTRAL SERBIA

The Valjevo hospital was also severely damaged, and its three operating theaters demolished.

This was the seventh NATO air strike against Valjevo since April 14. A total of about 50 highly destructive missiles hit the area.

DETONATION IN SREMSKA MITROVICA

SREMSKA MITROVICA - NATO warplanes attacked the western Serbian town of Sremska Mitrovica late Sunday for the third time since the beginning of the air strikes on March 24.

A strong detonation was heard in the northwestern part of the town at 6:20 p.m.

NATO PLANES HIT AGRICULTURAL, BUILDING COMPANIES IN SOUTH SERBIA

GNJILANE, Serbia - NATO continued its raids on the south of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Sunday, dropping dozens of missiles on Gnjilane and Kosovska Kamenica, which wreaked huge damage, but fortunately claimed no casualties.

Several missiles were fired on the village of Draganac at 9:55 a.m. An hour later, the transportation fleet of the Binacka Morava construction company was hit for the second time.

Yugoslav anti-aircraft defence systems opened heavy fire, limiting the effects of the raids.

At around 2:30 p.m. on Saturday, the storage facility of the Mladost industrial farm in Gnjlane was hit with one missile, for the third time.

HORRIFIC DEVASTATION IN MURINO

PLAV - Montenegro Premier Filip Vujanovic Sunday said NATO aircraft had inflicted horrific devastation in the small Montenegro town of Murino.

Vujanovic and his aides toured the town, located between Andrijevisa and Plav, where all vital and housing facilities were destroyed in a NATO bombardment on Friday.

Vujanovic confirmed that five civilians, three of them children, had been killed in the attack and seven wounded.

"What we have seen today is shocking and it is a serious warning that the war must immediately end", the Montenegro Premier set out.

NATO ATTACKS BRIDGE IN PRIJEPOLJE

PRIJEPOLJE - NATO warplanes fired two missiles at the bridge on the Lim River in Prijepolje, western Serbia, at 1:45 a.m. Monday.

The bridge was hit at both ends and the blast broke all windows on the Milosevo Hotel and the railway station, which are located on the banks immediately by the bridge.

NATO TARGETS RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN VALJEVO

VALJEVO - The town of Valjevo, southwest of Belgrade, Sunday evening came under the heaviest NATO attack since the outbreak of the aggression on Yugoslavia.

NATO aircraft fired several missiles at the Krusik factory at 9:10 p.m. local time Sunday. Fire broke out in the only remaining plant and also at two other places within the factory.

In a second wave of air strikes at 9:13 p.m., NATO aircraft targeted a residential area near the Krusik factory.

The old workers' district was hit by seven missiles. Some floors on two apartment buildings were destroyed. Other residential buildings suffered major damage. The attack left three civilians wounded and a large number of people homeless. deep.

A NATO missile hit a small park between several apartment buildings and the road leading to Belgrade in another Valjevo suburb, injuring one person and causing damage on residential houses.

NATO bombed power plants

During its most recent raids on Yugoslavia, NATO plains unleashed their deadly force on Yugoslavia's power plants. It is reported that most of the country is in darkness, left with no electricity and no water.

Macedonië wacht economische ramp

Voor de oorlog in Kosovo was Macedonië economisch al kwetsbaar. Nu het land wordt omringd door oorlog en overspoeld met vluchtelingen wordt het een economisch rampgebied.

Door onze redacteur
HARM VAN DEN BERG

SKOPJE, 3 MEI. Ook de Franse premier Jospin kreeg het zaterdag tijdens zijn bezoek aan de Macedonische hoofdstad Skopje te horen: 200 miljoen dollar, anders gaat het hier binnen de kortste keren fout. Dat bedrag is alleen al nodig om het begrotingstekort voor dit jaar te dekken, daarnaast moeten flink wat andere maatregelen worden getroffen. De Macedonische regering verwacht dat Europa en de Verenigde Staten tot deze financiële steun zullen besluiten op de komende vergadering van donorlanden in Parijs, woensdag.

„We hebben de afgelopen weken de ene bespreking na de andere gehad om deze donorconferentie voor te bereiden. Ik ga er van uit dat we iedereen hebben overtuigd dat 200 miljoen het minimum is”, zegt Dragoljub Arsovski, directeur-generaal voor de begroting op het ministerie van Financiën. Daadwerkelijk hebben echter alleen Nederland (5 miljoen dollar) en Taiwan (2 miljoen) extra steun verleend. Verder hebben internationale organisaties een noodlening verschaft (de Wereldbank 40 miljoen) of een stand-by krediet geregeld.

De oorlog in Kosovo heeft de droom van een groot deel van de twee miljoen inwoners van de jonge en kleine republiek aan flarden gescheurd. Dit jaar zou voor het eerst in acht jaar iets van een mooie toekomst zichtbaar worden, lage inflatie en een stijging van het bruto nationaal product met 3,5 procent.

Inmiddels sturen steeds meer ondernemingen de werknemers voor weken of maanden met onbetaald verlof, beschikken de banken niet over kapitaal; moet de overheid meer reservisten voor politie en leger oproepen, zonder het geld er voor te hebben, stijgen de prijzen niet zoals voorspeld met drie maar met acht procent en zijn de

Macedonië in de knel



Macedonië
Inwoners: 2.009.387
Oppervlakte: 24.856 km²
Hoofdstad: Skopje
Bevolking: 65% Macedoniërs,
22% Albanezen, 4% Turken,
3% zigeuners, 2% Serviërs, 4% overig

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toch al lage salarissen in de publieke sector voor drie jaar bevroren. Daarnaast hebben de boeren hun oogst niet kunnen afzetten, en loopt de werkloosheid razendsnel op. Een werkloosheidsuitkering bestaat niet, veel gezinnen dreigen onder het bestaansminimum van 250 mark per maand te zakken.

Daar komt dan bij dat de bevolking binnen een maand met 10 procent gestegen door de komst van bijna 200.000 vluchtelingen uit Kosovo. Nog is er weinig te merken van onrust en onbehagen over de situatie, maar volgens financieel deskundigen zal het niet lang meer duren, omdat het zonder snelle internationale steun allemaal nog erger gaat worden.

Onderbroken door aankondigingen van nieuwe e-mailtjes en korte telefoontjes, legt Arsovski in zijn werkkamer op het ministerie uit wat zijn land is overkomen. „We beleven nu de vierde schok in ons korte leven”, zegt hij. Hij somt op: de Golf-oorlog, waarbij de bouwbedrijven hier zo’n 280 miljoen dollar verloren, daarna het uiteenvallen van Joegoslavië en de Sovjet Unie, waarbij alle handelscontacten voor korte of langere tijd wegvielen. Macedonië moest nieuwe afzetgebieden en nieuwe partners zoeken. „Dat heeft wel drie jaar geduurd en intussen liepen de verliezen steeds maar op”, aldus Arsovski. Het handelsembargo tegen Joegoslavië en de blokkade door Griekenland (kwaad omdat de republiek de naam Macedonië gebruikte) vormden de derde schok, die in drie jaar volgens een berekening

van Financiën een verlies van 4,5 miljard dollar veroorzaakte.

In de afgelopen jaren is Macedonië geholpen door de internationale gemeenschap, onder meer met leningen, waardoor de schuld inmiddels ruim 800 miljoen dollar bedraagt. „Dat kunnen we nooit terugbetalen, het beste is om er een streep door te halen”, zegt Arsovski. De oorlog in Kosovo heeft bestaande handelsbanden afgesneden. Het ministerie van Financiën heeft berekend dat het verlies anderhalf miljard dollar zal bedragen, als deze oorlog tot het eind van dit jaar doorgaat. Nu al is het negatieve verschil op de handelsbalans 591 miljoen dollar, Macedonië importeert steeds meer, kan steeds minder uitvoeren.

De weg van zuid naar noord, naar Europa, is afgesneden. En ook al is de blokkade door Griekenland weer opgeheven, het handelsverkeer is niet echt op gang gekomen. De exportwegen naar zee, via Griekenland, betekenen een omweg, waardoor de producten duurder worden en de Europese

concurrenten hun voorsprong behouden. Een ander probleem is het verlies van de afzetmarkt in Joegoslavië zelf (de export bedroeg 500 miljoen dollar per jaar). Macedonië telt veel toeleveringsbedrijven die eindproducten leverden voor industrieën in Joegoslavië; bij voorbeeld voor de productie van auto's. Dat is gestopt. Volgens Arsovski heeft zijn regering de moed niet laten zinken, er wordt serieus gewerkt aan een andere verbinding met Europa vanuit het aan alle kanten ingesloten land, een weg en spoorverbinding van west (Albanië) naar oost (Bulgarije). Maar hiervoor zal eerst fors moeten worden geïnvesteerd, de wegen in deze landen zijn bijzonder slecht.

De Kamer van Koophandel in Skopje heeft onlangs een inventarisatie gemaakt van de actuele situatie bij 246 grote en middelgrote bedrijven. De directe verliezen over de afgelopen twee maanden bedroegen 372 miljoen mark (de koers van de Macedonische denar is gekoppeld aan de mark). De productie was in deze bedrijven gedaald met 20 procent, soms met 60. Onderverdeeld had de transportsector 200 miljoen mark verlies, de metaalindustrie 72 miljoen, de chemische industrie 60 miljoen, de landbouw 200 miljoen. Zonder

hulp zullen deze bedrijven hun werknemers naar huis moeten sturen. Gelet op de lage inkomens is te verwachten dat binnen afzienbare tijd grote groepen onder het bestaansminimum zakken. Zo verdient een onderwijzer 300 mark per maand, een medewerker bij een bank 476, een arts 500 mark. Het gemiddelde inkomen is 305 mark. De slechter wordende financiële situatie kan de komende tijd spanning veroorzaken tussen de diverse bevolkingsgroepen, in het bijzonder tussen de Macedoniërs en de Albanezen. Naar schatting van de overheid is 70 procent van de vluchtelingen (125.000 personen) ondergebracht bij particulieren. „Die zorgen dan voor hen, maar wij gaan er van uit dat elke vluchteling de overheid tenminste 6 dollar per dag kost, hoe dan ook”, zegt Arsovski. Met de vluchtelingen in de UNHCR-kampen komen deze kosten dan op 1,1 miljoen gulden per dag. Wat de overheid onder deze omstandigheden bijzonder steekt is dat noch de NAVO, noch de internationale hulporganisaties goederen uit Macedonië afnemen, alles komt van buiten. „We hebben vaker moeilijke tijden gehad, al ziet het er nu wel ernstig uit”, zegt Arsovski, waarna hij benadrukt dat de regering gewoon doorgaat met hervormingen. In het openbaar bestuur, het rechtssysteem, de gezondheids- en sociale zorg (pesioenfonds).

Rudi Lazarevski, een van de partners in het adviesbureau Price Waterhouse Coopers, kijkt daar van op. „Met hervormingen, herstructureringen is niemand hier nog bezig”, zegt hij. Zijn werk als adviseur van de regering bij de privatisering van het staatstelefoonbedrijf is opgeschort. Op de vraag hoe hij de huidige financieel-economische situatie beoordeelt, schiet Lazarevski spontaan in de lach: „Het is een ramp, alles staat compleet op zijn kop.” Weer ernstig voegt hij er aan toe: „Mensen krijgen hun loon nog uitbetaald, maar hoe zal het over twee, drie maanden zijn? Niemand die het weet.”

Hij verwacht dat lang niet alle Kosovaren naar hun land terugkeren als er een internationale regeling is getroffen. „Een belangrijk percentage zal hier voorlopig blijven, ik schat zeker een jaar”, meent Lazarevski. Dat kan volgens hem alleen maar goed gaan als de economische teruggang op zeer korte termijn wordt gestopt. „Er zijn tot nu toe veel beloften gedaan, maar daar is nog maar heel weinig van gerealiseerd. Het zal heus wel komen, maar komt het ook op tijd?”

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 3 May 1999

No. 2299

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION OF NATO PACT (3 MAY 1999)

It is hard to believe that NATO military planners and executors and those giving them political orders have been left any human decency, ability to think rationally and make rational decisions in accordance with the power they have, and in accordance with moral norms that have long ago been adopted as fundamental values in civilized and military world.

To try to destroy the entire electrical/energy system of Yugoslavia which is literally speaking, of vital importance for over 10 million residents of our country, after the destruction that have exceeded those in the Second World War, can be done by only those from whom the entire world should be afraid of.

It all indicates that "Nis-ekpres" bus was deliberately targeted. This is an unprecedented crime. It also indicates that the attacks on the train in the Grdelica gorge and two convoys of Albanian refugees were deliberate, which is also unprecedented, as well as many other cases of "collateral damage" and other things that are being kept silent about so far. In effect, the entire world of NATO and the USA against Yugoslavia is in many cases unprecedented in the past civilian and military history of the world.

LARGER PART OF SERBIA WITHOUT ELECTRICITY

Some ten minutes before 10.00 p.m. Belgrade was left without electricity. According to unofficial information, NATO aircraft hit thermo-electrical plant "Obrenovac". Larger part of Serbia was left without electricity, except for Kosovo and Metohija and parts of eastern and southeastern Serbia. Entire Vojvodina and all towns in the region of the Morava River, except Paracin, including Nis, Sabac, Prokuplje, Loznica, Smederevska Palanka, Smederevo, Velika Plana, Valjevo. Due to hostile activities by special substances causing short cuts, the high voltage electrical net of Serbia (EPS) on 2 May at 9.45 p.m. caused the break down of electro-energetic system of the Republic, it was said in the EPS. According to the information of the Electrical power system of Serbia (EPS), this morning at around 4.00 a.m. around 20 per cent of consumer had electricity restored in Belgrade, including hospitals.

VALJEVO

Five minutes after the air raid alarm was on, came the first attack of NATO aggressor. Blasts were heard in the "Krusik" factory in Valjevo. Two minutes later there was a series of blasts, the most powerful ones since the start of criminal NATO bombing of "Krusik" on 14 April. This was the seventh bombing of "Krusik". So far 50 high destructive power missiles were dropped on it. According to preliminary information, no one was hurt. The western part of "Krusik" is shrouded in dense smoke and a huge fire is licking.

Four missiles, fired around 9.15 p.m. by aggressor NATO aircraft, fell on residential areas in Valjevo. Three missiles hit residential area - Milorada Pavlovica colony. One building was razed to the ground. One was halved and another one was damaged. The fourth missile hit an empty space between the buildings in Uzun Mirkova street and the settlement "Oslobodioci Valjeva". They made a five-meter deep crater. The blasts caused damage to three operating theatres in a Valjevo hospital.

PRIJEPOLJE

At 1.45 a.m. NATO aggressor aircraft with two missiles hit the bridge on the Lim River. The ridge was hit on both ends. The detonation broke windows on "Milosevo" hotel and a railway station which are nearby.

NIS

Two powerful blasts were heard last night at 3.00 a.m. in the area of Nis. According to preliminary unofficial information, NATO aggressor aircraft targeted northwestern part of town. Fifteen minutes after the

attack, another powerful detonation was heard in the distance.

KRALJEVO

The aircraft of NATO criminals last night around 3.40 a.m. hit with several missiles Vitanovci and Ladjevci. According to the preliminary information there have been no casualties.

Vitanovac and neighbouring villages have lost electricity after the attack.

Due to lands slides, main Kraljevo-Kragujevac road cannot be used.

SREMSKA MITROVICA

Hostile aircraft yesterday for the third time since the onset of the aggression on our country attacked Sremska Mitrovica. At 6.20 p.m. a powerful blast was heard in northwestern part of the town.

GNJILANE

The attacks of NATO aircraft continued yesterday in the area of municipality of Gnjilane and Kosovska Kamenica. Dozens of missiles fell there and extensive material damage was caused. Around 9.55 several missiles were fired on the village of Draganac. An hour later, for the second time, parking lot of "Binacka Morava" was hit. The day before, at 2.30 pm. for the third time, the hangar of agricultural enterprise "Mladost" in Gnjilane was hit.

CACAK

Yesterday morning, the consequences of the attack of the night before became visible when terrorist NATO aircraft attacked the industrial area of Cacak, less than a kilometre away from the centre of the town, surrounded by settlements of family homes, in the vicinity of hospital and railway station.

In several attacks, from low altitude, seven high destructive power missiles hit technical maintenance facility, factory of thermo-electrical equipment "Cer" and a roundabout route, which is a part of the main Uzice-Belgrade road. In the factory of thermo-technical equipment machine and locksmith shops were destroyed. The door on the operating block and maternity ward of the Cacak hospital was broken as well as in the nursery home "May flower". The windows and roof tiles on surrounding houses were also damaged. This was the seventh attack of NATO criminals on business facilities and residents of this area. They also attacked twice TV transmitter on Ovcara.

LUZANI

A horrible scene in Luzani. A part of the burned bus is left on the bridge, while the other part ended in the Lab. Body parts, limbs are scattered over several-meters area. Burned and half-burned bodies, clothes and bags on the bridge and all around the bridge. The scene exceeded the wildest pictures of hell.

Four of the survivors are in critical condition.

Out of 13 wounded and taken to the Clinical centre in Pristina, nine are Albanians and four and Serbs. There are four children.

PRISTINA

Aggressor NATO plane hit some time after 11.00 a.m. the area of Gracanica village, south-eastern of Pristina. One high power destruction missile fell some half kilometre from the medieval monastery Gracanica, which was targeted by NATO aggressors in the first ten days of the aggression every night.

In yesterday's bombing of Gracanica, seven missiles were fired. Since the start of NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on 24 March, more than 50 missiles were fired in the vicinity of that shrine of Serbian spirituality, built in 1315. Yesterday's bombing of an electrical power station in the village of Kolic, which caused loss of electricity in the water factory in Sajkovac and last night's bombing of "Badovac" station in Gracanica, totally discontinued water supply in a wider region of Pristina.

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

This morning, around nine o'clock, NATO aggressor bombed the centre of Kosovska Mitrovica. With several missiles they hit the administration building of Ministry of the Interior of Serbia in the centre of Kosovska Mitrovica. The building is totally destroyed. According to preliminary information, in the same attack also hit was "Asfaltna baza" facility of Kosmet-put, on the Mitrovica-Zvecan road. From heavily damaged high-rise buildings in the centre, so far the bodies of two persons were taken out, a woman and a man. The woman was hit with a shrapnel in her apartment. More than 35 people, including children were wounded - lightly or seriously. NATO aggressor has attacked Kosovska Mitrovica with at least four missiles.

All buildings in the vicinity of the attack sustained major damage. More than 50 cars in the parking lot near the site of the attack were totally destroyed. In the circle of some 100 meters, residential buildings were heavily damaged.

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

The NATO criminal airforce targeted the TV mast on MT. Mokra Gora, hitting it by one missile at 1.35 a.m. this morning. Three hours later, the aggressor fired another missile on the neighbourhood of Bair near Kosovska Mitrovica. Enormous material damage was caused.

BACKA PALANKA

Last night, NATO criminal aircraft targeted the wider area of Backa Palanka for the third time since the outset of the aggression against our country. Their target at 1.15 a.m. was the "25. Maj" Bridge connecting Srem with Ilok on the Croatian side. The bridge was not destroyed but sustained severe damage and cannot be used for traffic.

Enormous damage was done to surrounding buildings.

PODGORICA

A number of strong explosions were heard last night, a little after 6.00 p.m., in the vicinity of Podgorica. NATO aircraft targeted the area of Sipcanik and the place called "Kuce Rakica".

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NATO Still

Denying Responsibility

PEC, (TiM) - The Yugoslav government took some foreign journalists to the "horrific scene" (per a New York Times report) 12 miles north of Pec (Kosovo) where NATO hit yesterday at about 2PM local time a bus and several private cars on a road to Montenegro (see S99-63, Day 41, Update 1, Item 2, May 3). Yet, despite the eyewitness and photographic evidence (available at our Web site - check out the Photo Album section - <http://www.truthinmedia.org/Kosovo/photos.html>), the "lie and deny" NATO news spinners continue to deny responsibility for this bombing attack. The New York Times reported even cited the physical evidence pointing to NATO - the unexploded cluster bombs on the crime scene.

Here's an excerpt from today's New York Times report about this murder of civilians, including many Albanians. We find especially interesting the statement by an Albanian woman from Prizren which confirms what the Serbs have been saying all along - that she was fleeing the NATO bombs, not the alleged Serb "ethnic cleansing."

"A NATO warplane rocketed and strafed a bus and some cars at a police checkpoint Monday, high in the soul-stirring mountains that lead to Montenegro. NATO spokesmen said they had no information about such an attack.

Yugoslav officials who accompanied reporters to the scene Monday said that at least 17 people were killed and 40 wounded. The scene was horrific in the increasingly familiar way in which frail human bodies are ripped apart by explosive blast and steel.

It was hard enough for reporters who arrived after the event. They noted the smear of blood by the woman's black-strapped shoe; the two blasted civilian cars and two police cars; the buzzing flies; the scraps of flesh; the unexploded cluster bombs; the meager belongings in the rice-bag suitcases of the refugees and travelers, still crammed into the shattered bus, its faded blue polyester curtains ragged from broken glass and shrapnel.

But Miss Buzshila and her family were there when it happened Monday, at about 2 p.m., in a second bus behind the first, trying to flee to Montenegro. Asked what she saw, she cupped her hands to her face, covering her eyes and twisting her head violently away.

The Buzshila family is from Prizren, the lovely old Turkish town deep in southern Kosovo where ethnic groups had lived peacefully together. Four days ago, while the Serbs intensified their expulsions of Albanians from Prizren and NATO intensified its air campaign, a bomb fell on a house just behind theirs, and the Buzshilas decided to flee.

It was not the Serbs so much, she said in English -- unprompted and untranslated -- that set the family to flight. It was the (NATO) bomb (ing) that made life in Kosovo seem impossible. That she should have been where a bomb fell again Monday seemed so utterly implausible that even she could not take it in. NATO denies that its bombs cause anyone to flee, but that is a dubious notion to anyone who has had one land nearby, when it feels as if one's head is coming off and one's stomach is so clenched it strains a muscle."

Tuesday May 4 11:05 AM ET

Yugoslavia Says 1,200 Killed In NATO Raids

LONDON (Reuters) - Yugoslavia said Tuesday that 1,200 Yugoslavs had been killed so far in almost six weeks of NATO bombing and 5,000 people had been seriously wounded.

Foreign Minister Zivadin Jovanovic told CNN television that about 300 schools had been hit since NATO air attacks began on March 24.

"One thousand two hundred of our citizens have been killed so far and about 5,000 citizens have been seriously wounded. About 300 schools have been destroyed around all the country and three television and radio centers have been destroyed," Jovanovic told

*** NATO: No evidence jets struck bus

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) - NATO has no evidence that allied warplanes struck a bus full of women and children in Kosovo, a NATO spokesman said Tuesday. Yugoslav media said 20 people died and 43 were injured in the daylight attack Monday. NATO spokesman Jamie Shea said NATO commanders made a thorough check of all gun cameras from planes operating in the area and interviewed all pilots. NATO officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, suggested there may have been other causes for the incident. One official noted that there had been skirmishes in the area between Yugoslav forces and the Kosovo Liberation Army, describing it as prime "ambush country." The bus was attacked on a road 12 miles north of the Kosovo city of Pec.

DEFENSE MINISTER BULATOVIC - WE WILL SUCCEED IN DEFENDING YUGOSLAVIA

PODGORICA - Yugoslav Defense Minister Pavle Bulatovic Tuesday said that the country was exposed to an unprecedented aggression but that Yugoslavia would for sure be defended through the unity of the army and the people and the determination of the Yugoslavs to safeguard their freedom and state.

"What we have is a bestial aggression in which what our people has built over decades and centuries is being destroyed. They are killing people, destroying hospitals, kindergartens, schools and factories. In other words, it is an unprecedented aggression, one never before recorded in the history of wars," Defense Minister Bulatovic told the local Elmag TV station.

TWO WOUNDED AS NATO AGAIN SHELLS KRUSIK FACTORY IN SERBIA'S VALJEVO

Two powerful detonations rocked the Krusik factory in this first daylight raid, and a dense column of smoke is rising high above the compound of this factory in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's town of Valjevo.

NATO Hits Another Bus Near Pec, 30 Civilians Perish

PEC, (TiM) - Escalating its war on Serb and Albanian civilians, NATO hit today a bus traveling from the western Kosovo city of Pec to Rozaje in neighboring Montenegro, killing 20 people, according to an Associate Press report, which cited the Montenegrin Montena-fax news agency.

Three civilian and two police cars also were destroyed in the attack, which took place 12 miles north of Pec. Many Albanian civilians on board the bus were also killed, according to Serb sources.

Woman Killed in Srem. Mitrovica While Hanging Laundry

SREM MITROVICA, May 3 - Elsewhere in Serbia, a 39-year old woman was killed yesterday as she was hanging out her laundry to dry in Srem. Mitrovica, a mid-size town some 40 miles west of Belgrade. The mother of a small child was hit by a shrapnel as NATO bombed again the nearby empty and long ago-abandoned YU Army barracks. The same site had been struck many times before, damaging the nearby civilian homes. But this was the first civilian casualty which resulted from such senseless bombing.

NATO Knocks Out Electricity in Serbia

BELGRADE (TiM) - A day after Belgrade released the three American POWs Washington and Brussels said "thank you" by bombing much of Serbia practically into stone age. NATO air strikes hit Kostolac and Obrenovac gigantic electric power plants on the 40th day of bombing, leaving Belgrade, Vojvodina and much of Serbia without power.

Last night's bombing has caused a complete breakdown in power supply to about 65% of Serbia, 80% of Republika Srpska in the neighboring Bosnia and Herzegovina, TiM sources estimate. Some parts of Croatia and Macedonia, who also receive power from Obrenovac.

"Civilians are left without water supply, bakeries don't work, hospitals cannot treat patients etc.," a TiM correspondent from Belgrade reports. Which means that the TV and Internet services have now also been cut off. Except for those using laptops, whose batteries are also going to run out in a few hours.

"Whose capacity to fight were they (NATO) trying to disable - of pensioners, kids, bakers, kidney patients?" our outraged correspondent asks, adding that, "THIS IS CLEARLY A WAR CRIME! Atilla the Hun and Hitler had far more sensitivity for human suffering than (Bill) Clinton, (Gen. Wesley) Clark and their bunch."

Other TiM sources in Serbia also report severe hardships in coping with a life without electrical power at the end of the 20th century, which has made so many people dependent on electricity. But NATO's savagery is also bringing the best in the people of Serbia, as families and strangers bond together in a quest for survival.

NATO STRIKES TELEVISION NOVI SAD BUILDING

NOVI SAD - NATO Warplanes struck the TV Novi Sad building on Monday evening at 21:50, setting it ablaze, Tanjug's correspondent reported.

Director of Television Novi Sad Stevica Smederevac told Tanjug that no one was killed or wounded in the Monday evening attack on that media organization.

Two strong blasts were heard in Novi Sad Monday evening at 21:40 and 21:55, and many residential areas of the city were blacked out.

NATO ATTACKS BELGRADE SUBURB

BELGRADE - NATO warplanes attacked Strazevica Hill, in a southern Belgrade suburb, at about 9:40 p.m. Monday.

Twenty minutes later, two strong blasts were heard from Batajnica, a northern Belgrade suburb, the City Information Center said.

Several detonations were also heard from other places in the wider area of Belgrade, and Yugoslav defense units were actively engaged.

BRUSSELS, May 4 (AFP) - The destruction of a bus during a NATO raid Monday, said to have caused at least 17 deaths, would -- if confirmed -- be the seventh fatal error by NATO since it began its campaign, and the second attack on a bus in three days.

-1-5-4) The Serbian Information Center in the Kosovo capital Pristina said the bus was hit by a missile during a NATO air raid as it was travelling between Pec and the Montenegro border.

NATO on Tuesday denied its warplanes were responsible for the attack, saying that after a comprehensive review of its operational activities it could find "no evidence" linking it with the incident.

It has however accepted responsibility for six previous incidents involving collateral damage to civilians.

April 5: Seventeen people are killed in an air raid on Aleksinac, in Serbia, according to Tanjug news agency, when a laser-guided bomb misses its target and fell on a residential area. The Pentagon says a US aircraft was responsible.

April 9: NATO admits inflicting damage on civilian homes in a strike on a telephone exchange in Pristina, regretting "unintended damage or loss of civilian life" when a bomb struck "some 200 to 300 metres from the target in what seems to be a small residential area." No precise death toll has been given by either side.

April 12: Some 55 passengers are killed, according to Belgrade, when two missiles are fired at a railway bridge at Grdelica Klisura, some 300 kilometers (180 miles) south of Belgrade, as a train is crossing. A NATO spokesman says the bridge was part of a crucial supply line for Serb forces in Kosovo.

April 14: The Yugoslav authorities accuse NATO of killing 75 people and injuring 25 others in strikes on two refugee columns in Kosovo. An allied spokesman admits that the pilot of an F-16 fighter had fired on what he believed to be "trucks and expresses" "deep regret".

April 28: NATO admits it had mistakenly bombed a residential area at Surdulica in southern Serbia during an attack on an army barracks. Serbian media report between 10 and 20 deaths. NATO says a missile overshot its target.

May 1: NATO hits a bus crossing a bridge at Luzane, north of Pristina, causing 47 deaths among the passengers, according to Serbian officials. NATO says the bus appeared after an attacking aircraft released its weapon against the bridge, which it described as on a key military communications route.

In each case NATO says it tries to keep civilian deaths to a minimum in its operations.

Centrales bestookt met grafietbom

PARIJS - De stroomstoringen, die in de nacht van zondag en gisteren grote delen van Servië hebben getroffen, kwamen door Navo-grafietbombardementen. De Navo had een aantal elektriciteitscentrales bestookt met kruisraketten, voorzien van een grafietkop. Uit de ontploffende grafietbom daalt een web van koolstofdraden neer over de hoog-

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spanningsleidingen. Deze koolstofvezels veroorzaken kortsluitingen. De Servische autoriteiten hebben gemeld dat de grafietbombardementen 'gigantische' kortsluitingen hebben veroorzaakt. De getroffen elektriciteitscentrales hervatten de volgende dag de levering van stroom. Het web van koolstofdraden is immers eenvoudig te verwijderen.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 4 May 1999

No. 2301

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION OF NATO PACT (4 MAY 1999)

During the last few weeks NATO has consistently carried out what the most blood-thirsty representatives of the US Congress and officials from Clinton's innermost staff requested regarding the aggression against Yugoslavia: to destroy the whole country, all communications, bridges, power transmission systems, water supply system, and to cause environmental disaster - the whole cataclysmic criminal and par excellence genocidal program of NATO.

The destruction of bridges, oil refineries and other chemical plants throughout Yugoslavia is increasingly causing ecological catastrophe what is bound to go beyond our borders, but all this is far away from the borders of the United States.

One of those blood-thirsty demands was to "hit all moving targets" civilian or military. At play is the monstrous idea that has existed for a long time now in the United States as a special kind of an organized and expensive entertainment for some para-social and depraved circles. NATO pilots have killed more than 150 innocent women, children and old people on the busses near Pec and Luzane, on the train in the Gredelica gorge, two convoys of Albanian refugees, and wounded dozens of others, causing severe damage to property.

Will anyone be brought to trial in a credible court.

PEC

Yesterday around noon, NATO aggressors warplanes struck a bus running between Pec-Kula and Rozaje near the village of Savine Vode. Twenty civilians were killed and 43 injured, of whom 23 sustained serious injuries. Mostly women, children and elderly people were on board. Besides the bus several cars were hit at the village of Savine vode, which are about 5 km from the border with Montenegro. The "Djakovica prevoz" bus running a service between Djakovica and Podgorica was burned in the strike. The blast was so strong that a crater of 30 m in diameter and 15 wide was made at a distance of 20m from the bus. According to eye witnesses the bus and the cars were in a lay-by when the bombs were dropped.

The bus took a direct hit from two missiles while cluster bombs were dropped at the time when police and medical teams from Pec tried to get to the bus and rescue the victims.

A great many fragments of cluster bombs were found about the scene of the incident. The words "Sensor proximity - 39/B" were written on the cluster bombs. Forty three injured persons were transported to the hospital in Pec for further treatment. Most of the victims were Serbs but there were also ethnic Albanians and Romanies.

This area was under attack by NATO missiles and cluster bombs for more than two hours. There are no military installations 20 km from Pec.

PRISTINA

The aggressors warplanes belonging to the Western Alliance bombed yesterday, at 11.25 a.m. the village of Stari Trg near Kosovska Mitrovica. The enemy fired four missiles at the village which is mostly Albanian. Around 2.20 p.m., two strong explosions were heard in Pristina, coming from the direction of Vucitn, northwest of Pristina.

VRANJE

In the early morning hours, first an hour after midnight and subsequently at 3.30 a.m, NATO aggressors fired four destructive missiles northeast of Vranje. NATO criminals targeted the heavily populated part of Vranje, where there is a large number of highrises and private homes. It was the twelfth attack on Vranje in which, according to available information, there were no casualties but enormous

material damage was caused.

KRALJEVO

In the wider area of Kraljevo, NATO enemy planes made an attack last night at 9.15 p.m. Several enemy missiles fell in the wider area of the village of Ladjevci.

In the attack by NATO planes against Ladjevci near Kraljevo early yesterday morning, a 14 year old boy Dejan Jankovic from the neighboring village of Katrga, was injured by shrapnel in the shoulder.

NOVI SAD

Last night at 9.50 p.m. NATO enemy aircraft fired two missiles on the Television Novi Sad building. The building was in flames. For now there is no information about possible casualty.

At 9.40 and 9.55 two strong explosions were heard in NOvi Sad, following which there was power failure in several Novi Sad suburbs.

BEOGRAD

At about 9.40 p.m. last night NATO enemy planes targeted the Strazevica hill in the neighborhood of Rakovica of the outskirts of Beograd.

Two strong explosions were heard in the Batajnica suburb around 10. p.m.

Several explosions were heard in the greater city area.

Director of the Neo-Natal Institute in Beograd, Dr. Slobodanka Ilic, warned that due to perfidiously causing the breakdown of the power system in Yugoslavia, NATO has put some hundred prematurely born babies and other infants at risk in direct jeopardy last night.

Oxygen and ventilation equipment in Oxygen tents require a much greater power than can be provided by ordinary hospital generators.

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AAN ALLE ARTSEN, MEDICI, POLITICI EN ALLE
MENSEN MET VERANTWOORDELIJKHEIDSBESEF

DRINGENDE OPROEP AAN IEDEREEN

Wij vragen dringend de aandacht aan iedereen voor het feit dat NAVO in de oorlog in Joegoslavië gebruik maakt van de grafietbommen waardoor alle elektriciteitsvoorzieningen worden uitgeschakeld. Door het gebrek aan elektriciteit en water worden elk moment het leven van patiënten, die afhankelijk zijn van elektrische apparatuur, in gevaar gebracht. Baby's in de couveuse, nierpatiënten, hartpatiënten en net geopereerde patiënten aan beademingsapparatuur zijn direct afhankelijk van elektriciteit en kunnen door het gebrek daarvan elk moment sterven. Door gebrek aan brandstof is ook de stroomvoorziening via noodaggregaten in gevaar gebracht, waardoor reeds patiënten zijn overleden. Met deze vorm van de levensbedreiging wordt de wereld voor het eerst geconfronteerd. Wij vragen aan alle artsen, medici, politici en alle mensen met verantwoordelijkheidsbesef om alles te doen wat in hun vermogen ligt om deze ramp te stoppen en te voorkomen. Het gebruik van grafietbommen moet onmiddellijk gestopt worden. Het gaat om de levens van ernstig zieke patiënten, invaliden en te vroeg geboren baby's die afhankelijk zijn van elektrische apparatuur. Elk moment is kostbaar!

Nederland-Joegoslavië Comité

Tel. 020-6845452

of:

020-6123903

Amsterdam 8 mei 1999

Van onze verslaggeefster

AMSTERDAM – De komende dagen hangt er een grote rookwolk boven Belgrado, voorspelt Ivan met een cynische lach. Niet door Navo-bommen, maar omdat de halve stad aan het barbecuën is. „Door het uitvalen van de elektriciteit zijn overal vrieskisten ontdooit. De inhoud moet nu snel op.”

De 43-jarige leraar Engels is van slag door de inzet van het nieuwste wapen van de Navo. Zogenaamde grafietbommen zorgden zondag voor een 'gigantische kortsluiting' in grote delen van Servië. Sindsdien, aldus Navo-woordvoerder Jamie Shea, heeft het bondgenootschap de hand op de „schakelaar” van het Joegoslavische elektriciteitsnet. Het is de Navo, aldus de welbespraakte Brit, die nu bepaalt wanneer de stroom aan of uit gaat in het land. „En maar volhouden dat de Navo niet in oorlog is met de Serviërs”, zegt Ivan somber. „Waarom noemen ze de zaken niet gewoon bij hun naam? En laat ze toch ophouden met al dat gedraai als er weer eens een bom verkeerd terecht is gekomen. Spijten doet het ze toch niet. Voor hun is het toch allemaal de schuld van Milosevic”.

„Ze bombarderen ons terug naar het stenen tijdperk”, constateert Mirjana (21). „En dan vinden ze het gek dat we ons niet zoveel zorgen maken om de Albanezen in Kosovo.” De studente, die twee jaar geleden maanden achtereen meeliep in de demonstraties

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waarbij Milosevic werd uitgefloten, is zwaar teleurgesteld in het westen. Via internet volgt ze de westerse berichtgeving. „Maar zoals de tv hier klakkeloos het regime volgt, zo kritiekloos brengen jullie de verhalen van de Navo”.

„Ineens komen er berichten over dat Joegoslavië chemische wapens zou hebben. Maar niemand vertelt over de schade die de bombardementen hier al aan het milieu hebben aangericht”.

Zelf, zegt ze, durft ze amper meer verse groenten te eten. Diverse industriële complexen bij Pancevo – vlakbij Belgrado – zijn herhaaldelijk door Navo-bommen getroffen.

Inwoners van Belgrado zijn bang dat giftige stoffen in de grond zijn gekomen en gewassen hebben vergiftigd. „En misschien zitten die stoffen ook al in het drinkwater”.

De laatste dagen zit ze binnen. Sinds een paar dagen geleden een 'afzwaaiër' op een paar honderd meter van haar ouderlijk huis belandde, durft ze nauwelijks meer de straat op. Vanavond hoopt ze genoeg moed te kunnen verzamelen om bij familie te gaan eten. Barbecuen, ja, ook al vanwege die vrieskisten. „Dat geeft een grote rookwolk”, meldt ook zij. „Maar dan heeft de Navo tenminste een excuus als ze weer misgooien. Het zijn gewoon de Serviërs zelf.”

NAVO-aanvallen met verarmd uranium

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NAVO-gevechtsvliegtuigen gebruiken op grote schaal raketten en granaten waarvan de punt is vervaardigd van verarmd uranium. Verarmd uranium - in Nederland in het nieuws in verband met de Bijlmerramp - heeft een grote dichtheid (1.7 maal meer dan lood) en is daarom zeer geschikt voor het bestoken van pantservoertuigen en gebouwen. Als het projectiel explodeert komen echter grote hoeveelheden radioactieve deeltjes vrij die bij inademing zeer gevaarlijk zijn voor de gezondheid. De dramatische gevolgen daarvan op de langere termijn zijn te zien in Irak, waar tijdens de Golfoorlog rond de 940.000 van deze radioactieve raketten zijn afgevuurd en waar de regio nu is vervuild met meer dan 300.000 kilo radio-actief afval.

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Vergruisd en verbrand verarmd uranium is daar de oorzaak van een groeiend aantal miskramen, misvormde baby's, kinderleukemie en andere vormen van kanker. Het meest komen deze gevallen voor in Zuid-Irak, rond de havenstad Basra, waar de meeste radio-actieve granaten zijn ingezet. Ook Amerikaanse en Engelse veteranen van de Golfoorlog, bijna 100.000 mensen, lijden aan de gevolgen van het gebruik van deze wapens. Meer en meer verschijnen berichten in de pers over moeilijk te definiëren chronische ziekten bij de veteranen en lichamelijke afwijkingen (mogelijk erfelijk) bij hun nakomelingen. De ziekteverschijnselen zijn door de medische wetenschap samengevat onder de noemer van 'Golfoorlogsyndroom'. Deze berichten tonen een opvallende gelijkenis met de klachten na de Bijlmerramp.

Regeringen en legerstaven van zowel de VS als het Verenigd Koninkrijk ontkennen ieder verband tussen de ziekteverschijnselen en verarmd uranium en laten zo hun eigen soldaten aan hun lot over. Zeer waarschijnlijk zijn zij beducht voor schadeclaims, voor het moreel van toekomstig in te zetten grondtroepen en natuurlijk voor de internationale publieke opinie.

Oorlogsmisdaad

John Catalinoto, woordvoerder van het 'Depleted Uranium Education Project' van het International Action Center in de Verenigde Staten, verklaarde onlangs dat het gebruik van deze wapens "een nieuwe dimensie toevoegt aan de misdaad die de NAVO begaat tegen het Joegoslavische volk, inclusief dat van Kosovo" (.....) Verarmd uranium wordt in legeringen gebruikt in granaten om ze beter in het doel te laten binnendringen. Als de granaat het doel treft verbrandt hij en komt uraniumoxyde vrij. Het giftige en radioactieve uranium is uiterst gevaarlijk bij inademing". Het gebruik van deze granaten in Joegoslavië, overigens ook al in 1995 tegen Servische woongebieden in Bosnië, zal grote delen van het land veranderen in een nucleaire woestenij. Op deze wijze zal het Joegoslavische volk, waarvan de NAVO-propaganda ons wil doen geloven dat de oorlogshandelingen juist ter hunner bescherming worden uitgevoerd, het slachtoffer zijn van een nucleaire ramp met desastreuze nawerkingen op zeer lange termijn. Gezien de kennis die nu, zeker na de Golfoorlog, over deze wapens bestaat, een oorlogsmisdaad van de eerste orde.

De vraag dringt zich op waarom de Nederlandse parlementariërs geen kamervragen hierover stellen. Weken lang is een groot gedeelte van het Nederlandse volk in de ban geweest van mogelijk verarmd uranium dat na de vliegtuigramp in de Bijlmer zou zijn zoekgeraakt. Waar blijven onze Nederlandse 'milieupartijen' nu de NAVO Europa aantoonbaar opzadelt met een nucleaire catastrofe waarvan de gevolgen met zekerheid nog tientallen jaren mens en milieu zullen aantasten? Onze volksvertegenwoordigers dienen deze milieumisdaad in zuidoost Europa op zijn minst in een kamerdebat aan de orde te stellen. ■

De derde puinhoop

Op 23 maart was premier Primakov op weg naar Washington, hopen op nieuwe kredieten voor Rusland. Toen hij halverwege de reis werd verrast met het bericht dat de eerste bommen op Belgrado waren gevallen, gaf hij de piloot opdracht terug te vliegen. Vier weken later is de hoop van het Westen gevestigd op de Russische bemiddelaar Tsjernomyrdin, beschouwd als een van de weinigen die de onverslagen Milošević tot inzicht kunnen brengen.

Een week of drie geleden werd gemeld dat de gevreesde Apache-helikopters bijna gevechtsklaar waren. Het kon wel een paar dagen duren voor ze in actie kwamen, er was veel grondpersoneel voor nodig, maar op filmpjes werd al vertoond hoe ze tanks aan duizend stukken konden schieten. Op het ogenblik dat dit wordt geschreven, moet de eerste tank nog worden geraakt. Wel zijn twee Apaches door technische mankementen neergestort.

Het fundamentele concept van de Amerikaanse strategie is dat de strijdkrachten te allen tijde in staat moeten zijn twee oorlogen tegelijk te voeren, waar ook ter wereld. Vijf weken na het begin van deze oorlog slaat het opperbevel voor de tweede keer alarm. De luchtmacht raakt door zijn bommenvoorraad heen en er zijn te weinig getrainde piloten. Op het Amerikaanse thuisfront gaat de binnenlandse oorlog tegen de president gewoon door. In het Huis van Afgevaardigden hebben de Republikeinen vorige week tegen een resolutie voor steun aan de lucht-oorlog gestemd terwijl die in volle gang is.

Het nieuws over de oorlog zelf begint eentonig te worden: iedere avond weer ontploffingen, de gloed van branden, de persconferenties om de pers op afstand te

houden. Wat op grond van overtuigende ervaring vijf weken geleden was voorspeld, blijkt voorlopig uit te komen: met bombardementen wordt geen oorlog gewonnen. Intussen zijn de grondtroepen die, ook alweer een week of drie geleden, in aantocht leken te zijn, weer uit het zicht verdwenen. Zo niet de vluchtelingen.

Hoeveel het er intussen zijn weet niemand meer. Is het nog wel duidelijk dat deze ellende op megaschaal meer dan één politieke betekenis heeft? De verjaagden kunnen zich niet vestigen in andere landen, ten eerste omdat daarmee Milošević zijn zin zou hebben gekregen, – de etnische schoonmaak de facto erkend – ten tweede omdat in de West-Europese landen de honderdduizenden niet welkom zijn, en ten derde omdat ze bij een langer verblijf in Albanië, Macedonië of eventueel andere nabuurlanden de politieke stabiliteit bedreigen. De vluchtelingen moeten terug, om humanitaire redenen natuurlijk, maar vooral omdat het politiek noodzakelijk is.

Dit is ook de eerste noodzaak dat de oorlog moet worden gewonnen. De andere is, zoals we weten, dat 'het machtigste bondgenootschap ter wereld' het zich niet kan veroorloven tegen deze tegenstander te verliezen. Hij is klein, hij is een ouderwetse dictator, hij is verantwoordelijk voor groot onrecht en als kandidaat voor politieke reclassering een hopeloos geval. Een nederlaag tegen Milošević betekent



H.J.A. Hofland

dat de gehavende 'geloofwaardigheid' definitief verloren is, en behalve dit, een morele en geopolitieke capitulatie. De sterkste man van de Balkan woont in Belgrado. Terwijl de lokale luchtoorlog de hoogste inzet heeft, wordt de overwinning iedere dag minder voorstelbaar.

Maar er komt een 'na de oorlog'. Dan zal op een of andere manier de wederopbouw van de Joegoslavische economie aan de orde moeten komen. Daartoe is het Westen verplicht, omdat deze oorlog immers 'niet tegen het Joegoslavische volk' wordt gevoerd, maar tegen de dicta-

tor en zijn entourage. En behalve een verplichting is er opnieuw een noodzaak. Een geïsoleerd, zich mishandeld voelend volk in een half verwoest land is een bron van eindeloze onrust in de regio. Als dat vraagstuk wordt verwaarloosd, zullen de Macedoniërs, Grieken, Bulgaren en Hongaren het nog lang weten.

Uit de manier waarop deze oorlog is begonnen valt al af te leiden dat de verantwoordelijke regeringen zich een geringe voorstelling hebben gemaakt van wat het Westen zich op de hals heeft gehaald. Het vervolg draagt niet bij tot het herstel van het vertrouwen. Nu de oorlogvoering zelf geen spectaculaire voortgang maakt, verandert de stemming in Amerika. Volgens de laatste peilingen houdt een meerderheid van de Amerikaanse kiezers vertrouwen in de president, maar een grotere meerderheid blijft tegen de inzet van grondtroepen. Het Congres heeft geweigerd hem de volmacht over de oorlogvoering te geven. De peilingen melden verder dat de kiezers Clinton deze verantwoordelijkheid ook niet toevertrouwen. Een politieke rekensom leert dat daarmee de oorlog op de grond vrijwel is uitgesloten. Milošević had geen betere verzekering kunnen krijgen. Deze besluiten van het Congres geven hem meer zekerheid dan een plechtige belofte.

Niet het moreel van de Serviërs vertoont tekenen van slijtage, maar de stemming in het Westen – voorzover die valt te

peilen. Het wekt nu eenmaal onze weerzin, fabrieken, bruggen, installaties door 'onze' strijdmacht te zien verwoesten. Ieder geval van 'bijkomende schade' doet de twijfel toenemen. Het gevoel van een onontkoombare noodzaak ontbreekt. Daartoe zal dan ook nog bijdragen dat het conflict tot de twee partijen en het Joegoslavisch grondgebied beperkt is gebleven. Buiten het oorlogsgebied 'gaat het leven gewoon door'.

Zo krijgt de schijnbaar lokale krachtmeting zonder voortgang de aard van een evenement op afstand; een groot en tragisch evenement, maar niet minder een gebeurtenis waaraan men zich kan onttrekken. De uitdrukking *Kosovo-moeheid* is in circulatie gekomen – alsof de oorlog een show was die men met de afstandsbediening zou kunnen wegzappen. 'Kosovo-moeheid' wijst op hetzelfde gebrek aan voorstellingsvermogen van de toeschouwers dat de NAVO-leiders vijf weken geleden deed besluiten de aanval te beginnen.

De ervaring heeft intussen het volgende geleerd. Het is onwaarschijnlijk dat Milošević deze oorlog zal verliezen. Het is even onwaarschijnlijk dat de NAVO zal winnen. Intussen is door de etnische schoonmaak de grootste menselijke ramp aangericht en hebben de bombardementen de grootste verwoestingen veroorzaakt sinds 53 jaar geleden Hitler werd verslagen. Vandaag komt de machtigste man van de wereld in Brussel de vergadering van het bondgenootschap voorzitten. Je hoeft er niet bij te zijn om te weten dat het een radeloze bijeenkomst zal zijn. Dat is, bij wijze van spreken, de derde puinhoop: die in het hoofdkwartier van de NAVO.

Navo koel over ellende Serviërs

.....
osovo

.....
an onze correspondent

RUSSEL – De Navo staat onder toenemende druk om zowel militair als diplomatiek een voorbraak in het conflict om Kosovo te forceren. Nu het aantal missers toeneemt, dreigt de steun voor de luchtacties af te nemen.

Spijt. Dat woord hebben Navo-woordvoerders de afgelopen dagen herhaaldelijk in de mond genomen. De alliantie betreurt het wanneer burgers worden gedood door haar bommen of flatgebouwen vernield door afzwaaiers. Maar zelden klinkt dat oprecht. Uiteindelijk schuiven de voorlichters steevast de schuld in de schoenen van president Milose-

vic. Is de Navo zo langzamerhand niet de grens gepasseerd van wat nog aanvaardbaar is, wilde een Amerikaans journalist gisteren weten. En: hoe dicht wil de alliantie de oorlog bij de Joegoslavische burgers brengen?

„De ellende waarmee de Serviërs worden opgezaagd, is niet de schuld van de Navo, maar van Belgrado”, was het pasklare antwoord van Jamie Shea. De Navozegsman citeerde vervolgens uit rapporten van het IMF en de Wereldbank over de deplorabele staat van de Joegoslavische economie en hoe het zover is gekomen. „Onze aanvallen mogen dan ongemakken veroorzaken voor de Servische burgers, maar dat is niets vergeleken met de uitzichtloze situatie in de kampen”, aldus Shea. Ook militairen en diplomatieken bij de Navo reageren koel

op de berichten uit het Servische kamp over burgerslachtoffers. Zelfs tv-beelden van afgerukte ledematen en verkoolde lijken, die het gevolg van zijn Navo-bommen, dragen amper bij tot meer begrip over de waanzin van deze oorlog.

5-5-99

NATO STRIKES AGAIN IN KOSOVO-METOHILJA

PRISTINA - NATO bombed the Stari Trg village near Kosovska Mitrovica, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, at 11:25 a.m. Monday.

Four missiles were fired on Stari Trg, which is inhabited solely by ethnic Albanians, Tanjug's reporter said.

At 2:20 p.m., two powerful detonations were heard in Pristina

VRANJE, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired four missiles on the densely - populated northeastern suburbs of Vranje, southern Serbia, at 1 a.m. and at 3.30 a.m. local time on Tuesday.

According to initial reports, there were no casualties in the attack that caused extensive damage to blocks of flats and houses in the area, the Peinje district civil defence centre told Tanjug.

This was the 12th raid on Vranje since the outset of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24.

NATO ATTACKS KRALJEVO AREA

KRALJEVO - NATO aggressor planes attacked the wider area of Kraljevo at 9:15 p.m. Monday, the Tanjug correspondent said.

Several missiles fell in the wider area of the village of Ladjevci, 20 km northwest of this central Serbian town, the Information center said.

in the night between May 3rd and 4th 1999

Brutal operations NATO enemy forces are relentlessly carrying on against industrial structures, houses and apartment buildings, are causing dozens of civilian casualties almost every day, including women, children and innocent and defenseless. Seemingly favored targets of highly trained NATO pilots now include busses full of passengers - civilians victims of senseless retaliation.

The 41st day of aggression on FR Yugoslavia has been marked by NATO raids on civilian localities, telecommunication systems, electric power plants, roads and bridges.

VRANJE: (08:30) Three explosions caused by missiles have been registered in the villages of Bozinjevac and Borovac in the Bujanovac District. No military installations exist in the vicinity of those villages.

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA: (11:20) Four missiles have been launched at the Stari Trg suburb, mostly inhabited by ethnic Albanians.

PRISTINA: (14:25) Two detonations have been heard northwest of the town in the direction of Vucitn.

SAVINE VODE: (approx. 12:00) NATO planes attacked the "Djakovica Prevoz" bus on its regular Pec-Kula-Rozaje line. At least 20 people have been killed and more than 40 passengers have been wounded. After being hit by two missiles the bus burst in flames, and so did a number of passenger cars in the immediate vicinity. Forty three casualties from the bus and the adjacent automobiles have been admitted to the Pec hospital.

VALJEVO: (19:45) At least 30 persons have been injured in the air raid targeting the densely populated parts of the town.

KRALJEVO: (21:15) Various missiles hit the municipal area, and the village of Ladjevci lying some 20 kilometers north of the town. The YAAD reacted to the attack.

BELGRADE: (21:40) Three missiles have been launched in a new attack on Strazevica Hill in the Belgrade quarter of Rakovica. Two intense detonations have been heard around 22:00 hours in the suburb of Batajnica. The YA Air Defence reacted strongly.

NOVI SAD: (21:45) The Serbian Broadcasting Corp. (RTS) Building in the capital of the Vojvodina province went ablaze it was hit by two missiles in the NATO air raid.

Half a million people in Yugoslavia said to need humanitarian aid

BELGRADE, May 5 (AFP) - An estimated 500,000 people need humanitarian aid in Yugoslavia, a senior official of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) said Wednesday.

"The IFRC has launched an emergency appeal, seeking from donors more than 150 million Swiss francs (93 million euros, 100 million dollars) (to solve) the crisis in the region," Margareta Wahlstrom told reporters. The aid was needed for the "displaced who have lost their homes, jobs or enterprises due to NATO air strikes, internally displaced people from Kosovo and the most vulnerable refugees from Bosnia and Croatia" sheltering in Yugoslavia, the IFRC said.

NATO BOMBS GREEK RELIEF AID CONVOY IN SERBIAN PROVINCE

BELGRADE - NATO bombed a Greek relief aid convoy outside the town of Urosevac in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Meothija province at 1:35 p.m. on Wednesday.

A NATO missile exploded just 10 meters from the last truck in the convoy damaging two out of the three Greek trucks and destroying most of the aid they were carrying.

The convoy carrying aid sent by the Greek branch of the Doctors of the World was on the road to Pristina from the Djeneral Jankovic border crossing.

The passage of the convoy carrying relief aid from Greece had been announced in advance and can in no way be treated as a "mistake" since the trucks in the convoy were clearly marked and visible to NATO aircraft.

The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry has informed the Greek Embassy in Belgrade about the attack.

DETONATIONS OVER NIS PROBABLY DUE TO BREAKING OF SOUND BARRIER

NIS - Explosions heard in the city of Nis on Wednesday at 10.20 a.m. and 11:50 a.m. local time were most probably caused when NATO warplanes broke the sound barrier, Tanjug has learned.

Two detonations were first heard in the region of Mt. Jastrebac and so far there have been no confirmations from the field about attacks by aggressors.

The 11:50 detonation was heard north of Nis and is still unconfirmed whether it was the result of NATO attacks.

TWO NATO MISSILES EXPLODE IN THE REGION OF NIS

NIS - Two NATO missiles fell in the region north and northeast of Nis, in the area of the villages of Donji Matejevac and Rujnik, a little after Wednesday noon, Tanjug learned in the local crisis centre.

A power transmission line was damaged in the area of Rujnik.

NATO WARPLANES FIRE MISSILES ON VILLAGES OF OBRVA AND LESKOVAC

KRALJEVO - NATO warplanes flew over the region of Kraljevo several times a little after Wednesday noon.

NATO aircraft fired two missiles over the village of Obrva, Tanjug learned in the local crisis centre.

NATO also attacked the region of Mt. Kopaonik and the village of Leskovac in Gruza.

ANOTHER PASSENGER OF NATO-SHELLED LUZANE BUS DIES

PRISTINA, Serbia - Adem Uka, an ethnic Albanian aged 30, is the latest victim of the massacre perpetrated by NATO when it shelled a Nis Express bus at Luzane in Kosovo-Metohija on May 1, a Pristina Hospital administrator said on Wednesday.

A NATO plane deliberately fired a missile on the full bus travelling on the Pristina-Podujevo road in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's southern province of Kosovo-Metohija, leaving behind 39 charred and mutilated bodies.

The condition of the ten injured passengers hospitalised in Pristina is stable, and the five who have undergone surgery are recovering and are out of danger, Hospital Administrator Rade Grbic told TANJUG.

Bedzet Podvorica and Jusuf Mehmeti, both ethnic Albanians, are in intensive care, but their injuries are not life-threatening. Ethnic Albanians Albuleur Behluli and Gjevahira Behluli, Serb Milosav Krstic and a girl Jane Doe, who are in the children's surgical ward, are also stable.

Ethnic Albanians Ismail Visoka, Ismad Kapoli and Jakup Nesret in the orthopedic ward, and Serb Slavisa Stoilkovic in the eye clinic are recovering, Grbic said.

Three doctors, whose ambulance was targeted by NATO as they were rushing to the aid of the victims, sustained superficial injuries and have been discharged from hospital.

NATO MISSILES END UP IN FIELDS OF MORAVA RIVER REGION

JAGODINA - Three NATO missiles fell on Wednesday between noon and half an hour later, on the region of the Morava river basin, Tanjug learned in the local civilian defence in Jagodina, central Serbia.

The missiles fell in the area of the village of Vojska in the Svilajnac district, Donje Stiplje in the Jagodina district, and Komarane in the Rekovac district.

These were air to ground missiles of small destructive power which fell on fields and exploded.

Allies risk crimes tribunal over civilians FROM STEPHEN FARRELL IN SKOPJE

NATO risks investigation by the international war crimes tribunal if its bombing attacks are found to have caused unnecessary civilian deaths or injuries. Mary Robinson, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, in a direct reference to recent attacks on bridges, water supplies and electricity stations, said yesterday that more should be done to avoid such casualties.

"It is a very important principle that if civilian casualties can be avoided they obviously must be avoided," she said on a visit to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. "It comes down to judgments that have to be made. If it is not possible to ascertain that there are civilian buses on bridges, should bridges be blown in those circumstances?"

Her questioning of the legality of the bombings echoed her remarks to the closing session of the UN Human Rights Commission in Geneva last week. She said: "These are very important questions because people are not collateral damage, they are people who are killed, injured and whose lives are destroyed, and we are very concerned about the way in which civilians are so much in the forefront of modern warfare."

The former President of Ireland said she was working on a report for the UN Secretary-General, requested by the Security Council, on civilians in armed conflict. The report, due in September, would deal with the crisis in Yugoslavia.

She insisted that she was simply issuing a reminder from Louise Arbour, chief prosecutor on the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, that its jurisdiction applied to all parties, "and therefore potentially to Nato".

NATO WARPLANES STRIKE AROUND PRISTINA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO warplanes struck the previous night the wider area of the capital city of the southern Serbian province.

Around 2.50 Wednesday two enemy missiles were fired on the area between the Pristina picnic park Grmija and the suburb Mramor, northeast of Pristina.

Ten minutes later, NATO planes fired two missiles around Goles, southwest of Pristina.

At the same time three blasts were heard from the direction of the civilian airport Slatina and the suburb Belacevac, inhabited exclusively by members of the Albanian national minority.

The consequences of the NATO aggression on FR Yugoslavia

Since the beginning of NATO aggression on the FR Yugoslavia some 1,200 people were killed and 5,000 injured, said the Federal Minister of the Foreign Affairs Zivadin Jovanovic in an interview.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 4th and in the night between May 4th and 5th 1999

NATO aggression has entered its 43rd day. New attacks on already demolished industrial and civilian facilities, mostly in the west Serbian towns, have been registered.

PRISTINA: (08:00) NATO Air Force targeted the wider area of Pristina and repeated the attack on TV relay tower on Mt. Goles.

VALJEVO: (12:10) The first raid of Valjevo in broad day-light. Two strong detonations were heard from "Krusik" Company compound, in the moment when some 100 workers were clearing away the rubbles of the previous attacks. Two civilians were injured.

UZICE: (00:00) Four strong explosions were registered in the north-west part of the city. The YA Air Defence responded energetically.

BAJINA BASTA: (03:05) NATO Air Force attacked the wider area of the town. The YA Air Defence reacted energetically.

BLASTS AROUND UZICE

UZICE, Serbia - Five minutes after midnight Wednesday, NATO warplanes once again attacked the Uzice area, south of Belgrade.

Several strong blasts were heard northwest of Uzice, but so far no official information are available about the consequences of the latest attack.

ICRC OFFICIAL - NATO RAID ON SURDULICA HAS TRAGIC EFFECTS ON CIVILIANS

SURDULICA, Serbia - Deputy Secretary-General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (ICRC) Margaret Waldstrom said Tuesday after visiting Surdulica, southeastern Serbia, that the devastation caused by a recent NATO raid on the town had tragic consequences on the civilian population.

Waldstrom said that when one saw the tragic consequences of these actions one had to ask oneself what could possibly be their purpose.

Waldstrom, who visited the scene of the attack in central Surdulica, saw for herself that the aircraft targetted housing facilities only.

Waldstrom said the ICRC would do all it could to offer immediately material assistance to those who needed it most, saying, however, that only time could heal wounds in the people's souls.

UNICEF INFORMED ABOUT PLIGHT OF YUGOSLAV CHILDREN, OFFICIAL SAYS

NEW YORK - Margit Savovic, who chairs the Yugoslav commission for cooperation with UNICEF, Tuesday urged this specialized U.N. agency to take immediate action to stop the plight of three million Yugoslav children that had been caused by NATO's aggression.

The aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, a U.N. co-founder and signatory to the U.N. Convention on children's rights, is a flagrant violation of this convention, hindering its implementation, Savovic said in her letter to UNICEF Executive Director Carol Bellamy.

The letter was delivered also to U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan in New York Tuesday.

The letter contains figures and examples of the insane aggressor's bombs killing children from Belgrade, Surdulica, Pristina and Vranje to villages in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province.

It further said that children had been killed on a passenger train and aboard buses which had been cut in half by aggressor's missiles and that they had also been killed by bombs in their own houses and shelters.

The letter stressed that the children in Yugoslavia, including 250,000 children refugees from Bosnia and Croatia, had daily been exposed to trauma and stress due to the aggressor's incessant air strikes against the entire Yugoslav territory. It said that the effects of stress and trauma were already beginning to show and that the possibility of medical treatment for the children had been reduced by 50 percent.

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PRISTINA (Tanjug) - Nenad Radusinovic, 2 year old boy, victim of NATO attack on civilian bus in Savine Vode village feels slightly better but is still in danger, doctors say. One piece of missile remained in his skull.

13th official victim of tragedy

NIS (Tanjug) - The body of a boy was found near willow woods in Grdelicka klisura canyon. This seem to be the 13th official victim of tragedy on a train bridge when NATO attacked civilian train in the canyon.

NATO bombed againe residential area

NOVI SAD (Tanjug) - 7 missiles were hit on Novi Sad during today's NATO attack. One of missiles hit the residential area and made a crater. The missile felt 5 yards from the school in this heavy populated block. The children were playing around when the missile hit the ground. 4 people were wounded.

17:05 During todays attack on Novi Sad, 6 or 7 explosions were heard. One missile hit the ground between one school and few civilian buildings. That is densely populated part of the town. Bomb made deep crater, 4-5m from school building where children had been played. There were 4 wounded people.

15:16 One distant detonation was heard in Sremska Mitrovica at 2:30pm. It is possible that Novi Sad was under attack.

15:10 Today at 12:30, few detonations were heard near Uzice and mountain Zlatibor. There is still no info about casualties.

14:30 Air raid over Belgrade again!

13:41 End of air raid danger in Belgrade

13:15 Vukic Vuletic is the sixth victim of NATO bombing of Murino village. He died today of the injuries received in the attack.

12:55 Early this morning at 2:35, NATO attacked airport Ponikve near Uzice.

12:51 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

12:40 NATO attacked Lipljan area at 11:30 with missiles and cluster bombs.

12:35 NATO attacked Lipljan (10 miles south of Pristina) with two missiles. The house of Stojan Antic was destroyed. There are several wounded including two children.

09:55 End of air raid danger in Pristina.

08:25 Serbian patriarch Pavle will hold holy liturgy in St. George's Church on Cukarica, today, on St. George's day.

06:50 It is confirmed 2 missiles fell around 02:30 on Ponikve area, northwestwards of Uzice.

06:35 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

06:20 2 explosions were heard around 01:45 in direction of Goleš mt, in Pristina area.

06:15 One person was wounded during last night's attack on Prahovo.

05:10 Several explosions were heard last night around 20:00 in Podgorica area. At least one of them was caused by ineffective NATO attack on bridge over Sitnica river.

03:10 Tonight, around 10:15 PM, "Jugopetrol" fuel depot in Prahovo, east Yugoslavia, was targeted.

02:50 Power and water supply is normalised in most of the town. Street lights are off.

23:07 Air raid danger over Belgrade, Novi Sad, Sremska Mitrovica...

22:35 2 missiles hit Ladjevci village, near Kraljevo.

DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S UZICE AREA

UZICE, Serbia - NATO planes targetted the area northwest of Uzice in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia again during the Wednesday-Thursday night.

TANJUG's correspondent reports that several powerful detonations rocked this area in the east-central part of Serbia at around 2.40 a.m. No official information was immediately available.

NATO BOMBS PRAHOVO, EAST SERBIA

NEGOTIN, Yugoslavia - NATO planes fired three missiles at around 10 p.m. on Wednesday on the town of Prahovo on the Danube in the east of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

TANJUG's correspondent reports that the targets were the Jugopetrol Co. facility and the Prahovo factory.

One person was wounded in the attack, and damage is extensive.

NATO PLANES HIT SERBIA'S NIS

NIS, Yugoslavia - NATO planes late on Wednesday shelled the town of Nis in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

TANJUG's correspondent reports that at least four detonations rocked the city shortly after 10 p.m., and the targets of the attack were the industrial zone and the Jugopetrol Co. petrol depot in the northwestern part of the city, where a fire is blazing.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET CIVILIAN FACILITIES IN LIPLJAN, PRISTINA ENVIRONS

PRISTINA - NATO aircraft attacked exclusively civilian facilities in the area of Lipljan and Pristina environs in the night between

The aircraft dropped two bombs on a house in Lipljan just before 11 p.m. local time on Wednesday, inflicting serious injuries on an eight-year-old girl and wounding lightly her sister, mother and grandfather.

All the wounded have been transferred to the Clinical Centre in Pristina, chief city of Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohija, and their condition is not critical.

The house, situated in a densely-populated section of Lipljan, was demolished in the raid, while nearby buildings were damaged.

The aircraft fired missiles on the wider area of Lipljan in three waves overnight, especially near the route linking the villages of Stimlje and Dulje.

Soon after 11 p.m., the aircraft fired a missile on the area of Mt Gole.

The aircraft raided also the wider area of Pristina's Grmija picnic grounds at 1.43 a.m. on Thursday, launching five missiles in seven minutes.

The all clear was sounded in Pristina at 9.55 a.m. on Thursday.

NATO SHELLS DOCTORS OF THE WORLD CHARITY CONVOY IN KOSOVO-METOHIIJA

PRISTINA, Serbia - At around 2 p.m. on Wednesday, NATO planes shelled a convoy of the international Doctors of the World charity carrying aid from Greece for the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province.

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Nobody was hurt or killed when the convoy, headed by Professor Theologus Theologou, was attacked on the road to Pristina from the Djeneral Jankovic border crossing from Macedonia.

The convoy was carrying relief aid for the Pristina Hospital, and was targetted with one missile which fell some 10 m from the vehicles.

Two of the three lorries have been damaged and the aid has been practically destroyed.

Professor Theologou has sustained a shock in the NATO attack, but we hope he will recover soon, Pristina Hospital Administrator Rade Grbic has told TANJUG.

The passage of the convoy had been announced in advance and the lorries all bore clear markings and were visible to NATO.

NATO DELIBERATELY TARGETS PRISTINA-BOUND

Doctor Theologus Theologou, who led the convoy carrying medical supplies to Pristina, told the Media Centre based in the chief city of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province that a strong blast had been heard first and then the roar of aircraft.

He said the convoy had not stopped until it had reached the nearest police checkpoint whence he informed his organisation about the incident by satellite phone.

He said he was confident that the aircraft had targetted the convoy because there had been no other vehicles nor facilities around. No convoy member was wounded in the incident.

NATO TRIES TO DENY SHELLING GREEK RELIEF AID CONVOY IN SERBIA

BRUSSELS - NATO has tried to deny that its plane shelled a Greek relief aid convoy in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province on Wednesday, on the usual plea that NATO does not target civilians in its aggression on Yugoslavia.

"It's not correct. We did not attack any convoy from Greece. We are not going to attack civilian targets," NATO's new military briefer, Walter Jertz of Germany, said.

However, officials of the Doctors of the World (Medecins du Monde) charity, which organised the three-lorry convoy, have said their convoy came under fire from a plane as it was moving from the Macedonian border towards Kosovo-Metohija's city of Pristina.

This has not been enough for the NATO propaganda machine to admit having made another "mistake" in a series of attacks on civilian targets, in which a large number of civilians have been killed.

YUGOSLAV DEFENCE MINISTER SAYS NATO AGGRESSORS HAVE NO HONOUR

PODGORICA - Yugoslavia's defence minister is on Thursday quoted as saying that, after a full six weeks of aggression on Yugoslavia, NATO has not attained a single one of its proclaimed objectives.

The aggressors were wrong in their basic calculation that they could break Yugoslavia in three days, Minister Pavle Bulatovic told the daily Dan, which appears in the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro's capital Podgorica.

Bulatovic said that the aggressor alliance "has no honour, because NATO has been indiscriminate in its choice of targets from the outset of its mindless aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24.

"NATO has been targetting schools, hospitals, offices, factories, nurseries, bridges, churches, monasteries..." he said, adding that this is well known to the people of Yugoslavia and the world, and to all those who will see and listen.

KRAJJEVO: (12:00) NATO aviation attacked the municipal area and launched two missiles. The village of Ludevica some 20 km from the center of the town was newly attacked around 22:00

NIS: (12:00) Two missiles were used in the attack on the villages of Donji Matejevac and Rujnik in the Nis County. A little later (12:43) a strong detonation was registered in the town of Nis itself. Around 22:10 seven detonations were registered in the industrial zone in the northwestern part of town. The "Energogas" depot was hit.

JAGODINA: (around 12:30) A missile fell in the outskirts of the town.

PODGORICA: (20:00) Various detonations have been registered in the suburbs. The aggressor forces attacked the bridge on the river Sitnica.

PRISTINA: (02:00) Once again the town and its suburbs have been attacked, as well as the Slatina Airport and the quarter Belacevac. Detonations were also registered on the slopes of Mt. Gole.

PRAHOVO: (22:00) For the first time since the aggression on FR Yugoslavia started, the local "Jugopetrol" plant was targeted. The attack caused a major fire that was placed under control.

7-5-99

Former U.S. congressman from New York John Lebutillier on Hannity and Colmes (FOX) after the report that Chinese embassy in Belgrade was hit :

"Tonight, after 6 weeks of bombing, we finally hit an enemy of the U.S."

NATO hits Chinese embassy

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 8 (UPI) -- The Chinese embassy in Belgrade has apparently been hit by NATO bombs as the alliance continues its assault on sites in the Yugoslav capital.

Yugoslav officials today have told CNN the embassy has taken "two direct hits" and was engulfed in flames, while the BBC says a Chinese diplomat reported that as many as three missiles hit the building. The diplomat called it a "criminal attack."

The Yugoslav officials said more than 25 people have been taken to the hospital as a result of the incident, but no deaths have been reported.

The BBC says about 30 people were sleeping in the facility when it caught fire.

The BBC reports eyewitnesses as saying the nearby Hotel Jugoslavija also caught fire as NATO targeted Belgrade for the third night in a row.

nato hit hotel "Yugoslavia", Chinese Embassy (1 Chinese dead, 33 in hospital - for now) reported by Tom Clark, reporter for CTV News from Canada. 4 huge explosions in territory of China inside of Belgrade.. heavy bombing on BGD. Happened around midnight local time /Fri - Sat/

southern Yugoslav city of Nis.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - NATO hit a residential area in Yugoslavia's third-largest city Friday, reportedly killing at least 15 people and injuring dozens in a strike near a hospital and a marketplace. The attack came after President Slobodan Milosevic signaled he was willing to discuss a general Kosovo peace plan agreed to by Russia and Western powers - if the alliance stops the bombing. Authorities in the city of Nis, 120 miles southeast of Belgrade, said at least 15 people were killed and 60 were injured, *WHEW*

.. NATO missiles *HIT A HOSPITAL, A* marketplace and a park shortly before noon Friday.

No details are yet available about the targets of the enemy air attack.

UN prosecutors say they're watching NATO

THE HAGUE - The International War Crimes Tribunal has issued a warning to NATO leaders.

The tribunal says it's watching to make sure the alliance respects international law in its campaign against Yugoslavia.

The deputy for chief prosecutor Louise Arbour, a Canadian who heads the investigation, said Wednesday that she reminded NATO states of their obligations "in terms of adherence to the laws and customs of the war and the Geneva Conventions."

Arbour visited Washington, D.C. last week for high-level talks with the United States. She's under intense pressure to indict Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes.

Yugoslavia has accused NATO of violating its sovereignty and has appealed to the World Court. It says 1,200 Yugoslavs have been killed in the past seven weeks, and another 5,000 wounded. Some preliminary arguments in this complaint will be held next week.

16:25 End of air raid in Belgrade.

16:05 Sjenica area was under attack at 12:45pm with 4 missiles.

15:40 Until now is known that 11 civilians were killed and about 60 were wounded during today's NATO attack on Nis downtown with cluster bombs (at 11:30am), but the results are not final. There are still lot of nonexploded cluster bombs (few hundreds) in Nis downtown.

14:55 Wider Novi Sad area was hit with more than 20 missiles.

14:50 TV transmitter at Iriski venac hill near Novi Sad was targeted.

14:45 Explosions in Novi Sad area! Strong AAA activity.

14:30 NATO combat jets over Sremska Mitrovica. One explosion was heard in wider city area.

12:40 Two explosions on Ovcara mountain at 12:00am.

11:55 NATO aviation attacked Nis! City hospital was hit.

11:40 Explosions that were heard in Rakovica suburb are caused by destroying of unexploded bombs.

11:30 Three explosions were heard in southern Belgrade suburbs.

11:20 Air raid danger in Belgrade, Novi Sad,

09:55 NATO combat jets have attacked Pristina suburb of Lebane with three missiles this morning.

06:15 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

04:50 Three explosions were heard eastern of Nis. There were no explosions in city areas. At least one missile hit Medosevac settlement during last attacks on airport. Many civilians are wounded.

04:15 Nis under attack, again!

03:55 NATO air attacks on Nis are probably over. More than 15 explosions were heard in 2 attacks. Targets were in north-west areas of Nis. One of targets was Nis airport. FRY Army Air Defence acted heavy like never before.

03:30 NATO attack on Nis is still going on.

02:55 Explosions in Nis !

02:40 NATO combat jets in low flight over Krusevac.

01:30 Nocač village near Sremska Mitrovica was targeted tonight with two missiles. According to first information, there are no wounded but large number of houses are damaged.

00:40 Railroad bridge and powerline near Vatin were targeted.

00:30 NATO attacked wider Vrsac area. International railroad to Romania, near Vatin, was targeted.

00:19 Four explosions spotted in Pozarevac area.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 6th and in the night between May 6th and 7th 1999

NATO air force continued its raids yesterday and last night. The aggression on FR Yugoslavia started 45 days ago and the enemy continued to target industrial plants: villages and urban quarters. Major damages have been caused: casualties have been registered: and the pollution of the environment is becoming dramatic in various localities.

LIPLJAN: (11:36) Six missiles have been fired at this small town in the southern Serbian province with a prevalently Serbian population. The attack that lasted until 12:40 the recently opened

"Radioton" factory was targeted, and the elementary school in the near-by village of Skulanovo has been damaged. Two bombs fell on the house of the Abidic family in the village. Several members of the family have been injured. The Antic family house has been also devastated.

NOVI SAD: (14:30) Yesterday the capital of the Vojvodina province was raided for the third time in broad daylight by NATO planes. Their target was the "Svetozar Markovic Toza" elementary school in the densely populated quarter of Detelinara several kilometers from the center of the town. In a second attack (17:05) half a dozen missiles were launched. Four persons have been injured.

VRSAC: (23:20) Last night NATO fighter-bombers raided the municipal area. The bridge on the international railroad to Romania has been targeted as well as the high voltage power lines near the village of Vatin close to the Romanian-Yugoslav border.

SABAC: (23:25) Numerous detonations have been registered in the municipal area.

POZAREVAC: (00:19) Four detonations have been heard.

NIS: (03:55) Two attacks have been launched on the town and more than 15 detonations have been registered. NATO air raid focused on the northwestern part of the town. Attacks have been registered on the Nis Airport as well. The YA Air Defence reacted strongly to the aggressors attacks.

SREMSKA MITROVICA: (01:30) Last Night NATO planes launched two missiles on the village of Noca near the town of S. Mitrovica. Numerous houses have been damaged.

GRDELICA: The body of a boy has been recovered in the Grdelicka Klisura gorge. He is the 13th victim of the NATO raid on the Belgrade-Salonika train.

Direct effects of NATO aggression on health and health care services of the population of Serbia

Mass killing and wounding are only one of the aspects of humanitarian catastrophe, which was not present in Serbia before NATO aggression, said the Republic Minister of Health Dr. Leposava Milicevic. This can be confirmed by the representatives of the numerous humanitarian organizations, such as the WHO and UNICEF official representatives.

- The aggression which was initiated in an attempt "to prevent humanitarian catastrophe" led to the crime of unprecedented scope, said Dr. Milicevic stressing that the war operations caused mass migrations of people from Kosovo and Metohija, primarily, who

seek shelter from bombs and missiles. More than 30 medical institutions, including hospitals, and out-door patient clinics in Belgrade, Pristina, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Novi Sad, Nis, Cacak, Uzice and elsewhere have been damaged.

The infrastructure destruction also makes providing health care services more difficult, stressed Dr. Milicevic. The demolition of bridges made it impossible for the patients from Vojvodina region to be transported to the specialized Institute for Cardiovascular Conditions in Sremska Kamenica. The damage to the water supply and gas pipe systems which ran along the bridge impede the normal operation of the Institute. In view of the fact that the Province of Vojvodina has the highest circulatory diseases mortality rate in Serbia (nine out of 1,000 citizens) and that each month 70 cases of acute hearth ischaemia are treated at the Institute, it is evident that a crime has been committed, said Dr. Milicevic.

She also warned that more frequent and prolonged stress situations have significantly affected the living conditions and health of the population. According to the Belgrade Emergency Health Service statistics, the cardiovascular and circulatory disease mortality rate has increased seven times in comparison to the average rate several years back. The Advisor to the Republic Minister of Health Dr. Slobodan Tosovic pointed out that NATO aggression was a unique negative example of ecological war.

Experience thus far indicates that the enemy is not selective in choosing its targets and that anything is a possible target. NATO will be remembered for the first indirect use of chemical weapons in the history of wars, said Dr. Tosovic. The aggressor targets the depots known to contain chlorine, ammonia, vinyl chloride monomer and other chemicals which in higher concentrations have the effects equal to those of poisonous gases.

Yugoslav experts have launched a broad-scope action of minimizing the risks by removing and destroying the chemicals hazardous to health or fatal to the population if they leak uncontrollably, explode or burn, pointed out Dr. Tosovic. Fortunately, vegetables and other food stuffs have not been contaminated and can be used for food, added Tosovic. Water is safe for drinking since the most of water management system is supplied from underground waters.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 7 May 1999

No. 2309

SPECIAL ISSUE

NATO CRIMES AGAINST CIVILIANS AND CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

The Nato criminal aggression represents the most flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations since the inception of the world Organization, a violation of the Helsinki Final Act and the undermining of the very foundations of the international legal order. At the same time, this aggression is a crime against peace, stability and humanity, unprecedented in recent history.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has warned on time the United Nations Security Council of a possible aggression, and during the aggression itself it requested that it be immediately halted and most strongly condemned. Had this legitimate request of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia been met, enormous human sufferings and destruction would have been avoided. The most illustrative examples are given below.

I

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF THE CIVILIANS

During the last forty-four days of NATO aggression, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been exposed to extensive civilian destruction, unrecorded on the European soil since World War Two. The NATO aggressors have focused their attacks primarily on civilian targets, directly threatening the lives and fundamental human rights of the entire population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. By bombing relentlessly the cities, towns and villages throughout Yugoslavia, the NATO aggressor has made twelve thousand air strikes by over a thousand warplanes. Furthermore, over three thousand cruise missiles have been launched thus far. Since the onset of the aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia over ten thousand tons of explosive were dropped with five times greater destructive power than the atomic bomb used in the attack on Hiroshima.

The NATO aggressor has killed so far more than 1 200 civilians, while over 5000 people sustained injuries, many of whom will remain crippled for life. At the same time, several thousand private homes and flats have been ruined, mostly in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Pancevo, Nis, Cuprija, Aleksinac, Kragujevac, Pristina, Valjevo, Surdulica, etc. which has made the living conditions of a great number of families hardly bearable. We shall present the most tragic instances of the killings and plight of the innocent civilian population.

(a) Killings of Civilians Caused by the Bombings of Urban and Rural Residential Areas

More than four hundred civilians were killed by NATO bombs during the air strikes against the towns in Kosovo and Metohija: Pristina, Djakovica, Prizren, Kosovo Polje, Urosevac, Kosovska Mitrovica, in refugee camps in Orahovac and Srbica, Vitrina, etc.

Twenty-one persons were killed and 47 injured during the bombings of Belgrade.

Twenty civilians were killed (including 12 children) and over 100 wounded (including 24 seriously) during the bombing of Surdulica.

Thirteen civilians were killed and twenty five wounded in an attack on Kursumlija.

Twelve civilians were killed and forty wounded in the bombing of Aleksinac which was qualified in the NATO headquarters in Brussels as "collateral damage".

Five civilians were killed and eight children wounded during the attack on the village of Murino near Rozaje.

Sixteen RTS workers were killed and seventeen wounded in the bombing of the headquarters of this biggest Radio and Television outlet in the FR of Yugoslavia, because Western leaders find it inappropriate that true information about the tragic consequences of the aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia be widely spread.

There were many civilian casualties during the air strikes against Pancevo, Cacak, Vranje, Nis, Valjevo and many other cities and towns.

(b) Killing of Children

Children are the most vulnerable category of population, innocent and defenceless, who greatly suffer due to the barbaric bombings of NATO aircraft, which is illustrated by the following examples:

The killing of several dozen of children during the bombing of the train in Grdelica gorge, the bus in Luzani on the Pec-Rozaje road, etc.

The killing of twelve children during the bombing of Surdulica.

The killing of seven children in Srbica from cluster bombs, which are prohibited by international conventions.

The killing of five children from the Koxa family in the village of Doganovici near Urosevac when six children were wounded, two of them seriously.

The killing of nineteen children in the refugee column near Djakovica.

The killing of nine children in Kursumlija.

The killing of six children in the refugee centre in Djakovica.

The killing of a three-year old girl in the Belgrade suburb of Batajnica.

The killing of a child in Kosovo Polje.

The killing of two children in Aleksinac.

Children are most often victims of the sprinkle cluster bombs with delayed effect. The death toll on children would have been even more tragic, had the missile exploded some thirty metres from the biggest Maternity Hospital in Belgrade and in the vicinity of other medical institutions in the Yugoslav capital and other towns across Serbia.

(c) Killing of Passengers in Vehicles of Public Transportation

Under the cynical explanation that they are hitting "moving military targets", NATO aggressors have destroyed thus far several vehicles of public transportation with a great number of passengers on board. NATO aggressors must have known their time table. Burdened with an imperative call for a "speedy and spectacular victory" advocated in vain by NATO propaganda machine through the controlled Western media, NATO pilots have been writing down during the last couple of weeks the darkest pages in the record of crimes against humanity. Listed below are some of the most loathsome crimes which they have committed.

Fifty-five passengers were killed and twenty-six wounded in the Grdelica gorge during the attack on the international passenger train on the Belgrade-Thessaloniki line.

Sixty passengers lost their lives and four were wounded during the bombing of the "Nis ekspres" coach near the village of Luzani. On that occasion NATO warplanes bombed also the ambulance which came to help the victims when one doctor was injured.

At least twenty people were killed and twenty were injured during the attack on the coach on the Pec-Rozaje line. The investigation is underway.

(d) Killing and Plight of Refugees

Particularly tragic is the fate of refugees, who convinced that they should not believe the propaganda ploys on the alleged "ethnic cleansing" decided to return to their homes. Legitimate authorities of the FR of Yugoslavia encourage them every day to do so and guarantee their safety. But this does not suit the interests of NATO strategists since the only way to extend the aggression is to reinforce the claims of the alleged humanitarian catastrophe in Kosovo and Metohija can

On the occasion of the return of a large group of refugees, on 14 April 1999, on the Djakovica-Prizren road, NATO aircraft killed 75 citizens of the FR of Yugoslavia and over 40 of them sustained serious injuries. The attack of NATO aircraft was systematically prepared and lasted for three hours. In this way, NATO has in the most brutal way "demonstrated" that innocent civilians are constantly taken advantage of for NATO interests and for the extension of relentlessly bombing campaign against the FR of Yugoslavia.

Over one hundred refugees were killed during the NATO bombing of refugee camps in which Serbs expelled from Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina were accommodated (Djakovica, Pristina, Kursumlija, etc). The victims were mostly the elderly, the frail and children. Thus, their tragic exodus which came about in the wake of the break-up of Yugoslavia was ruthlessly ended.

II

SUFFERING AND INTIMIDATION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION

(a) The Use of Graphite Bombs and Destruction of Electric Power System of the FR of Yugoslavia

The use of graphite bombs which have caused short circuits on long-distance power lines and collapse of the electric power system of Serbia is an incomprehensible example of inflicting mass suffering on population. More than five million citizens of Serbia remained without electricity and they could not meet their elementary needs (health, hygiene, etc). The most severely affected are hospitals (particularly maternity hospitals - incubators, etc), including all patients (especially emergency cases and those in intensive care wards), as well as the residents in cities who live in the high-rises and others. It is quite clear that the aim of those attacks was to make the living conditions of civilians unbearable and consequently to undermine the sound resistance of population towards NATO aggressors.

(b) Bombing of the Government Buildings and Institutions

The bombings and destruction of objects and institutions which symbolise the State and national identity are aimed at intimidating and insulting the human and national dignity of the population. Thus, the buildings of the Ministry of Defence, of the Federal and Republican Ministries of the Interior, the headquarters of the Executive Council of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, the headquarters of the Executive Council and the Assembly of the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija, as well as many other institutions in Pristina were destroyed with no reason at all. The buildings of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and of judicial authorities of the Republic of Serbia, which are of exceptional historical and architectural importance, were also severely damaged.

(c) Refugees

The continuous non-selective bombing of civilian targets in the FR of Yugoslavia is the main cause of enormous human tragedy which affects the entire population and the citizens of the Kosov and Metohija in particular. In some of the hardest hit areas, the facilities of social infrastructure and supply networks were demolished. By its uninterrupted bombings the aggressor makes it impossible for those in need to get help and in many cases it has even targeted the ambulances and their emergency medical teams. Therefore, a number of citizens are forced to find shelter in a safer place which is the main cause why refugee columns start to be created. Such development recorded in all areas in the world affected by warfare, NATO propaganda has systematically overblown by a claim of alleged "humanitarian catastrophe" trying thereby to make its aggression legitimate.

Ovcar, Tornik, etc. Demolished is also the satellite station "Jugoslavija" near Ivanjica used to transmit PTT and TV signals all around the world.

For all champions of the freedom of speech and for all people committed to the right to freedom of expression, these destructive acts represent the last warning alarm before NATO censorship take control over all media of the so-called "free world".

V

DESTRUCTION OF VITAL YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC FACILITIES

According to the assessment of experts from Western countries, the damage done to date by NATO air strikes is well in excess of one hundred billion US dollars. By the destruction of factories, business capacities and production facilities, more than half a million people have lost their jobs and over two million of them remained without any kind of income. Destroyed are the industrial complexes in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Nis, Pancevo, Cacak, Kraljevo, Valjevo, Pristina, Vranje, Kursumlija, Kosovska Mitrovica, Krusevac, Kula, Gnjilane, Sremska Mitrovica and in other towns and cities.

The petrochemical industry of the FR of Yugoslavia has been totally destroyed, as well as the largest Yugoslav factory of artificial fertilisers. Indirect damages caused due to destroyed industrial facilities where production will not be possible to renew in coming few years cannot be estimated.

Private entrepreneurs are a particular target of NATO aggression and the most glaring example of it is the destruction of the "Usce" business centre in Novi Beograd which housed more than a hundred private firms in full business expansion, foreign representative offices, seven private Radio and TV stations and one of the most modern poli-clinic in the FR of Yugoslavia. The building of this business centre is also one of the landmarks of modern Belgrade. In view of the above facts, it is quite clear that "Usce" business centre could not have been in a legitimate military target, as it is most frequently claimed by NATO propaganda machinery when it tries to justify the destruction of civilian structures

VI

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

On the false and irrational pretext of "neutralising the military power of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", the NATO aggressor started systematic destruction of Yugoslav road and rail traffic routes. Over twenty bridges have been totally demolished so far although some of them were real architectural masterpieces. A few dozen of bridges have been severely damaged and rendered inoperational for traffic. Also, several dozen major and local roads, airports, railway tracks, railway stations, etc. have been destroyed. All ruined facilities were part of costly capital investments, into which the resources and the efforts of several generations of Yugoslav citizens were pooled. All the facilities are strategic part of the European traffic infrastructure, and some of them are of historical and cultural importance ("The Wailing Bridge" in Novi Sad, on which the Fascists killed thousand Jews in the Second World War).

About 30 bridges have been destroyed including those at the strategic European E-75 corridor. By the destruction of the bridges on the Danube river the aggressors have blocked the entire river navigation at this traffic artery of the greatest importance for European economy and the shortest link between the Northern and Mediterranean Sea (The Rhein-Mein-Danube route). Thus, the European shipping companies suffer each day the damage of over 20 million DM.

It is not possible to list all destroyed bridges, but let us mention the most important ones: Sloboda Bridge, Wailing Bridge, Zvezlj Bridge and the bridge in Beska (all in the city of Novi Sad), the bridges on the Danube river near Smederevo and Backa Palanka, several bridges on the Ibar primary road and Belgrade-Bar railway line, as well as on other major railway and road lines. Both the railway and new road bridges near Ostruznica were demolished although they were crucial structures on the Belgrade roundabout route.

VII

ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

Concurrently with the humanitarian, NATO strikes have caused an environmental catastrophe which is endangering not only the FR of Yugoslavia, but also the neighbouring countries and the entire European continent. The NATO aggressor is thus teetering on the brink of another Chernobyl in the heart of Europe. The destruction of petrochemical installations, the warehouses storing semi-processed and finished products of the chemical industry have already caused significant adverse effects on the health of the population of the FR of Yugoslavia and the neighbouring countries. During some of the air strikes it was pure luck that an environmental catastrophe was not provoked spreading all over Europe.

The aggressor's attacks did not spare even huge forests, tourist centres and the national parks on the mountains of Serbia (Kopaonik, Zlatibor, Divcibare, Tara, Prokletije, Sara, Fruska Gora). The ozone layer was depleted by the exhaust gases and by large scale fires. The Black Sea, Aegean and the Adriatic basins, practically the entire Mediterranean, are threatened by environmental pollution.

Examples: Nitrogen factory in Pancevo, the oil refineries in Pancevo and Novi Sad, the chemical company "Prva iskra" in Baric and others.

VIII

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

The aggressor's bombings, calculated to provoke the greatest possible confusion and panic among innocent people, have damaged many clinical and hospital centres, inflicting not only great material damage to property (destruction of buildings and expensive medical equipment), but also causing new health problems and intensifying psychological traumas among the sick people. The destruction of all the three bridges in Novi Sad totally cut off and left, without the supply of water, the largest Yugoslav centre for the treatment of cardio vascular diseases in Sremska Kamenica, to which several million people gravitate. Four hospitals and two maternity hospitals in Belgrade were damaged including the biggest hospital in the Balkans (Military Medical Academy Hospital – VMA), the hospitals in Cuprija, Aleksinac, Pristina, Valjevo and Pancevo, sanatorium in Surdulica, as well as medical centres in many other towns. The striking example is also the destruction of the Secondary School for Nurses in Cuprija.

IX

DESTRUCTION OF PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

The NATO aggression has put a stop to the education of close to one million pupils and students in the FR of Yugoslavia. Over three hundred facilities built for the education and upbringing of children and young people of all ages were destroyed. This will inevitably be reflected on the development and social integration of young people. Hard hit are university centre in Nis (Machine Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electronical, Technical, Law and Economics faculties), in Pristina (Agricultural and Machine Engineering faculty) and Novi Sad (Faculty of Philosophy) and university centre in Belgrade. Could any of them be clasified as military targets?

X

DESTRUCTION OF WORLD CULTURAL HERITAGE ON THE SOIL OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA

The entire territory of the FR of Yugoslavia and Kosovo and Metohija in particular, is a treasury of European culture and civilisation since ancient times. By violating all international conventions on the protection of civilisation and its heritage, and in the pursuit of the spirit of aggressive nihilism and new barbarity, more than 50 monasteries and churches have been severely damaged thus far, as well as a couple of dozen of other cultural and historic monuments, some under UNESCO protection. Severe damage was caused to the monastery of the Patriarchate of Pec (12th century), Zica (13th century), Decani and Gracanica (14th century, under UNESCO protection), medieval towns of Zvecan (13th century) and

Smederevo (15th century), Petrovaradin fortress (18th century), seventeen monasteries on Fruska Gora (15-18th century), monastery in Rakovica and many other priceless historical monuments. The bombs have even destroyed many cemeteries all across the FR of Yugoslavia including Orthodox cemetery in Pristina. Obviously, NATO does not leave even the dead to rest in peace.

XI

USE OF PROHIBITED WEAPONS

In NATO attacks, the state-of-the-art weapons have been used, but also those prohibited under international conventions, such as cluster bombs and slow activating bombs. In its attacks on civilian and other facilities in Serbia, NATO aircraft fired more than 100 containers with almost 20 000 cluster bombs. As many as one fourth of those cluster bombs were used in the attacks against towns in Kosovo and Metohija: Pristina, Urosevac, Djakovica, Prizren, etc, and against many other places and facilities in Serbia.

In their numerous air strikes the enemy's warplanes used uranium depleted artillery ammunition. NATO committed thereby a very serious criminal act with unforeseeable consequences not only for the victims but for all those who may be exposed to the released radiation therefrom (the Gulf syndrome of US soldiers who participated in the Desert Storm).

Before the attacks, radio locators were dropped from the aircraft, found in the vicinity of many civilian and business facilities in Serbia.

XII

COORDINATION OF NATO WITH TERRORISTS OF THE SO-CALLED "KLA"

Before the onset of the aggression, the Albanian terrorists counted on the NATO planes as an air support to their armed groups. Now Albanians living in the USA and other Western countries are being armed, trained and transported with a view of taking actions in the territory of the FR of Yugoslavia. The aim is to create armed units which could be used as ground forces of the "Alliance".

Albanian terrorists are being trained and armed in camps in the northern part of Albania – Tropoje, Kukes and Bairam Curri by British, American and Turkish commandos and then they are being illegally infiltrated into Kosovo and Metohija. The latest incident of an organised assistance to terrorists was in Ancona when on 12 April 1999 thirty tons of the most sophisticated heavy arms shipped from Germany were discovered in the three trucks marked by the symbols of the humanitarian organisation "Caritas". Similar activities, which are directly in contradiction with United Nations Security Council resolution 1160, were intensified when plans started to be made about the invasion of the FR of Yugoslavia by ground forces. Several hundred terrorists have been transported from the USA and Western Europe into Albania. There are plans to equip, arm and train about six thousand Albanians for co-ordinated actions with NATO warplanes.

Encouraged by the support of NATO countries, the members of the so-called KLA have committed 2733 terrorist acts since 1 January to 2 May 1999, out of which 1078 were against citizens and civilian facilities. They killed 335 citizens, out of whom 187 Albanians, 71 Serbs and Montenegrins, 8 Romanies, 3 Muslims, one Turk and 65 persons whose identity has not been established. In 1999 alone the Albanian terrorists committed 850 crimes out of which 322 against the citizens and civilian facilities. They killed 162, injured 183 and kidnapped 62 persons.

At the moment it is difficult to perceive and evaluate all the humanitarian, economic, environmental, health and other consequences of the NATO criminal aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia. The greatest victim of the aggression is the entire Yugoslav people and its material and cultural resources. At the same time, by the violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the NATO has created a precedent which may cast a shadow over the future of all peoples and sovereign States. The cause for concern is all the greater because, by combining pressure and promises, NATO is drawing an increasing number of countries into its aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia, which will have long-term negative consequences on the future relations and cooperation between all Southeast European countries. Attempt by NATO to justify its brutal aggression by an alleged care for the refugees may bring about an irreversible degradation of the United

2-5-1999

NATO HITS BRIDGE ON BELGRADE-NIS HIGHWAY NEAR MIJATOVAC

CUPRIJA - NATO warplanes hit a bridge on the highway Belgrade-Nis near Mijatovac, municipality of Cuprija in central Serbia, with two missiles at 2:25 p.m. Saturday, Civilian Protection district headquarters in Jagodina said.

NATO planes also fired two missiles at a TV transmitter on Mt. Crni Vrh in central Serbia.

The transmitter, located half-way between Jagodina and Kragujevac, was attacked for the third time. It was rendered useless after the very first attack on April 6, and completely destroyed on April 9.

NATO ATTACKS GOLES AGAIN

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO warplanes flew over Pristina constantly on Saturday morning, and fired one missile at Mt. Goles shortly after 10 a.m.

NATO has been attacking civilian facilities in the wider area of Mt. Goles, southwest of Pristina, almost daily since the onset of its aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24.

SEVERAL HOSPITALS DAMAGED IN NATO STRIKES

BELGRADE - Several hospitals were heavily damaged in the NATO strike on central Belgrade in the night of Friday-Saturday, and the Institute for Urology is unable to continue work, Serbian Clinical Center Jovan Hadzi Djokic told Tanjug.

The central pharmacy of the Clinical Center has also been heavily damaged he said and added that extensive damage was inflicted on the Maternity Hospital and the Institute for Heart Diseases in the Clinical Center.

NATO BOMBS CUPRIJA AREA, CRNI VRH

CUPRIJA - NATO warplanes fired two missiles on the Cuprija area, central Serbia, at 2.25 p.m. Saturday.

Five minutes later, NATO also fired two missiles on Mt. Crni Vrh, targeting a transmitter.

CHINESE EMBASSY WAS NOT TARGETED BY MISTAKE

BELGRADE - The NATO attack on the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday was obviously not accidental, as is obvious from the parts of the building that were hit.

The southern section of the building in the centre of New Belgrade was hit by two missiles, one of which struck the ground floor and the other the top floor.

The third missile destroyed the ground floor and basement of the western embassy wing. Most of the inside of the building has burned.

The southern section of the building has been destroyed beyond recognition.

The basement in the western section of the building, which most likely served as a shelter, was also hit, and it is assumed that it was there that at least three embassy employees and a female correspondent of the Chinese news agency Hxinhua were killed.

Serbian police experts confirmed that the Chinese embassy was a precisely fixed target.

The experts said the attackers knew the building layout and precisely targeted the parts of the building they wanted to strike.

At least four people were killed in the NATO attack on the Chinese embassy.

GUEST KILLED IN NATO ATTACK ON HOTEL JUGOSLAVIJA

BELGRADE - A guest was killed in the brutal NATO attack on Hotel Jugoslaviya around midnight Friday, Serbian Tourism Minister Slobodan Cerovic told Tanjug on Saturday.

The hotel was hit with two missiles which caused heavy damage, Cerovic said.

"There was no reason at all to bomb the tourist-catering hotel complex Jugoslaviya, which until recently accommodated most statesmen who visited our country," Cerovic said.

DOCTORS TRYING TO SAVE LIVES OF WOUNDED IN NATO ATTACK ON NIS

NIS - Doctors are still fighting to save the lives of several people wounded by cluster bombs NATO aircraft dropped on Friday on the densely populated center of Nis, southeastern Serbia, Director of the Nis Clinical Center Dr. Cedo Kutlesic told Tanjug Saturday.

22 wounded are hospitalized in Nis clinics - 20 wounded in the Friday attack and two in the bombing of the Medosevac village early on May 7, Kutlesic said.

The toll of Friday's NATO bombing of Nis is 15 dead and about 70 wounded. A day of mourning has been proclaimed in the city.

Dr. Kutlesic added that the Pathology Institute had been destroyed.

The police are defusing the remaining cluster bombs in the city center, the premises of the Clinical Center, the University, the main market and the main bus station that were targeted by NATO.

FIVE WOUNDED CHINESE TREATED AT MEDICAL EMERGENCY CENTER

BELGRADE - NATO killed four people in an attack on the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade around midnight Friday and five seriously injured persons are being treated at the intensive care unit of the Medical Emergency Center, Serbian Clinical Center Director Jovan Hadzi Djokic told Tanjug on Saturday.

Dr. Hadzi Djokic said the patients were admitted with serious combined injuries. He added that four patients had been admitted during the night, and that the military attache was brought in at about 9 a.m. with serious chest injuries.

BELGRADE HOSPITAL HEAVILY DAMAGED IN NATO ATTACK

BELGRADE - Ceilings and floors cracked and over 60 windows shattered in the St. Sava special hospital for cerebrovascular diseases in Belgrade in two NATO attacks on Yugoslavia's capital city late Friday and early Saturday, but none of the patients have been injured, St. Sava Director Prof. Jovan Strikovic told Tanjug Saturday.

Since the outset of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, the hospital staff have been moving patients to safer places as soon as air raid sirens are sounded, Dr. Strikovic said.

Most of the 100 seriously ill patients are recovering from stroke in St. Sava.

The explosions also damaged vital life-support equipment, Dr. Strikovic said.

ITALIAN EMBASSY IN BELGRADE DAMAGED IN NATO ATTACK

BELGRADE - The building of the Italian embassy was damaged in the NATO attacks on downtown Belgrade late Friday and early Saturday.

Press Attache and First Secretary Claudio Taffuri confirmed to Tanjug that window panes and walls had cracked, but that no-one had been injured.

Taffuri said the entire staff was in Belgrade since the onset of air strikes, and that they were feeling the aggression in the same way as the local population.

RUSSIAN DEFENSE OFFICIAL SAYS US CHALLENGE THE WORLD

MOSCOW - The US has launched a strategic challenge to the world community that might bring apokalypse to the entire world with the NATO attack on the embassy of the People's Republic of China in Belgrade, head of the Russian defense ministry department for international military cooperation General Leonid Ivashov said Saturday.

The attack on China's embassy has confirmed the view of Russian Defense Minister Igor Sergeyev that the US, its allies and NATO are trampling on all provisions of international law and ethical and humane principles, and are attempting to bring down the world order established after World War II, Ivashov said.

By attacking China's embassy, the US demonstrates to the world its intention to impose its dictate of force in order to realize its interests, Ivashov said.

IVANOV HAS TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH COOK

BELGRADE - Yugoslav Minister without Portfolio Goran Matic has said that NATO's raid on China's Belgrade embassy at around midnight on Friday as well as the alliance's war against Yugoslavia which is absolutely in the right is savage and mindless.

Matic told Tanjug in front of the embassy, which was struck with three missiles that wounded a large number of embassy staff, that the raid on the embassy "will show to the entire world what we have known from the very outset of the (NATO) aggression on our country."

"The raid has shown that this is nothing but international terrorism and international violence which must be immediately halted through a concerted action by countries that can do this," he said.

"Today, the Chinese embassy was attacked, tomorrow the target will be the territory of another and yet another country," he said.

Matic said that if the violence was not halted, it would trigger World War III so that "a handful of paranoids would finally work off their sexual or other frustrations through us."

"This is the height of madness raging in the United States, Great Britain and other countries that have attacked us," he said adding that those who had ordered the raid on the embassy were criminals.

He said the aggressors knew very well what their target was because they had repeatedly alleged that their targets were carefully selected, so that this also must be a carefully selected target.

NAVO heeft hysterische waan ontketend

De luchtaanvallen van de NAVO hebben de Serviërs en de Kosovaarse Albanezen tot een hysterische waan gedreven die weinig goeds belooft voor de toekomst, meent György Konrad. Zelfs in zijn ergste dromen zou een Hongaar niet op het idee gekomen zijn om de bruggen van Novi Sad te bombarderen.

Ik zit in een hoekje van de tuin, die door een muurtje van losse keien wordt omzoomd. Alleen 's morgens vroeg is het gedreun van de bommenwerpers te horen. Zij vliegen naar hun doel en keren weer terug. Hier in de tuin heb ik het gevoel dat groot geworden kleine jongens oorlogje spelen. Nu hebben zij de kans en die laten zij zich niet ontgaan. Zij zullen de wereld eens even laten zien wat er met het geld van de strijdkrachten gedaan wordt. Zij trekken hun stoerste gezicht en laten de foto zien van de verwoeste brug in Novi Sad.

In heel Europa worden de bombardementen afgekeurd, tenminste wanneer de mensen onder elkaar zijn, niet zozeer in het openbaar. De tegenstanders lopen gevaar te worden uitgemaakt voor verraders van het vaderland. Ik kan de luchtoorlog van de grootste mogendheden ter wereld tegen een klein Midden-Europees land niet met instemming aanzien. Ik kan de luchtaanvallen waarover ik uit de media verneem, die tot nog toe enkele honderden mensen het leven hebben gekost en die voor tientallen jaren de economie van het zuidelijke buurland ontwrichten; niet goedkeuren. Sedert zes weken ben ik NAVO-burger, en in die hoedanigheid bombardeer ik Joegoslavië, terwijl ik dat helemaal niet wil. Dat de massale vlucht van Albanezen een gevolg is van de bombardementen, beweer ik niet, maar wel dat hij na het begin ervan op gang gekomen is.

Tot dusverre stonden de Westerse democratieën voor iets goeds. Nu raken zij geassocieerd met het verschijnsel dat de kleinen slaag krijgen van de groten. De kleine geeft de nog kleinere ervan langs. De nog kleinere roept de hulp in van de groten. Tegen de groten kan de kleine weinig uitrichten, hij leeft zijn woede uit op de nog kleinere. Zo hebben de groten de kleinsten dus mooi beschermd. In feite bombarderen zij echter ook het Kosovo dat zij zogenaamd te hulp komen. Zij hebben beide volkeren tot een hysterische waan gedreven. De in opdracht van de

groten uitgevoerde bombardementen worden steeds meedogenlozer. Zij zijn een oorlog begonnen om de Albanezen te helpen, maar tot een strijd van man tegen man om hen te verdedigen waren zij niet bereid. Wie had serieus kunnen denken dat het mogelijk was om met luchtaanvallen de Albanezen te beschermen tegen de door de bommen tot razernij gedreven Servische legereenheden? Dat het uŕk democratischer zou zijn dan de Servische autoriteiten, geloof ik niet.

Alle bewoners van de Balkan zijn onze burens; hun problemen gaan ook ons aan. Twee volkeren maken aanspraak op één territorium; wie nationalistische retoriek vermengt met de mensenrechten, begaat een onheilspellende dwaling. Nu de fundamentele beslissingen over leven en dood in handen liggen van de leidende organen van de NAVO en door de nationale parlementen achteraf meestal worden goedgekeurd, is de vraag gerechtvaardigd in hoeverre zo'n besluit tot een luchtoorlog tegen Joegoslavië – zogenaamd, alsof geen alternatief denkbaar was, een werktuig om naleving van de mensenrechten af te dwingen – democratisch gelegitimeerd is.

Dat de Hongaarse regering en het Hongaarse parlement zo'n besluit uit eigen beweging niet genomen zouden hebben, en Roemenië, Bulgarije en Macedonië evenmin, staat als een paal boven water. De leidende elites van Albanië, Bosnië, Kroatië en Slovenië zouden de Midden-Europese steden Belgrado, Novi Sad, Panevo, Kragujevac en Niš evenmin hebben gebombardeerd. Zelfs in zijn ergste dromen zou een Hongaar niet op het idee zijn gekomen om ter bescherming van de Albanezen in Kosovo de bruggen van Novi Sad te bombarderen. Wij zijn minder strijdlustig van aard dan de West-Europeanen, wij hebben nog niet de mate van mediale abstractie bereikt die zo kenmerkend is voor de Westerse samenlevingen, waar de burgers zich op grond van schriftelijke en visuele

berichtgeving snel een algemene indruk kunnen vormen van een land dat zij niet kennen. Misschien doordat zij er verder vandaan zitten? Omdat zij zich identificeren met de piloot die het doel op de korrel neemt? Ik heb zo'n vermoeden dat de Midden-Europeanen ervoor terugschrikken om zich met de daders te identificeren, want dat zijn de militairen allemaal: zij die de Albanese gezinnen verdrijven, de bandieten in uniform die hun slachtoffers in de massagraven schieten, en de piloten, voor wie het doden geen doel is, maar een onvermijdelijk neveneffect.

Is het de NAVO soms toegestaan om zonder zelf te zijn aangevallen, als het ware uit pedagogische overwegingen, de steden van andere landen te bombarderen? Wie de houding van de Midden-Europeanen goed wil begrijpen dient te bedenken dat onze samenlevingen ook zonder schietpartijen normale parlementaire democratieën tot stand hebben gebracht. Wij hebben van tevoren nagedacht over een geweldloze strategie, over de van buitenaf gesteunde methode van de erosie, de ondermijning van binnenuit, die tot de omwenteling van 1989 heeft geleid. De houding van de Midden-Europeanen was ook gegrondvest op een ethisch besef dat het bijbelse gebod 'Gij zult niet doden' serieus neemt, en dat streeft naar een minimalisering van het geweld, naar een politiek waarbij niet gedood wordt. Wij hebben het geweld van de staat niet met geweld beantwoord, maar in het publieke bewustzijn van de samenleving een ander taalgebruik en een andere wijze van denken in zwang gebracht, waardoor het bewustzijn van de gezagsdragers is beïnvloed.

Er bestaat een Midden-Europese vorm van solidariteit waarbij alle gruweldaden als gelijkwaardig worden beschouwd, en niemand vindt dat dit een goede wreedheid is, omdat ze door onze bondgenoten is begaan, en dat een slechte, omdat ze op het conto van de vijand komt. Zelfs Midden-Europeanen die nog nooit in Joegoslavië zijn geweest kunnen zich op grond van hun eigen levenservaringen de stemming van de mensen daar indenken. Onze verwanten en vrienden wonen daar. De Vojvodina is een etnisch rijkgeschakeerd gebied – je vindt er Serviërs, Hongaren, Kroaten, Roemenen en Slowaken, voor hun levensonderhoud ploeterende mensen, die de bruggen hebben gebouwd, het brandstofdepot, de televisiezender en alle gebouwen. In een gebied met weinig gebouwen is verspilling misplaatst. De Midden-Europeaan ziet zich als kleine man,

2.02.

9-5-99

NATO LAUNCHES WORST RAID ON BELGRADE SINCE START OF AGGRESSION

BELGRADE - NATO launched its worst raids on Belgrade on the Friday-to-Saturday night since it started its aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, hitting a large number of civilian facilities, including the Chinese Embassy.

At the time of the attack at a quarter before midnight on Friday, there were about 30 staffers in the Chinese Embassy building, nine of them diplomats.

The building was hit with three missiles, and according to official preliminary reports, there are both dead and wounded among the Embassy staff.

The brutal attack on civilian facilities in Belgrade began at around 9:30 p.m. on Friday, when NATO dropped special conductors on the Serbian power industry's high-voltage installations, causing a complete blackout in the whole city.

of the residential suburbs of Bezanijska Kosa, Jajinci and Lestane, and air defence systems opened strong fire.

The next wave of bombing was at 11:45 p.m., when the Chinese Embassy and the near-by Jugoslavija Hotel in New Belgrade were targetted.

The building of the Stanislav Binicki school of music, close to the Embassy, was also demolished in the attack.

Practically simultaneously, the aggressors targetted two facilities in densely-populated central Belgrade - the federal Interior and Defence Ministry buildings, both shelled before in the 45 days of aggression.

NATO planes fired six missiles also on the area of Paracin in the east-central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

Three of them fell at 1:25 a.m. on Saturday on the villages of Resavica, Potocac and Svojnovo in western Paracin, in the foothills of Mt Juhor, and the detonations of the other three were heard from the northeast, in the direction of Cuprija.

Belgrade was raided again at 2 a.m., and again the Jugoslavija Hotel was hit.

Somewhat after 3 a.m., another wave of NATO planes swooped down on Belgrade, this time targetting the suburb of Batajnica, from which direction was heard a series of detonations.

Novi Sad and Sombor in northern Serbia were also raided during the night, both of them targetted before tonight.

First, a series of detonations rocked the Sombor area at a quarter to three, but no details were immediately available.

Then, half an hour after three o'clock, a series of detonations rocked Novi Sad, capital of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province, and its environs.

Two were extremely powerful and came from the city's densely-populated residential northwestern Detelinara suburb, which had been targetted before, most savagely in a day-time raid on Thursday.

The rest of the explosions came from the broader area of the city.

The air defence systems were fiercely fighting off the invading planes all through the night.

FIVE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED PERSONS ADMITTED TO SERBIA'S CLINICAL CENTRE

BELGRADE - Director of Serbia's Belgrade-based Clinical Centre Jovan Hadzi-Djokic said early Saturday that five seriously wounded persons as well as the body of a woman had been transferred to the Centre following NATO's overnight raid on the Chinese embassy.

Other persons wounded in the raid, launched just before midnight on Friday, were transferred to the Clinical Centre in Zemun, Hadzi-Djokic said adding that the bodies of three more victims were at the Centre's forensic medicine department.

He said the five seriously wounded persons had sustained head, face, eye and chest injuries as well as injuries to their limbs, saying one of the wounded had been immediately operated at the Institute for Eye Diseases.

All the wounded are in intensive care at Belgrade's Emergency Centre and their condition is stable.

NATO "HAS NO KNOWLEDGE" OF ATTACK ON EMBASSY, ADMITS MASSACRE IN NIS

BRUSSELS - NATO propaganda late Friday evening in Brussels was not able "to confirm or to deny" the bombing of the Chinese embassy in New Belgrade, but it did however admit responsibility, after a period of silence, for the massacre of civilians in Nis, where more than fifteen people were killed and about seventy seriously injured.

Electronic media in Brussels reported that many buildings around the Chinese embassy are damaged, that rescue teams are treating the injured, and that hotel Yugoslavia was also damaged.

Radio and TV reports from Belgrade said that for the first time since March 24, the beginning of the brutal aggression on Yugoslavia, NATO had bombed a diplomatic mission.

The massacre in Nis was not admitted by NATO command in Brussels till Friday evening, although its official spokesmen on the same day claimed they had no information about the incident.

FOUR MORE CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF CRIMINAL NATO ATTACK ON NIS

NIS - In the NATO attack Friday on central Nis, the toll has risen to 15 civilian victims, after four of the seriously injured succumbed to their wounds in Nis hospital, Tanjug has learnt.

In yet another in a series of criminal attacks on civilians carried out by NATO with cluster bombs, a total of 60 civilians were injured in Nis.

NATO AIRCRAFT DROP TWO BOMBS ON SCHOOL NEAR NORTHWESTERN TOWN OF APATIN

KUPUSINA - NATO aircraft dropped two bombs on a primary school in the village of Kupusina near Apatin, in the northwest of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 2.53 a.m. local time on Saturday.

The bombs, which landed in the yard of the Jozef Atila primary school, caused extensive damage to the school and the nearby kindergarten, health care centre, pharmacy, parish home of a local Roman Catholic church, private baker's shop and a large number of houses.

There are no military installations in the village that is exclusively populated by ethnic Hungarians.

NATO RAIDS DJAKOVICA IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO- METOHIJA

DJAKOVICA - NATO planes bombed the village of Trakanic in the northeastern part of the Djakovica municipality in Kosovo-Metohija on Saturday morning, damaging the homes and property of local ethnic Albanians.

PARACIN - NATO planes fired six air-to-ground missiles on Paracin, central Serbia (Yugoslavia), at 1:25 a.m. on Saturday, for the fifth time since NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia started on March 24.

The District Civil Protection Command in nearby Jagodina said that three people, two of them refugee women, were wounded in the attack. One of the wounded has been hospitalised.

Just as in the raids of April 16, 19 and 28, NATO again targetted Paracin's scenic grounds dotted with week-end cottages and situated 1.5 km northwest of town centre, close to a suburb where 20 refugee families from former Yugoslav republics have been accommodated.

Also in this area are Paracin's reservoirs of drinking water.

The aggressors' bombing wreaked extensive damage to adjacent facilities.

NATO DEMOLISHES ANOTHER BRIDGE IN SERBLA

KRALJEVO - NATO planes fired five missiles on the railway bridge on the Lopatnica at Bogutovac, some 20 km southwest of Kraljevo in central Serbia (Yugoslavia) at 2:30 a.m. on Saturday.

Several people were slightly wounded in the attack, and the adjacent private houses and other buildings have been rendered unfit for use.

This time, NATO aggressors' missiles demolished the Culture Club, the out-patient unit, and the veterinary station, after having demolishing the local school in an earlier raid. The Kraljevo-Raska road was temporarily closed to traffic.

Another three missiles fired in the raid buried themselves in the side of a hill overlooking the village, dislodging an avalanche of earth and rocks.

ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM ATTACKED AGAIN

BELGRADE - NATO dropped Friday evening for the second time in five days special material on electrical equipment, causing it to short-circuit, that once again led to the partial breakdown of the electric power system, the Serbian electric power company said.

By targetting four key power distribution stations supplying Belgrade, NATO left without electric power also all the hospitals, the waterworks, bakeries and other priority users in order to provoke a humanitarian disaster of wide proportions.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 8th and in the night between May 8th and 9th 1999

Last night NATO aggressor bombed several localities in Serbia. On the 47th day of the aggression the enemy aircraft targeted the civilian facilities such as PTT systems, production plants, health care institutions and residential quarters in several towns and villages.

CUPRIJA: (14:25) The bridge on the motorway was targeted. Two people in a car, who found themselves in the vicinity of the bridge at the moment of the explosion were injured.

KRALJEVO: (14:30) Bogutovac, a suburb of Kraljevo, was once again targeted by the enemy air force. Railway station, Culture Club, veterinary clinic and local surgery were demolished and numerous private houses were damaged.

NIS: (16:05) Yesterday NATO launched seven missiles on the center of the city. Serious material damage was inflicted.

KOVACICA: (21:40) One missile fell on the village of Padina. According to data available there were no casualties.

DECANI: (22:10) The wider area of this small town in south Serbian province was raided. Enemy activities on Mt. Goles in the municipality of Lipljan.

VALJEVO: (22:35) The administrative building of the local police precinct was severely damaged. One person was injured. A missile fell in the area of already damaged Krusik factory which caused more damage on houses in the workers colony. This was the ninth attack on this facility since the aggression started.

CACAK: (22:40) Serbian Broadcasting Corporation relay tower on Mt. Rudnik was destroyed.

MLADENOVAC: (22:20 - 22:47) Two explosions in the wider area of the town were reported.

UZICE: (02:35) In tonight's NATO raid the local post office was completely destroyed. First attack on this building took place on April 22nd, but this time the telephone lines and other communications were put out of operation. Severe damage was inflicted upon the local outdoor patient clinic and library, as well as the housing facilities.

KRAGUJEVAC: (22:50) Twice in an hour NATO aircraft raided the town. Local post office in the Aerodrom quarter was hit but the missile did not explode. In yesterday's attack on the previously demolished "Radomir Putnik" military barracks (14:05) 20 people were injured. Immense damage was caused.

NATO MISSILE HITS VILLAGE IN NORTHEASTERN SERBIA

PANCEVO - One NATO missile Saturday hit the area of the Dolina agricultural company at the village of Padina in the Kovacica municipality of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, the southern Banat district civil defense crisis center said late Saturday.

The main power line and transformer station were badly damaged in the attack and this part of the village was out of electricity for an hour.

Major material damage was caused also to nearby houses, whose windows were smashed and roofs and facades broken.

No one was injured in the attack.

TWO DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S MLADENOVAC

MLADENOVAC - Two powerful detonations following a NATO raid rocked the area of Mladenovac on Mt Kosmaj in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday night.

The first was heard at 10:25 p.m., and the other and much stronger, at 10:47, the Mladenovac information centre said.

According to reports from the local Koracica community, there are no casualties.

NINTH ATTACK ON VALJEVO

VALJEVO - NATO warplanes bombed Saturday night Valjevo, central Serbia, for the ninth time since the beginning of the aggression.

A NATO plane fired Saturday evening around 22:30 a missile on the Interior Ministry building in the center of Valjevo.

Most of the floors of the building are completely destroyed as well as several several lower buildings within the Interior Ministry compound.

The blasts damaged the nearby Emergency Center of Valjevo Hospital and several private houses. There was no fire.

One civilian who happened to be very near the Interior Ministry building was seriously injured.

The second attack on Valjevo, at 22:43, probably targeted once again the Krusik industrial complex.

The Saturday evening attack is the 24th on the Valjevo area, and the town itself has been targeted by over 100 bombs and missiles.

Met het licht viel in Belgrado

ook nierdialyse uit

Luchtacties

Runa Hellinga

BOEDAPEST – Na afloop van zijn behandeling vorige week hoorde Dejan Jankovic (31) dat hij niet meer hoefde te komen voor zijn nierdialyse. Hij wist dat hij maar één optie had: zo snel mogelijk uit Servië weggaan. Nu het nog kon, en veel langer dan vieren-twintig uur had hij niet. Daarvoor voelde hij zich te bevoerd.

Langer wachten had een wisse dood betekend. Dejan's nieren lieten hem anderhalf jaar geleden in de steek als gevolg van suiker-ziekte. Sindsdien kan hij niet meer plassen en moet hij drie keer per week gedialyseerd worden om niet langzaam, van bin-nenuit, te verdrinken.

De behandeling was nooit opti-maal. In plaats van de vijf uur di-alyse per keer die hij eigenlijk nodig had, kreeg hij maar vier uur, en daarvoor moest hij naar Obrenovac, dertig kilometer van zijn woonplaats Belgrado. Bij het begin van de bombardementen werd de dialysetijd terugge-bracht tot drie uur.

Twee weken geleden begon de Navo met bombardementen op Servische energiecentrales. „We hebben onze vinger aan het licht-knopje”, meldde Navo-woord-voerder Shea trots op zijn pers-conferentie. Helaas voor Dejan en zijn lotgenoten draaien dialy-seapparatuur en andere zieken-

huisinstrumenten ook op elek-triciteit.

Het ziekenhuis had een veel te klein noodaggregaat, waar bo-vendien nauwelijks diesel voor was, omdat die wordt opgeëist door het leger.

Minder ernstige dialysepatiën-ten, degenen die tenminste nog zelf konden plassen, werd gezegd dat ze af en toe zouden worden overgeslagen. De overigen kre-gen te horen dat hun vaste dialysedagen niet meer gegaran-deerd konden worden.

Dejan's behandelings-tijd werd teruggebracht tot twee uur. In die paar uren ging de machine op topcapaciteit. „Dat betekent een enorme aanslag op je lichaam”, zegt Dejan. „Alle organen doen pijn en je bloeddruk daalt onge-looflijk.”

Na afloop moesten ze hem uit de behandelkamer dragen. Bo-vendien was twee uur te weinig om al het vocht en de gifstoffen uit zijn lichaam te krijgen.

se kost hem 400 Duitse marken, 450 gulden, en met drie maal per week tikt dat hard aan.

Zoran wil hem zo snel moge-lijk meenemen naar Nederland. Hij heeft zelfs al een ziekenhuis gevonden dat bereid is Dejan te behandelen. Maar zo simpel is dat niet.

Dejan heeft, net als alle andere Joegoslaven, een visum nodig. Voor Kosovo-Albanezen die in een soortgelijke situatie als de zijne verkeren en die familie in Nederland hebben, heeft het Ne-derlandse ministerie van buiten-landse zaken een speciaal bureau opgezet dat de visumaanvragen snel afhandelt. Maar Serviërs moeten twee tot acht weken wachten.

Zijn broer Zoran, die in 1991 uit Joegoslavië was weggegaan, zat zich intussen in Nederland grote zorgen over Dejan te maken. Hij had alle internationale hulporga-nisaties al benaderd en wist dat niemand zich bekommert om de problemen van chronisch zieken.

„Kerkelijke organisaties, het Rode Kruis, de UNHCR hebben al-lemaal dure kantoren op toploka-ties in Belgrado, maar als je bij hen aanklopt, kunnen ze niets doen. Ze houden zich alleen met acute gevallen bezig”, zegt Zo-ran.

Hij vreesde dat de conditie van zijn broer zo achteruit zou gaan dat hij op goed moment niet eens meer wegkon. En dat had niet veel gescheeld, zegt Dejan.

Toen hij na een eindeloze bus-reis in Boedapest aankwam, was hij meer dood dan levend. Hij kon gelukkig onmiddellijk te-recht in een Hongaars ziekenhuis en voelt zich na twee behandelin-gen weer goed. Maar iedere dialy-

Hoewel Dejan's zuster Miranda anderhalve week geleden de pa-pieren voor een visum heeft inge-diend, bleek die aanvraag eind vorige week nog niet eens in de computer te zitten.

De Jankovics hebben geen idee waar ze het geld voor behan-delingen vandaan moeten halen als de visumbehandeling echt acht weken zou duren, en al he-lemaal niet wat ze moeten doen als de aanvraag wordt afgewezen.

„De behandeling in Hongarije is goed en de mensen in het zie-kenhuis zijn heel aardig en zorg-zaam, maar Dejan kan hier niet alleen blijven. Hij spreekt geen Hongaars en kent niemand. Wie moet er voor hem zorgen als hij instort?”