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FOLIO

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NAVO-

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MISDADEN

JOEGOS/AVIË

27-3-99/

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21-4-99 / 30-4-99

Sommige vragen blijven open

Vragen die beantwoord zijn:

- De NAVO heeft op 14 april twee luchtaanvallen uitgevoerd: ten noorden en ten zuidoosten van Djakovica waarbij in totaal zeven bommen zijn gebruikt die voor het merendeel hun doel raakten.

- Bij beide aanvallen zijn mogelijk burgers omgekomen. Mogelijk zijn tractors of andere burgervoertuigen vanuit de lucht abusievelijk voor militaire voertuigen gehouden.

- Aan de actie ten zuidoosten van Djakovica kwam een einde nadat duidelijk werd dat zich in het konvooi burgers bevonden.

Vragen die nog niet beantwoord zijn:

- Hoeveel burgerslachtoffers zijn gevallen? Volgens de Serviërs meer dan tachtig. De NAVO zegt dat het onmogelijk is een aantal te bepalen omdat niet onmiddellijk controle op de grond mogelijk was. De NAVO

21-4-99
haalt journalisten aan die een dag later ter plekke kwamen en die beweren dat een deel van de slachtoffers door machinegeweren en niet door bommen om het leven zijn gekomen.

- Waren er Servische militaire voertuigen in het konvooi ten zuidoosten van Djakovica? Volgens de televisiebeelden niet, maar de NAVO zegt dat de militaire voertuigen zijn verwijderd voordat journalisten ter plekke kwamen.

- Op welke gegevens baseerde de NAVO de conclusie dat het ging om een militair konvooi: waarom werd het konvooi van meer dan honderd voertuigen aangevallen, hoewel het uitzonderlijk is dat een Servisch militair konvooi zo groot is?

- Waarom kwam er plotseling van het commandocentrum uit Italië het bericht toch nog eens te checken of het wel degelijk ging om een militair konvooi?



Dit voertuig – militair of 'tractorachtig'? – zag de piloot vorige week woensdag op het moment dat hij besloot zijn 500 pond zware bom te lanceren. (Foto AP)

Canadian lawyers demand end of bombing of Yugoslavia

April 22, 1999

Toronto, April 21 (Tanjug) - "Stop bombarding Yugoslavia" - message forwarded by Toronto university professors, lawyers and reporters to their government, by which they demand from the official Canadian authorities to stop aggression and reconsider the justification of their participation in the criminal NATO aggression on sovereign Yugoslavia.



Caricature: M. Stefanovic

Renowned Canadian scientist and professor of history Michael Bliss called the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia crazy, directed against a small sovereign state, with infringement of all the norms of the international laws and humanity. He said that it was the worst form of genocide after the Second World War, and applies the forms and methods of the Nazi Germany.

He pointed out that the only sin for which this small country is punished, is defending its sovereign rights.

The professor of law sciences, Michael Mandel, and prominent fighter for peace and objectivity in news reporting, Maria Lena Repo severely criticized media for spreading lies about Serbs, pointing out that the people which had already suffered genocide was attacked again. Genocide was committed in the Second World War when lots of Serbs were killed together with six million Jews, and now this genocide is being carried out again over the Serbs.

He pointed out that his compatriot from the Hague Tribunal Louise Arbour committed whole lot of professional and ethical mistakes, infringed her oath of impartiality which is the fundamental code of law and personal honour.

NATO kills civilians, destroy hospitals, schools, villages and towns in Yugoslavia. Will my colleague Arbour indict NATO, that she must certainly do? asks professor Mandel.

Reporter Repo compared reporters mercenaries with those throwing bombs on Yugoslavia, pointing out that the official Canadian TV network CBS is actually CNN junior.

Norway against the bombardment of civilians

April 22, 1999

Bonn, April 22 (Tanjung - abridged) - Norwegian government will demand the stop of the

☒ Civil objects - frequent bombing targets
Civil objects - frequent bombing targets

bombardment of the civilian targets in Yugoslavia at the NATO summit in Washington, Aaslaug Haga, Secretary of State in the cabinet of the Norwegian Prime Minister Kjell Magne Bondevik states in Oslo on Thursday.

In the interview to the "Nacionen" paper from Oslo, as the German agency DPA transmits, Haga stresses that Norway have never supported NATO's bombardment of the civilian targets.

Bombardment of the civilian objects, as the Socialist party of Serbia headquarters is, cannot be justified with the military reasons, Secretary of State Haga states.

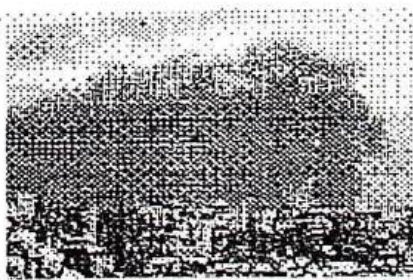
Speaking about the motives of the ruling NATO force - United States of America, for the bombardment of the inhabited areas, factories and bridges, Haga states that, according to her opinion, Washington has some interests of its own in doing so and that the braking of the "Belgrade regime" could be one of them.

Norway have not authorized NATO for that either, Haga stresses.

Proclamation on the occasion of April 22nd - The day of the planet earth

April 21, 1999

Belgrade, 21. april 1999. (Ministry of informations of Republic Serbia) - On the occasion of the Day of the Planet Earth, the Serbian Ministry of Environment calls all responsible persons in the world to fulfil their commitment and try to stop NATO's destruction of Yugoslavia. In this way they will prevent destruction of our only home - planet Earth. Yugoslavia is a small sovereign state and valuable and inseparable part of it. In this way they will confirm that preservation of life on the Earth is really the question of ecological conscience of every individual and the mankind in whole.



Ecological catastrophe caused by the ammoniac explosion

The memory on April 22, 1970, when enormous quantity of oil was spilled in the Santa Barbara California Bay and when millions of people protested all over the world, should be an occasion for

solidarity with jeopardized parts of the world. Unfortunately, we have to notice that in this case when NATO attacked our country, the expected "green resistance" of the world public failed. Millions of people of this "Yugoslav spring" failed on the exam of the ecological ethics and care for the survival of mankind. Those are, first of all, the state leaders, then international organizations and institutions, scientific institutes, ecological movements and movements for preservation of cultural and natural resources.

We have been embittered by the events happening in Yugoslavia for almost a month. NATO aggressors are destroying everything with tones of explosives, and we are worried not only for the future of the region and Europe but for the future of the whole planet. Therefore, we warn the world that this barbaric bombarding and destruction can create a broad ecological catastrophe. In this war, the aggressors not only fail to respect the international conventions and rules in the field of environment and rights of war, but forget the elementary human ethics, destroying everything and killing everybody.

Although the world knows about intentional bombarding of the chemical industry of Yugoslavia and oil refineries and stores, the world ecological movement closes its eyes before the possible ecological catastrophe which consequences could be disastrous. They are expected to fight for the victory or the common sense and for the enforcement of the international laws. The Day of the Planet should not be just a mere marking of the day.

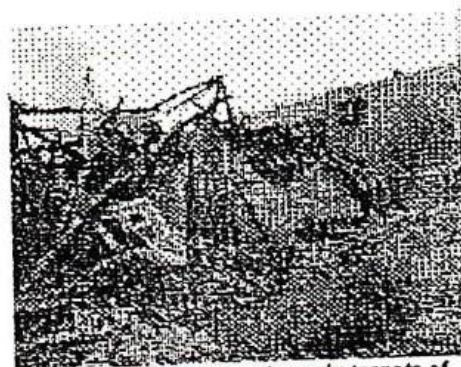
Simon Jenkins: NATO is Loosing Anyway

April 21, 1999

London, 21. April 1999 (Tanjug) - According to today's analysis of London's "The Times" commentator, Simon Jenkins, the aggression on Yugoslavia consists of "three wars" but none is successful.



First, "war A", is already finished with NATO's defeat. That war was taking place at the end of the last year and the beginning of this year, when NATO through threats and manipulations wanted to define the crisis on Kosovo and Metohija.



Civilian apartments - the only targets of NATO

Second, "war B", is just going on. Although, the final estimation can't be given yet, in any case, it won't be considered a successful one, says "The Times" commentator. The NATO "tactic of the Stone Age" made the situation on Kosovo and Metohija only worse and brought misery to everyone.

Third, "war C", escalation of the conflict and some kind of invasion on Serbia hasn't started yet, but Clinton and Blair are already pleading for it. It would be "the war of the punishing desperation", provoking many casualties and without solving the problem.

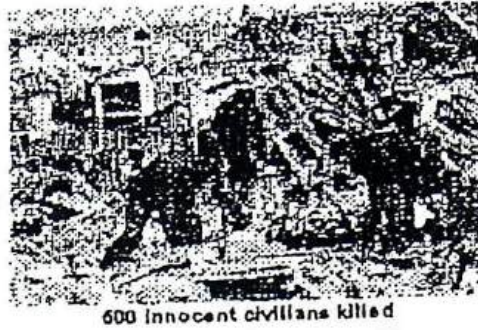
NATO has "the power of punishing", but the problem of Kosovo and Metohija cannot be solved just like that. So "war C" would be essentially the defeat.

Fife hundred civillians killed

April 22, 1999

Vecernje Novosti, 22nd April, 1999

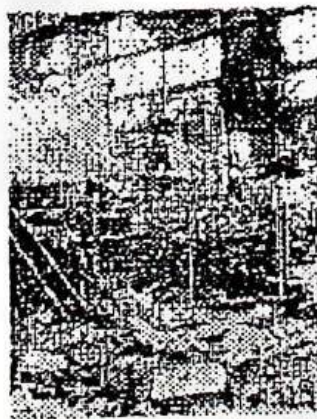
On yesterday's press conference in the Yugoslav Ministry for Foreign Affairs journalists were delivered "List of destroyed civilian targets in the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as the consequence of the barbarian and criminal NATO aggression from 24th March to 20th April, 1999", where it is stated that approximately 500 civilians were killed and more than 4,000 were heavily wounded in Yugoslavia during NATO air strikes.



600 innocent civilians killed

It is stated in the information that in the same period "The North Atlantic Alliance made more than 7,000 criminal attacks against Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in which 700 war plains took part, more than 2,000 cruising missiles were fired and more than 6,000 tons of explosive were thrown."

Three million children are edangeoured by war consequences, while hundreds thousands of citizens are exposed to toxic gases which will result in permanent effects for the total population health and the environment. About 500 thousand workers lost their jobs due to compete destruction of industrial facilities and 2 million people can not support themselves.



500,000 workers left without job

According to preliminary estimates, it is stated in the document, the damage caused on industrial, trade and civilian facilities amounts to app. 10 billion US\$, out of which 3.5 billions relates to Vojvodina. The information says that 11 bridges were destroyed and 14 damaged that 12 railroads and stations were damaged, as well as seven mainroads and seven airports.

The document includes a list of hit plants. So far in Yugoslavia were destroyed or damaged several thousands of economic facilities and apartment houses whereof over 3 500 are in Laskovac

area. In Pancevo, Novi Sad, Sombor and other towns were hit refineries and stores of liquid raw material and chemicals intended for petrol and chemical industries, which lead to high pollution of

land and air. It is added that several thousands of arable land, numerous rivers, lakes and groundwaters are endangered too.

16 hospitals and medical institutions as well as more than 190 school buildings and tens thousands of public institutions and residential blocks were hit in criminal NATO aviation attacks.

In the end of the information there is a list of hit facilities of infrastructure, TV transmitter as well as cultural, historical and religious monuments.

'Niemand wil de aantallen doden in Servië weten'

Oppositie

Runa Hellinga

22-4-99

BOEDAPEST, BELGRADO - „Mensen beginnen zich te realiseren dat het land echt vernield wordt, minder bloedig, maar grondiger dan de Duitsers het tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog hebben gedaan. De hele infrastructuur gaat eraan. Ze beginnen zich zorgen te maken hoe Joegoslavië er straks zal uitzien, of er nog fabrieken zullen zijn om te gaan werken en wegen om over te rijden”.

Zarko Koran is psycholoog en lid van de Servische oppositie. Hij was bevriend met de twee weken geleden vermoorde hoofdredacteur van de *Dnevni Telegraph*, een in Montenegro versijnd dagblad dat als een van de enige nog kritisch durft te schrijven.

Dat wil allermist zeggen dat hij blij is met de Navo-bombardementen. „De mensen zullen zich niet tegen Milosevic keren”, weet hij. „Integendeel. Het is voor het eerst in mijn leven dat ik in Joegoslavië zo openlijk anti-westerse sentimenten meemaak. Dat heeft Tito nooit voor elkaar gekregen. Maar nu heeft de Levi's-winkel bij mij aan de overkant zijn uithangbord weggehaald. Ik ben vaak in Amerika geweest en ik hou van dat land. Maar nu weet ik het ook niet meer.”

Hij weet wat er gebeurt in Kosovo en noemt het lot van de Albanezen „een tragedie van bijbelse omvang”. Maar na vier weken bombardementen heeft hij voor de Navo geen goed woord over. „Zo'n aanval op het ministerie van defensie in het centrum van Belgrado bijvoorbeeld, wat heeft dat voor zin? Dat gebouw is ontruimd zodra de aanvallen begonnen. Ik kan geen andere reden voor die bom verzinnen dan pure terreur.”

Zoals de meeste inwoners van Belgrado blijft hij thuis als het luchtalarm gaat. Alleen bejaarden en ouders met kinderen gaan naar de schuilkelder. Wel zijn delen van de stad die als bijzonder riskant te boek staan, ontruimd. „Sommige wijken staan al weken

lang leeg”. Overdag lijkt Belgrado een gewone stad, met verbaazingwekkend goedgevulde winkels en met mensen die op straat flaneren. Maar 's avonds is het uitgestorven. Dan slaat de angst toe. Na acht uur 's avonds is geen café meer open, omdat er geen klanten meer zijn. „Het luchtalarm is een kwartier geleden afgestaan en het is een hele heldere avond. Ik ben er zeker van dat we veel bombardementen krijgen vannacht en ja, ik ben zenuwachtig. Ik kan inmiddels ook het verschil horen tussen een inslaande kruisraket, ander geschut of het geluid van uitgaand luchtafweergeschut. Wie had dat kunnen dromen”.

's Avonds zitten mensen aan de televisie geplakt. „De eerste weken volgde iedereen iedere flard nieuws. Ook van buitenlandse media. Er zijn veel satelliet-schotels en de Servisch-talige uitzendingen van internationale zenders zijn fors uitgebreid. Maar nu zie je een soort afstomping. Het wordt mensen te veel, ze sluiten zich af en willen het niet meer weten.”



Navo treft centrum van de macht

22-4-99

Het kantoor van de Joegoslavische communistische partij van president Milošević brandt hevig nadat het gister nacht door meerdere Navo raketten werd getroffen. Het gebouw in het nieuwe gedeelte van Belgrado, maakte volgens de Navo deel uit van de Joegoslavische luchtverdediging.

FOTO AP

Villa Milošević verwoest Vojvodina van Servië geïsoleerd

BELGRADO, BRUSSEL, 22 APRIL. Bij nieuwe NAVO-bombardementen is de noordelijke regio van Joegoslavië, de Vojvodina, vrijwel geheel afgesloten van Servië.

Bij een luchtaanval werd vannacht de villa van de Joegoslavische president Milošević in Dedinje, een voorstad van Belgrado, verwoest. Milošević en zijn in Joegoslavië zeer invloedrijke vrouw, Mira Marković, waren op het moment van de aanval niet thuis. De Joegoslavische leider slaapt tegenwoordig elke nacht in een andere bunker. De NAVO meldde een „presidentiële commandopost” te hebben aangevallen, maar niet te weten of het om een residentie van de president ging. Van de villa is volgens Belgrado niets overgebleven.

De NAVO vernielde vannacht in de Vojvodina de Donau-brug bij Beška, de laatste brug over de Donau (behalve die bij Pančevo bij Belgrado) die nog niet was aangevallen. De Vojvodina, rijk landbouwland, is nu vrijwel geïsoleerd van Servië. 22-4-99

Volgens Belgrado viel de NAVO gisteren in Kosovo een kamp met Servische vluchtelingen uit Bosnië en Kroatië aan; daarbij zouden tien doden zijn gevallen. De NAVO heeft de aanval ontkend. In Belgrado is gisteren gezegd dat de bombardementsvluchten van de NAVO tot nu toe aan vijfhonderd burgers in Joegoslavië het leven hebben gekost. (Reuters, AFP, AP)

Olietekort zet Belgrado onder druk

Het Joegoslavische leger raakt praktisch vleugellam omdat er na de NAVO-bombardementen weinig olie meer over is. Maar afsluiting van sluisaanvoerwegen is lastig omdat er geen internationaal embargo is.

Door onze redacteur THEO WESTERWOUT
ROTTERDAM, 22 APRIL. Zo'n 80 procent van de olievoorraden in Servië en Montenegro is nu door NAVO-bommenwerpers getroffen, zegt een woordvoerder van de Atlantische organisatie in Brussel. De twee grote raffinaderijen in Servië waren een van de eerste doelen, evenals de belangrijkste pijpleiding die ze van ruwe olie voorzagt, vanuit de Kroatische havenstad Rijeka.

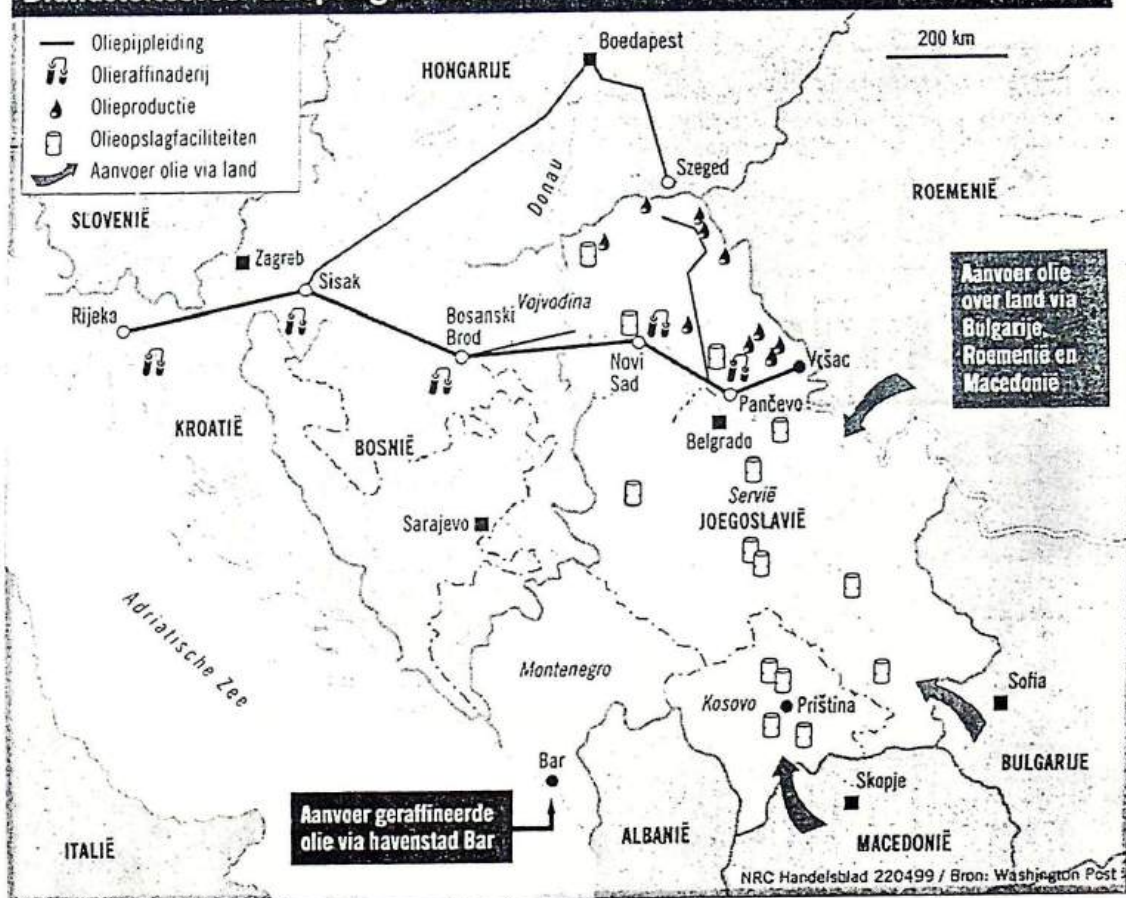
Maar zoals in alle oorlogen ontstaat er een levendige handel om enigszins aan de schaarste het hoofd te bieden. In het geval van Joegoslavië, dat voor tweederde van zijn olieverbruik afhankelijk is van import, gebeurt dat via tank-schepen die de Montenegrijnse haven in Bar aandoen, en met kleine tankauto's via sluiswegen vanuit de buurlanden Roemenië en Bulgarije.

Gisteren werd bekend dat oliemaatschappij Texaco twee weken na het begin van de luchtaanvallen olie van haar raffinaderij in Rijeka naar Bar had verscheept. Hetzelfde geldt voor een Griekse rederij, die verschepingen van kleine hoeveelheden benzine en dieselolie naar Montenegro zegt voort te zetten "zolang dat legaal is".

Of die brandstoffen Servië bereiken is onzeker. Er bestaat geen pijplijnverbinding tussen Bar en de Servische republiek, maar er zijn wel wegen en misschien zelfs nog een luchtverbinding, al zou die wel heel kwetsbaar worden voor de NAVO-vliegtuigen. Montenegro wil zich uit lijfsbehoud zo neutraal mogelijk opstellen in dit conflict, maar de vraag is of de overheid van deze deelrepubliek de macht heeft om olietransporten tegen te houden.

Hetzelfde geldt voor Roemenië en Bulgarije, die inmiddels ernstige economische schade van de oorlog ondervinden. Hongarije, sinds kort NAVO-lid, zegt de aan-

Brandstoftoevoer en opslag in Servië



voer van olie (voornamelijk uit Rusland) te hebben stopgezet. Of er via de Donau nog kleine tank-schepen Servië binnenkomen is niet bekend.

Woordvoerder Radko Vlaikov van het Bulgaarse ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken liet gisteren weten dat zijn land, dat altijd tegen economische sancties jegens Belgrado heeft gevochten, nu een olie-embargo zou steunen als dat snel een einde kan maken aan de oorlog in het buurland. Maar of de smokkel via grenswegen en spoorlijnen onder effectieve controle kan worden gebracht blijft een open vraag. Sinds de economische sancties tegen Joegoslavië eind 1995 als onderdeel van het Dayton-akkoord werden beëindigd, is de toevoer van goederen en grondstoffen naar dat land legaal.

Een nieuw embargo zou eigenlijk niet in de tactiek van de NAVO passen, maar wordt nu strategisch onmisbaar. De Noord-Atlantische alliantie heeft immers tot nu toe volgehouden niet in oorlog te zijn met Servië, maar ziet zich tegelij-

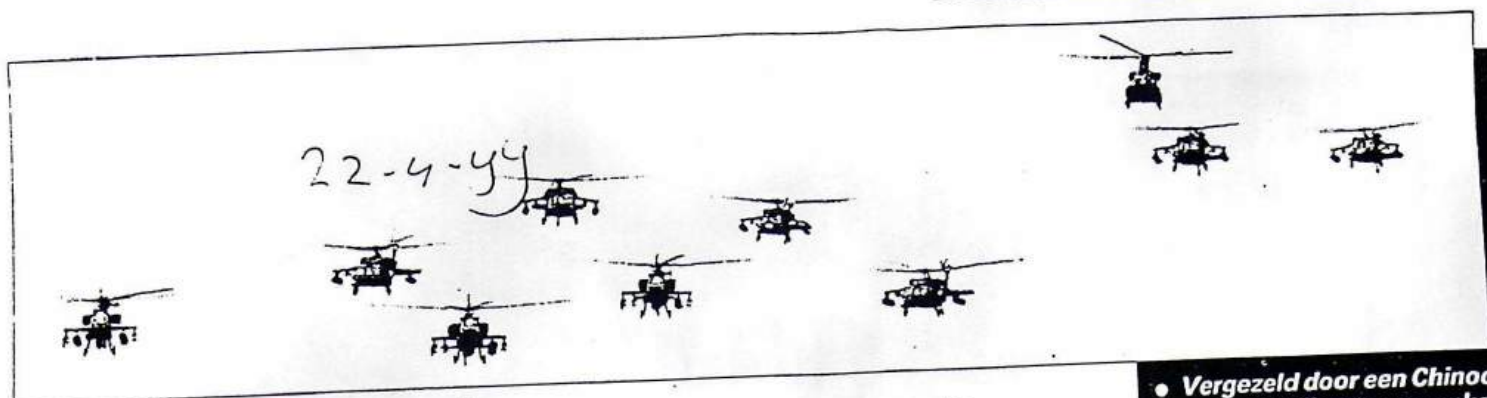
kertijd genoodzaakt om de lifeline – de olietoevoer – van het Joegoslavische leger af te snijden. De strategen in Brussel en Washington hebben het al moeilijk genoeg met het vernietigen van de laatste oliedepots die overal in het land zijn verborgen. Dat wordt voor de NAVO extra belangrijk nu een grondoorlog uiteindelijk niet meer valt uit te sluiten.

Europa is verdeeld over een embargo. De ambassadeurs van de EU-lidstaten kwamen gisteren in een zeer late actie niet verder dan een voorstel aan hun ministers, die maandag bijeenkomen, dat de EU-landen geen olie meer aan Joegoslavië leveren. Daarmee wordt het probleem van leveringen door derde landen omzeild en daar zullen de Verenigde Staten niet blij mee zijn.

Dit weekeinde worden de mogelijkheden om alle olietransporten stop te zetten besproken op de NAVO-topconferentie in Washington. Een embargo zou moeten steunen op een resolutie van de VN-Veilighedsraad, maar Rus-

land zal die tegenhouden. Volgens sommige diplomaten zou een nieuwe exegese van bestaande resoluties uitkomst kunnen bieden voor een controle op transportschepen op de Adriatische Zee. Maar ze erkennen dat zo'n actie de betrekkingen tussen het Westen en Rusland verder zouden beschadigen.

Intussen wordt er dagelijks gemiddeld meer brandstof door de 800 NAVO-vliegtuigen boven Joegoslavië en de aanvliegroutes verbruikt, dan de 55.000 vaten olie die het land vóór de oorlog per dag verbruikte om zijn zwakke economie op gang te houden. Europese raffinaderijen is volgens oliemarktdeskundigen verzocht om meer vliegtuigbrandstof te produceren. Morgen wordt door de NAVO een nieuwe 'tender' uitgegeven, waarop oliemaatschappijen kunnen bieden om de oorlogsvoorraad met 200.000 tot 250.000 ton aan te vullen. Moderne raffinaderijen, zoals bijvoorbeeld Shell-Pernis, kunnen snel op de gestegen vraag inspelen door het productieproces te wijzigen.



• Vergezeld door een Chinook transporthelikopter en enkele Blackhawk-helikopters landden drie Apaches op het vliegveld van Brindisi in Zuid-Italië. Later op de dag vlogen de eerste zes van in totaal 24 Apaches over naar Albanië. De Apache zal boven Kosovo worden ingezet tegen Joegoslavische tanks en grondtroepen. FOTO: EPA

Bommen in achtertuin Milosevic

door Guido van de Kreeke

BRUSSEL, donderdag

De NAVO heeft het regime van president Slobodan Milosevic een gevoelige dreun uitgedeeld door de luchtaanvallen dichterbij de eindverantwoordelijken van de etnische zuiveringen in Kosovo te brengen.

Met een aantal ongelooflijke precisie-inslagen van kruisraketten is dinsdagnacht niet alleen het hoofdkwartier van Milosevic' partij uitgerookt, maar werd ook het Kosava-tv- en radiostation van zijn dochter Marija uit de lucht geschoten. Daarmee werd een van de markantste wolkenkrabbers van Belgrado tot een zwartgeblakerd skelet.

Volgens de NAVO is met de aanval op het partijbureau van Milosevic een van de zenuwcentra van zijn macht aange-tast.

Pamflettenoorlog

PODGORICA, donderdag
Een tot nog toe onbekende groepering heeft gisteren pamfletten in Podgorica, de Montenegrijnse hoofdstad, verspreid met daarop de boodschap dat zij de deelrepubliek tegen het Joegoslavische leger wil beschermen.

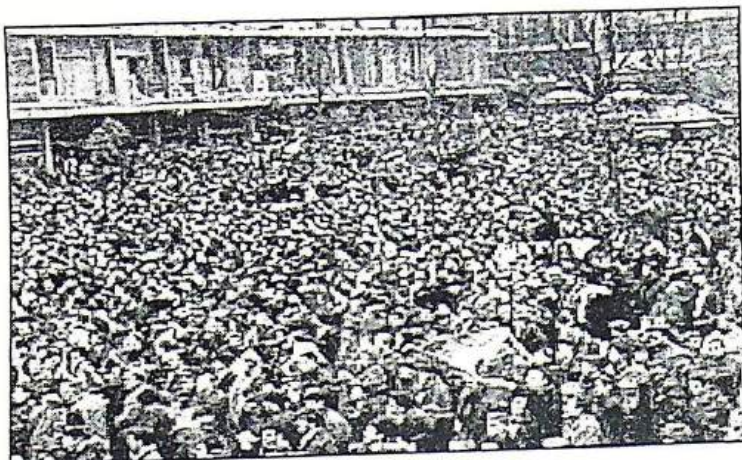
De vlugschriften, ondertekend door de 'Montenegrijnse Bevrijdings Beweging', zouden een poging van het Joegoslavische leger kunnen zijn om een voorwaarde te scheppen om 'Montenegrijnse rebellen' aan te vallen. De NAVO maakt zich zorgen over de sluipende overname van de macht in het pro-westerse Montenegro door Belgrado. (AP)

22-4-91

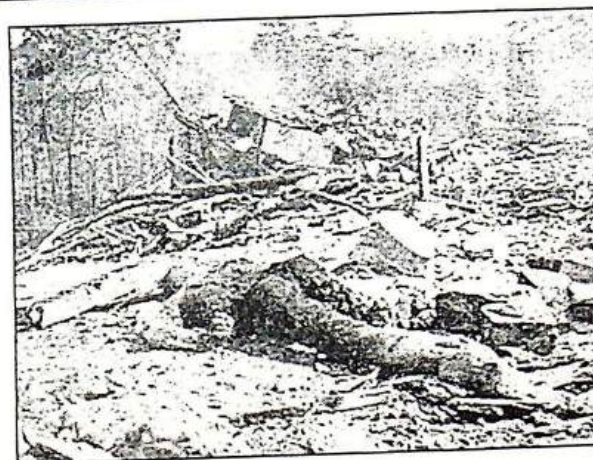


• Twee inwoners van de Joegoslavische hoofdstad Belgrado bekijken de door NAVO-kruisraketten getroffen 23 verdiepingen tellende wolkenkrabber in het centrum van de stad. Doel van de aanval was onder meer het in het gebouw gevestigde hoofdkwartier van de socialistische partij van de Joegoslavische president Slobodan Milosevic. In het gebouw waren ook lokale televisie- en radiozenders gevestigd. Tijdens de nachtelijke aanval zouden ongeveer 15 mensen in de toren werkzaam zijn geweest.

FOTO: AP



▲ Protest in Belgradotegen de bombardementen



Ziekenhuizen en scholen doelwit

Bij de NAVO-aanvallen zijn ook ziekenhuizen en gezondheidscentra getroffen. Sommige zijn daarbij gedeeltelijk beschadigd of verwoest, waaronder dertien van de grootste ziekenhuizen van het land. Meer dan 150 scholen (waaronder kinderdagverblijven) zijn beschadigd of vernietigd. Volgens Joegoslavische bronnen zijn ruim 800.000 scholieren niet naar school gegaan als gevolg van de bombardementen. Van de kinderdagverblijven zijn de meeste gesloten.

'Humanitaire' bombardementen...

Door Hans de Ruijter

22-4-44

"Er is voldoende documentatie die bewijst dat de bombardementen op Joegoslavië niet strikt gericht zijn op militaire en strategische doelen, zoals de NAVO beweert. Ze zijn voor een groot deel bedoeld om de burgerinfrastructuur van het land en haar instellingen te vernietigen", stelt de Canadese hoogleraar Michel Chossudovsky (1). Achter de nette videobeelden van de dagelijkse NAVO-persconferenties gaat een vernietiging schuil die Joegoslavië decennia moet terugwerpen,

waarna westers kapitaal het land kan binnenrukken om de vruchten van de wederopbouw in te pikken.

Chossudovsky stelt dat de "intensiteit van de bombardementen, waarbij gebruik wordt gemaakt van geavanceerde militaire technologie, ongekend is in de moderne geschiedenis. Het overtreft de bombardementen van de Tweede Wereldoorlog of de Vietnam-oorlog." De NAVO heeft ongeveer 600 vliegtuigen ingezet, waarvan ruim 400 gevechtsvliegtuigen. Tot

vorige week alleen al werden circa 3000 aanvalsvluchten uitgevoerd, per nacht circa 200 gericht tegen meer dan 100 doelen. Duizenden tonnen explosieven zijn afgeworpen en circa 450 kruisraketten zijn afgevuurd. Vorige week vroeg NAVO-generaal Clark om nog meer vliegtuigen. Ondertussen is men begonnen met de opbouw van een troepenmacht in Albanië.

De bombardementen zijn niet alleen gericht tegen civiele doelen als fabrieken, vliegvelden,

elektriciteits- en telecommuni-
catiecentrales, spoorwegen,
bruggen en opslagplaatsen van
brandstof, maar ook tegen scho-
len, ziekenhuizen, kinderdag-
verblijven, overheidsgebouwen,
kerken, musea, kloosters
en historische monumenten.
Het exacte aantal burgerslacht-
offers is onbekend. De NAVO
uiteraard, maar ook de Joego-
slavische regering zijn terug-
houdend bij het geven van deze
cijfers.
Maar de feiten geven aan dat er
sprake moet zijn van een huma-
nitaire catastrofe. De bombar-
dementen zijn ook de oorzaak
van een groot deel van de vluch-
telingenstromen.

22-4-99

Volgens Joegoslavische bronnen
zijn wegen en spoorwegen een
belangrijk doelwit van de
NAVO-aanvallen, met name
bruggen,

Op 11 april, om vijf uur 's och-
tends, schoot een NAVO-vlieg-
tuig een raket af op het dorp
Turekovac, ten westen van Les-
kovac. Meer dan 20

huizen werden vernietigd,
terwijl daken en ruiten van
omringende gebouwen het ook
moesten ontgelden.

Diezelfde avond werd even na
middernacht het dorp Pricevic
getroffen. Verscheidene NAVO-
raketten kwamen neer in de
nabijheid van de kolenmijn van
Belacevac.

De Lucani en Milan Blagojevic
chemische fabriek is sinds het
begin van de oorlog al door 45
raketten getroffen. De Zastava
(Joego) autofabriek in Kraguje-
vac werd in de nacht van zondag
11 op maandag 12 april door 15
raketten getroffen. Ruim hon-

derd arbeiders raakten zwaar
gewond en er vielen verscheide-
ne doden.

Viel de NAVO in het begin van de
oorlog alleen 's avonds en 's nachts
aan, sinds vorige week voeren de
NAVO-vliegtuigen ook overdag
regelmatig aanvalsvluchten uit. Op

maandag 12 april, rond het
middaguur, werd de inter-
nationale passagierstrein
tussen Belgrado en de
Griekse stad Thessaloniki
tot tweemaal toe getrof-
fen op de Bistrica-brug
over de Grdelicka-kloof.

De NAVO moest deze
'fout' wel toegeven.

Op de videobeelden
vanuit het vliegtuig
was duidelijk te zien
hoe bij de aanval
doelbewust op de
trein werd gericht.

Op 14 april toonde
de Servische zen-
der RTS de indrin-
gende beelden
van de trein, de
verwoeste wa-

gons, de ver-
koolde licha-
men die uit de
trein werden
gehaald.

Bij Pristi-
na wer-
den op 12

april een ka-

toenfabriek en een verdeel-
station getroffen waardoor de
elektriciteitsvoorziening in Pristi-
tina werd verstoord. In Krusevac
werd de machine- en onderde-
lenfabriek "14 Oktober" ver-
woest, evenals een warmte-
krachtcentrale bij het stads-
centrum. Bij de fabriek "14
Oktober" werkten 6000 arbei-
ders en ze was een van de groot-
ste fabrieken voor bouwmac-
hines op de Balkan.

1. Michel Chossudovsky, "Impacts of
NATO's "humanitarian" bombings.
The balance sheet of destruction in
Yugoslavia"

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE FOR INFORMATION

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 22 April 1999

No. 2259

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL NATO AGGRESSION (21-22 APRIL 1999)

Today is the Day of Planet Earth which the mankind is greeting with a tragic fact that the entire planet is a single target, the target of the creators of material, ecological and moral catastrophe. The current attack on Yugoslavia is only an introduction in total of USA and its armed fist - NATO with all civilizational values achieved so far.

With NATO guided by force, at least formally, a man that claims that the attack on Yugoslavia is an attempt to defend moral values on which Europe of 21st century will rest, one has to ask himself what kind of common sense are we talking about.

NATO propaganda justifies its brutal acts by "higher interests": killing of civilians, bombing of a column of refugees, attack on a passenger train, bombing journalists, destruction of residential buildings and monuments of culture. Perhaps their representatives went farthest yesterday when they said that food production represented "a legitimate military goal". Official representatives of aggressor stated that tobacco factory in Nis was bombed because it produced something related to "ammunition" - or perhaps they worry for the well-being of our people.

Bombing raids on several radio and TV stations in the centre of Novi Beograd, war-mongering NATO propaganda attempted to justify by insane explanations that these are "power centres" against whom they will, as one of the promoters of war said, "undertake further actions" since "these goals are of high interest" and a part "of great propaganda machine". However, it is general knowledge that these are media which broadcast mostly amusement and sports programmes - mostly made in USA.

BELGRADE

A series of powerful blasts shook Batajnica, immediately after this morning 36 minutes after midnight, an air raid alert was sounded. The aggressor targeted Airport in Batajnica. The explosions were more powerful than in previous attacks. Dense smoke hovers over Batajnica.

Criminal NATO aggressor yesterday morning hit at 1.55 p.m. with two missiles railway bridge on the Sava near Ostruznica. The main pillar of the bridge has been damaged and more than 30 meters of railway was also devastated. Material damage is huge.

At 1.50 p.m. the aggressor hit three missiles in a wider region of village of Jakovo, which is divided from Ostruznica by the Sava river.

The fire in the 23-floor business centre "Usce" which was targeted last night at 3.15 a.m. is mostly put out, although dark smoke and flames still lick from top floors.

The building of the 23-floor business centre "Usce" which symbolizes the construction of Novi Beograd was hit with several missiles. The ground floor, the first and the top floors are totally destroyed with missiles and fire.

Almost all parked vehicles in the radius of 300 metres around the building are totally destroyed. Shrapnels are scattered all over the surrounding lawns as well as particles of the building.

"Usce" is a civilian facility, in which more than 20 companies were located along with radio and TV stations. This is where the offices of the Socialist Party of Serbia were also located.

NATO bombs discontinued broadcasting of a popular radio and TV station "Kosava", which was in the building. Private TV stations "Pink" and "BK" also discontinued programmes using the transmitter on that building.

B E Š K A

Criminal NATO missiles last night put out of traffic the bridge near Beska, linking Srem and Backa over the Danube by hitting the sixth pillar of the bridge, 30 m long. This is the fourth bridge in Vojvodina, which NATO criminals destroyed during relentless aggression against our country.

V A L J E V O

Aggressor forces for the third time in a row bombed Valjevo 40 minutes after midnight attack. Twelve bombs of high destructive power fell on the town. One missile fell between sports hall Čija and the railway station. Fire broke out in "Krusik" last night.

Material damage is extensive. Powerful detonations damaged the settlements around "Krusik". Explosions also damaged contact network in railway station.

D J A K O V I C A

In the attack of aggressor NATO planes against refugees camp "Majino naselje", several kilometres south of Djakovica, set up in 1995 refugees from the Republic of Serbian Krajina, which took place at 3 o'clock after midnight, several dozens of civilians were killed and, according to unconfirmed information a seven-year old Ivan Ivancevic, brothers Davor (1970) and Radivoje (1972) Volarevic.

NATO bombs wounded 20 residents of this camp, where members of Serb nationality live, refugees from Croatia. Nineteen wounded persons have been placed in Djakovica hospital, while one child was taken to a hospital in Pristina.

Two buildings in that settlement where 200 refugees from Croatia lived are totally destroyed.

There are 53 craters of NATO bombs. Three craters, almost 3 meters deep, 10 m in radius, testify to the destructive power of NATO missiles against this settlement.

This settlement is only one 1 km away from the site where NATO planes several days ago attacked, bombing a column of tractors and cars, killing at least 30 civilians.

N I Š

In the area of Nis, Pirot and Toplica area in the wake of criminal NATO aggressor, more than 10,000 employees were left without work. The consequences of war destruction are particularly big on business facilities in Nis, Aleksinac, Kursumlija and other places in that part of Serbia.

P R I Š T I N A

Yesterday, around 3.30 a.m. NATO planes bombed the slopes of Mokra Gora, 50 km to the North-West of Pristina. According to incomplete information, radio and TV transmitter on that mountain was hit.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE FOR INFORMATION

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 23 April 1999

No. 2262

SPECIAL ISSUE

REVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIAN AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION OF NATO (22-24 APRIL 1999)

Criminal and monstrous bombing of refugee centres in Paracin and Djakovica, as well as massacre of Kosmet refugees - Albanian returnees on the Djakovica-Prizren road, by criminal NATO armada, only confirm that evil creators of "the new world order" do not find it difficult to attack innocent civilians, even passengers on the train, workers in the factories, employees in Radio and TV stations or refugees.

As for refugees, the entire world remembers unfortunate events from May, August and September 1995.

In May 1995, during the operation "Lightning", with tacit approval of the monstrous alliance, Croatia attacked with airplanes and artillery a column of refugees with 15,000 Serbs, leaving several hundred dead on the blood-stained asphalt of Western Slavonia, a UN protected area.

Only three months later, on 5 August 1995, NATO went even further from "tacit approval". Croatian planes, in cooperation with NATO, with missiles and machine guns attacked the refugees from the remaining part of RS Krajina. It was established that in that genocidal attack at least 1,630 civilians of Serb nationality were killed or missing.

In the criminal act of the Croatian army, code-named "Storm" with the support of US military "instructors" from the Republic of Serbian Krajina at least 320,000 Serbs were ethnically cleansed.

In the area of Northern Dalmatia, Lika, Banija and Kordun - UN protected areas - only the dead and imprisoned remained.

In September 1995, air raids were committed against the column of Serb refugees from western Bosnian Krajina, on the road to Banja Luka. They were attacking refugee centres with most Serbs from RS Krajina. In the bombing that continued well into October several thousand civilians died.

Genocidal NATO alliance with these attacks helped the Muslims and Croats to conquer the territories they would never have conquered.

More than 75 Kosmet Albanians - returnees, who were killed by NATO bombs on the Djakovica-Prizren road, Serbs - refugees from Croatia and Bosnia, killed several days ago in murderous bombing of Paracin, Serbs killed in a refugee centre in Djakovica - several years later only joined the victims of ethnic cleansing and genocide which the Croatian authorities committed in the territory of the RS Krajina, and the Muslim authorities in the territory of former Bosnia and Herzegovina, with indirect or direct assistance of the notorious NATO Alliance.

The world then did not speak of a humanitarian catastrophe, which was obvious, while US President Clinton never thought of protecting Serbs from Krajina who are being killed once again, but this time by his bombs.

In the wake of killing of innocent civilians in totally unprovoked aggression by the genocidal NATO alliance against an independent and peace-loving FR of Yugoslavia, the most that can be heard is official condemnation. The officials from the aggressor countries expressed their "regret", assessing the killing of civilians as a "tragic incident", which is not only absurd but highly cynical.

The case is that the number of these tragic incidents, as officials from the "democratic" West called them, are increasing on a daily basis. Their current number proves that what is at stake is a systematic destruction of a people - genocide, the greatest scourge of modern times, and the greatest crime against humanity.

The question is: whether the scenario directed by notorious and genocidal NATO alliance is repeating itself now in the territory of the southern Serb province Kosovo and Metohija - cradle of the Serb national being and a part of the territory of the sovereign, independent and peace-loving FR of Yugoslavia?

Let us judge for ourselves.

BELGRADE

(1) NATO criminals fired missiles last night on the office building of **Radio and Television Serbia (RTS)** in downtown Belgrade, surrounded by residential blocks.

Fire brigades manage to put out the fire which broke out after the explosion of the missile which hit the part of the building housing studios and equipment. At least 4 floors of the building totally collapsed, cutting off the remainder of the building.

It is feared that at least 15 employees of RTS were killed in this genocidal attack of NATO criminals, while 17 are wounded, including two in critical condition.

(2) Following NATO's criminal attack on RTS building in downtown Belgrade, several adjacent buildings were damaged, most of them residential. The damaged buildings include the **Children and Youth Centre in Takovska Street** and **Youth theatre "Dusko Radovic" in Aberdareva Street**, situated in the immediate vicinity of the RTS building.

(3) The warplanes of the criminal NATO Alliance last night damaged a **railway bridge** on the Sava river near Ostruznica, south-west of Belgrade.

Aggressor planes already attacked and damaged the bridge on 21 April 1999.

(4) Aggressor planes of the monstrous NATO alliance this morning hit **electric power transmitters** in Belgrade settlements of Resnik and Zemun Polje.

Electrical power transmitters have been damaged, leaving Belgrade suburbs Zemun Polje, Resnik, Batajnica, Mirijevo, Rakovica, Vidikovac, parts of Zvezdara and Dorcol, Grocka, Bolec, Vinca and other villages at the foot of Mt Avala, without electricity.

(5) Murderous NATO airplanes this morning hit and damaged **RTV transmitter** in Krnjaca.

NOVISAD

Notorious NATO alliance yesterday again targeted Zezelj bridge, the last remaining link of the capital Vojvodina with the Srem bank of the Danube river. The bridge was not completely destroyed. However, drive lanes were again damaged as well as a part of the arch on the Petrovaradin side.

The missile struck the bridge at the time when workers were trying to repair the damage from previous criminal attempts to destroy in order to make it at least passable for pedestrians and reestablish normal water supplies to 40 000 residents of Petrovaradin, Sremska Kamenica and other towns on the Srem bank of the Danube.

UZICE

Criminal NATO aggressor planes last night attacked Uzice. One missile struck the building of the **Post Office** which is in the centre of the town, between the medical centre, national theatre and residential blocks.

Due to the damage caused on the Post Office, a great number of residents of Uzice were left without telephone links. In addition to the Post Office building, residential blocks, business and many other commercial facilities were damaged.

KOPAONIK

NATO airplanes last night targeted **RTV transmitter on Gobelja** as well as a railway bridge in the Ibar gorge, near Bogutovac.

CACAK

NATO aggressor last night hit with one missile the **RTV transmitter on Ovcar**, near Cacak. RTS broadcasting has been discontinued since. For the first time this transmitter was targeted for the first time on 15 April.

CRNI VRH

Criminal NATO planes hit again the **TV transmitter on Crni Vrh** near Jagodina. This TV transmitter has been previously already damaged on 6 and 9 April.

KRUSEVAC

In the previous nights' attack of aggressor planes against Krusevac, a **bridge over the Rasina river** was totally destroyed.

The powerful blast caused damage to residential houses in the nearby village of Bivolje.

KRALJEVO

Criminal NATO airplanes last night attacked and damaged the bridge on Kraljevo-Raska railway.

VRANJE

Yesterday afternoon, criminal NATO neo-fascist airplanes bombed Vranje with 40 missiles of high destructive force.

South and South-Western outskirts of Vranje were exposed to severe bombing. Luckily there were no casualties or wounded, except for extensive material damage which has been inflicted.

PRISTINA

Criminal NATO airplanes in so far the fiercest daily bombings of civilian targets in the neighbourhood of Pristina, fired more than 50 missiles.

In barbaric attacks aggressor airplanes dropped their deadly loads in different parts of the capital of Kosovo and Metohija. They targeted Grmija outing site, southeast of Pristina, as well as the area of Sofalija, with predominantly Albanian population.

Criminal NATO airplanes again targeted civilian airport "Slatina", wider region of "Goles" and Albanian settlements Pomazati and Belacevac.

Hostile missiles fell in the region of Ajvalija village, south of Pristina, with predominant Albanian population. For the first time since the beginning of the NATO aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia, one missile fell on the outskirts of the Laplje village, with exclusively Serb population.

According to preliminary information, there were no casualties or wounded, but it is certain that NATO armada caused extensive material damage exclusively on civilian facilities.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE FOR INFORMATION

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

No. 2267

BELGRADE, 24 April 1999

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF THE CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A RESULT OF NATO BARBARIAN AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION 23 - 24 April 1999

During the last two days the neo-fascist strategists of the criminal NATO Alliance showed their true colours - the one of a monster who stops at nothing to commit the most brutal crimes in the pursuit of its sombre and criminal plans conceived in the sick and retarded minds.

On Thursday morning, criminal NATO missiles hit the residence of President of the FR of Yugoslavia Slobodan Milosevic in Belgrade. His residence was located in the residential area surrounded by other private houses and housing complexes. It is quite clear that those buildings are not military facilities, let alone "a military command headquarters" how the monstrous strategists of notorious NATO Alliance claimed trying unconvincingly to justify this criminal act.

The residence was struck by three laser missiles and one of them exploded in the bedroom. Fortunately, at the time of the attack, the President of the Republic and his family were not in the house which was rased to the ground.

This loathsome crime of the hostile aircraft of monstrous NATO Alliance committed against the residence of the President of the FR of Yugoslavia is an assassination attempt on the head of State of a sovereign country - a symbol of freedom of our people and independence of our State, and it represents a precedent in international relations. By its nature this act can be qualified as an organized criminal and terrorist act which must be strongly condemned by entire civilized, freedom-loving world.

The criminal attack of the armada of notorious NATO Alliance on the building of Radio and Television of Serbia, at the time when 150 people were working inside, represents a desperate step directed to suppress the freedom of thought, which is so vigorously advocated by the same NATO strategists - the leaders of the "democratic West". It is also an attempt to kill the truth about their criminal role played on the soil of the Balkans, they are so afraid to be revealed, although it has become so obvious to each and everyone.

The criminal missiles hit the very heart of the Television - a part of the RTS building where main broadcasting facilities have been located including the offices for journalists and technical staff.

In its brutal attempt to silence the TV of Serbia by lethal missiles, NATO tried, according to its plans, to open widely the door to its own propaganda and to continue unhampered, in the created information black-out and far from the international public, its criminal orgies and killings in the bloody stained Balkan drama which NATO provoked by itself.

There is no doubt that strategists of the criminal NATO Alliance were irritated by the news broadcasted by the RTS which was giving a true picture about the aggression of this most powerful military armada in the world against a small, sovereign and peace-loving country. They did not want that the public all around the world be informed about the monstrous attacks on civilian convoys and international passenger trains. They did not want that the truth be heard that their lethal missiles fell in the immediate vicinity of maternity hospitals, that they destroyed bridges, schools and hospitals, that an entire small mining town in which there was no military facility was rased to the ground. They do not want that the truth be heard also about their other crimes which they have committed and continue to commit each day in our country.

The reports about "invisible" aircraft and arrested soldiers have embarrassed them even more because the myth about the "invincible Alliance" has been disappearing.

The latest two monstrous and criminal acts speak about the madness, helplessness and despair of those who have thought that by the policy of "blitzkrieg" they can succeed in imposing their own vision of a "new world order" to a small but proud people. The neofascist strategists of the notorious NATO Alliance have made misjudgment in their monstrous plans which has become obvious to everyone even to them, which has been proved by their desperate and irrational moves.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE FOR INFORMATION

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

No. 2272

BELGRADE, 25 April 1999

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIAN AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION OF NATO PACT (24-25 APRIL 1999)

Exactly a month has passed since the beginning of the criminal aggression of NATO against our country, the aggression that has been stepped up by the day, particularly with the approach of the 50th anniversary of the criminal military organization, while the criminal armada of NATO aggressor started to increasingly target exclusively civilian facilities - houses, schools, trains, hospitals, media, bridges ...

Neo-fascist aggressor from Washington has revealed, in the past three days in particular, a notorious fact even to political ignorants, to which our leaders have been pointing for months - the aim of monstrous pressures and barbaric aggression on the FR of Yugoslavia is the country's sovereignty and integrity, whereas Kosmet, Albanians, human rights and all other things have been used as a means and pretext for manipulations in the past period, and represents a criminal front with a view to taking total control over our territory.

The attack on three exclusively civilian targets in Belgrade ("Usce" business centre, residence of the President of Yugoslavia and the building of Radio and Television of Serbia), which all represent the symbols of the state of the Yugoslavia, eliminate all possible speculation on the nature and motives of insane steps of frustrated creators of the "new world order", pointing to the impotent outrage of criminals stuck in the Balkan muddle, who became ready to do even things that the most notorious criminals in the world would think twice before doing.

In the ongoing race between crimes and lies, which is the basic characteristic of sending murderous missiles against our country, aggressor's media logistics tried to justify this selection of goals in each concrete case, by linking them with alleged military goals. On the other hand, even political ignorants are fully aware that the goal of several dozen missiles which killed many persons and caused extensive material damage was to create an impression at the Washington summit that in the wake of three destroyed buildings the FRY has been begun to politically crumble.

At the table of criminal NATO aggressors celebrating the anniversary they are making a list of crimes which should provide justification for a month-long bloody raging of 800 planes and thousand of soldiers, in order to convince the western public that there are some results after all.

However, deadly blasts from Usce, Uzicka and Takovska Streets, are heard all over the world including Washington and wipe the smiles off the faces of many officials arrived to commemorate "anniversary" of the erstwhile defensive military alliance, which the Clinton Administration is trying to transform into a ruthless and treacherous world policeman who has focused on a small and peace-loving country to "verify" its new role and "prove" its power, aware that the truth about their crimes will slowly but surely be revealed and that the time will come to settle the score.

AVALA

Aggressor missiles this morning hit electrical power supply station on Mt. Avala, at the foot of the tower, in the vicinity of "Panorama" restaurant. Electrical power supply has been discontinued in the wake of this attack.

NIS

Criminal NATO planes the night before fired four missiles on industrial part of Nis. Powerful blasts caused extensive material damage, while glasses broke on some of downtown buildings.

LUCANI

In yesterday's attack of NATO planes, the aggressor again targeted chemical industry "Milan

Blagojevic" in Lucani, firing five missiles within few minutes.

This is the fourth attack on the largest factory in Lucane, which before the onset of genocidal aggression of neo-fascist NATO alliance against our peace-loving country, provided jobs to 3,000 workers.

GUCEVO

In the attack of planes by NATO aggressors, this morning and last night, on the area of Mt. Gucevo, a dozen kilometres south-eastern from Loznica, one person was wounded.

In the criminal attack on the Ski resort on Mt. Gucevo, where expelled Serbs from Croatia have been accommodated, the head of the resort Velicko Lukic, was wounded.

According to preliminary information no one was wounded and refugees will be evacuated.

In the attacks of NATO criminals this resort sustained severe damage.

Before the attack on the area of Ski resort, NATO criminals attacked twice TV transmitter on Mt. Gucevo, which was destroyed in the beginning of April.

There are no military facilities on Mt. Gucevo. The mountain is a symbol of the freedom of the Serb people. There is a memorial complex commemorating the First World War where Serb and Austro-Hungarian soldiers were buried together, killed in several months' long battles on Gucevo in autumn of 1914.

NOVI PAZAR

(1) In the attacks of criminal NATO airplanes on Novi Pazar, yesterday morning many civilian facilities were damaged in the town itself, used by the Red Cross and other humanitarian and health organizations.

During this criminal attack, extensive material damage was caused on the building used as soup kitchen by the Red Cross. Also severely damaged are elementary school "Bratstvo", Centre for Social Work, Refugee Centre, civilian protection facilities, fire brigade building and "Polet" bakery.

The Medical centre for dystrophy, one of the largest in Europe, in the spa of Novi Pazar, was also heavily damaged.

These attacks endangered Djurdjevi Stupovi and St. Peter's Church in Novi Pazar, since the missiles fell close to these monuments of culture, protected by UNESCO.

(2) In yesterday's attack, criminal NATO alliance dropped its deadly load on the museum building where many exhibits and historical documents are being kept, testament of the struggle of the people of Novi Pazar for freedom in the Second World War.

This building has been treated as an important cultural-historical monuments and has been spared destruction in the previous wars by the Austro-Hungarian army in 1815, as well as German army in 1941. The building is located in the very centre of Novi Pazar.

In the attack of enemy planes, the Monument to Rifat Burdzevic-Trsa was also destroyed. He was a people's deputy and a freedom fighter in the war against a Fascist occupier in 1941-1945.

DOGANOVIC

Yesterday, in the village of Doganovic, 15 km south from Urosevac, five boys were killed and 6 wounded, including 2 severely, from the explosion of a cluster bomb dropped by NATO planes.

Edon (3), Fisnik (9), Osman (13), Burim (14) and Vajdet (15) Kodza were killed. Two seriously wounded boys are taken to the Pristina clinical centre and have undergone surgery. Four more children sustained light shrapnel injuries. They have been treated in the village.

Children were attending to the cattle when a cluster bomb dropped from the plane exploded. Their parents assume that the children found the bomb and tried to open it.

In addition to several pools of blood, found on the scene was the bomb's yellow cover, with NATO signs as well as shrapnel.

PRISTINA

The barbarians of Western Alliance yesterday flew over and fired 50 missiles over the capital of the Serb southern province for six hours.

NATO aggressors attacked Grmija outing space, village Sofalija, southeastern from Pristina, settlements Pomazatin and Belacevac with exclusively Albanian population, civilian airport Slatina and wider region of Goles.

All day bombing of these places with exclusively Albanian population, for the fourth day in a row, proves that Western alliance does not like at all the fact that most Albanians are in the past few days returning to their homes, which they left a month ago because of NATO bombs.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

No. 2273

BELGRADE, 26 April 1999

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL NATO AGGRESSION (26 APRIL 1999)

All three days of the summit of NATO, commemorating its 50th anniversary and determining its global totalitarian concept for the 21st century, its "celestial four horsemen of Apocalypse" have spent "working" - by ruthlessly and systematically destroying, without exception, civilian targets.

Criminal determination with which they systematically destroyed "Zezelj" bridge in Novi Sad, speaks of a pathological strategy NATO that all that has been linked in this country by human or material ties, making a whole, should be disunited by force and fragmented and make the component parts of the whole unbearable for life of ordinary people. It also covers the breaking up of all ties of our country with abroad.

One of the "principles" of NATO for the 21st century surely relates to putting limits on information and knowledge and uniformity on all issues that NATO "decides". It is still not known for sure what is the number of victims killed in the RTS building which defied that "principle". It is, however, known, that NATO "arguments" against such defiance are ruthless and cold-blooded planned destruction of anyone who dares to be disobedient - from now on.

Killing by missiles and bombs - children, women, the elderly - while cruelly and cynically justifying these acts - NATO criminals call them "collateral damage". However, the destruction of civilian material assets, pollution of soil, water, air and genocidal acts against our people these criminals call "legitimate military goals".

NOVI SAD

Aggressor planes destroyed Zezelj bridge some time after 1.15 a.m., hitting it with several missiles in a row leaving Novi Sad without its last bridge which linked it with the Srem bank of the Danube.

In the past two weeks of the aggression, Zezelj's bridge was bombed four times, including the attack of last night and 15 missiles were fired on it.

During past several days, although heavily damaged, the bridge was used by pedestrians to cross from Novi Sad to Petrovaradin.

3 Zezelj's bridge, 466 metres long was being built from 1957-1961 and was officially opened for traffic on the anniversary of the liberation of Novi Sad - 23 October. Branko Zezelj was its architect and the works were carried out by "Mostogradnja". International railway was crossing over the bridge, linking Belgrade with Budapest and further with Europe. According to expert opinions, Zezelj's bridge was considered an architectural masterpiece and a solid bridge whose major construction was made of reinforced concrete. So far there is no information whether the aggressor attacked any other target in the capital of Vojvodina, in whose north-eastern part several powerful blasts were heard.

BELGRADE

From the ruins of RTS building, which was destroyed in a barbaric NATO attack on 23 April, so far the bodies of 6 workers were pulled out. At the time of the perfidious attack, all six persons were engaged in broadcasting the programme. Unfortunately, this tragic outcome is not final, because the fate of another ten employees also working at the time of the bombing raid, is still uncertain.

Among those killed are: Milovan Jankovic (1940) mechanic, Jelica Muntlak (1971) make-up artist, Dragan Tasic (1968) technician, Dejan Markovic (1959) security, Slobodan Jontic (1945) set decorator and Milan Joksimovic (1952) security officer.

VJ experts, police and civilian defence continue to work through the debris of the RTS building. Out of 18 wounded workers of the RTS, four are kept in the hospital and are not in a life-threatening situation.

PRISTINA

NATO airplanes fired 8 missiles on areas to the south-west and north-east of Pristina. Shortly before

Apr 27

NATO AGAIN TARGETS BELGRADE'S USCE BUSINESS CENTRE

BELGRADE - Belgrade's Usce Business Centre was again on Monday-to- Tuesday night targetted by NATO aggressors.

NATO planes fired two missiles at the office building at just past 1 a.m., demolishing the roof structure, where in the first raid they had damaged the aeriels of the local radio and television stations Pink, Kosava, BK, SOS Sports Channel and Radio S.

According to initial information, there are no casualties, but damage is extensive.

CIVILIAN TARGETS HIT

SOMBOR, Serbia - In the NATO attack Monday night, 15 minutes before midnight, NATO airplanes struck at civilian targets, Sombor civilian defense headquarters said Tuesday.

For the sixth time since the beginning of the aggression, the NATO air force targetted with six missiles already destroyed facilities of the military-civilian airport on the Sombor-Apatin road.

The agricultural estate Majeвица near the village Backi Monostor was hit by one missile, inflicting huge material damage to that exclusively commercial object.

NATO OVERFLIES NORTHERN YUGOSLAV CITY OF NOVI SAD, DETONATION HEARD

NOVI SAD, Yugoslavia - NATO planes again on Monday night overflew the northern Yugoslav city of Novi Sad at around 11.40 p.m., drawing strong fire from Yugoslav anti-aircraft defence

At around 11.45 p.m., a powerful detonation was heard from the city's environs, probably from the direction of Mt Fruska Gora.

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN ATTACK BRIDGE ACROSS DANUBE AT BACKA PALANKA

BACKA PALANKA, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired a missile on the 25. Maj bridge across the River Danube at Backa Palanka, at around 1.15 a.m. on Tuesday.

The missile caused no significant damage because it did not hit the bridge which links Backa Palanka with Ilok, the Information Centre in Backa Palanka told Tanjug.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET CIVILIAN FACILITIES ON MT ZLATIBOR

UZICE, Serbia - NATO aircraft again raided the wider area of Uzice, western Serbia, in the night of April 26-27.

Three strong detonations were heard near the Cigota health resort on Mt Zlatibor soon after midnight, Tanjug's correspondent reported.

There is no information as yet about the consequences of the attack.

NATO FIRES OVER 50 MISSILES ON KOSOVO-METOHIA DURING THE NIGHT

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO planes fired more than 50 missiles on the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, especially in the Pristina area, during Monday night and early Tuesday morning, the Pristina Media Centre said on Tuesday.

Attacking in waves, the aggressors' planes again targetted Slatina Airport, Mt Goleš and villages in the area.

The attack began at 1.30 a.m. and went on practically without intermission until 4.30 a.m., the province's information centre said.

Several missiles hit the environs of the village of Lebane, northeast of Pristina.

At around 4.30, a missile fell in the area of the Bair district near Kosovska Mitrovica.

A number of cluster bombs were dropped near villages on the slopes of Mt Cicavica.

At around 8 a.m., four powerful detonations rocked Pristina. According to initial information, two missiles exploded in the industrial zone in the southwestern part of the city, and two to the

Also at around 8 a.m., NATO targetted the bridge over the River Lab, between the villages of Milosevo and Babin Most on the Pristina-Kosovska Mitrovica road, some 10 km northwest of Pristina.

Early information indicates that one missile hit and damaged the bridge, so that vehicles travelling from Pristina to Kosovska Mitrovica are using a detour, the Media Centre said.

TWO MORE VICTIMS FOUND OF ATTACK ON RADIO-TELEVISION SERBIA

BELGRADE - Under the rubble of the destroyed building of Radio-Television Serbia (RTS) have been found two more bodies, victims of the NATO aircraft attack on April 23.

Expert teams have recovered from under the rubble the bodies of Slavisa Stevanovic (32), producer, and of Aleksandar Deletic (31), cameraman, which has raised the tragic toll to eight.

According to RTS, ten more persons are still missing who are known to have been inside the building on the critical night.

18:05 Today at 17:00, Pristina area was attacked with two missiles.

17:05 Many people were killed or wounded during today's bombing of Surdulica.

16:05 At 12:15 Kursumlija was under attack again. NATO airplanes attacked with three missiles bridge in village Visoka.

15:20 Russian Marshall Igor Sergeev said that NATO was preparing for ground attack on Yugoslavia.

14:30 American representative Strob Talbot and Russian rep. Victor Chernomyrdin made talks today in Moscow about ways for solving Kosovo problem.

13:15 Around 10:45 this morning two NATO missiles with heavy payloads hit the Vranje suburbs.

12:40 At 12:00am NATO attacked Surdulica area with 4 missiles.

11:30 At 10:30am NATO attacked again Slatina near Pristina. Air raid signal in Pristina is still active.

11:15 In the last night's attack on Kosovo territory that lasted from 1:30 to 4:30 the areas of Slatina, Gole, Kosovo Polje, Pristina were hit. The area of Cicevica was sprayed with cluster bombs.

BACKA PALANKA: (02:50) The bridge linking this town to the other bank of the Danube and the town of Ilok in Croatia has been hit.

KRALJEVO: (23:57) The airport in the village of Ladjevci has been targeted once again. Some 15-20 missiles have been fired.

UZICE: (03:30) Three explosions have been registered in the zone of the Cigota Health Center on Mt. Zlatibor.

KOSJERIC: (01:15) The small town in western Serbia has been raided by NATO aircraft.

BEOGRAD: (00:10) Six missiles have been fired at the village of Beli Potok in the outskirts of the Yugoslav capital and the Usce Business Center has been hit for the second time.

BEOCIN: (03:30) Several missiles have been launched on this town in the province of Vojvodina.

PRISTINA: (03:10) Many towns and villages in the southern Serbian province were relentlessly targeted by NATO air force. Last night the hit list included the towns of Lebane, Pristina and Belacevac; half a dozen missiles were fired at the town of Kosovo Polje, six at the Slatina Airport in Pristina, and Kosovska Mitrovica was also raided tonight.

11:00 Serbian Patriarch Pavle had served great service for innocent victims of NATO bombings. Patriarch said that bombings had to stop and also that there had to be found some peaceful solution for Kosovo.

09:00 Two fell in the city's industrial zone, and two to the northeast.

06:10 End of air raid (Belgrade). 05:50 Bridge near Milosevo, on Pristina-Mitrovica road, was destroyed early this morning by NATO warcrafts.

03:30 Three explosions on Cigota tourist center, Zlatibor mt., western Serbia.

02:50 Bridge between Backa Palanka and Ilok (Croatia) was hit.

01:50 4 missiles hit the airport near Sombor, 100 miles north-west of Belgrade

01:27 TV transmitter on Fruska Gora mt. was hit.

01:23 An explosion in Sremska Mitrovica.

01:20 A transmitter on the roof of the Business Center Usce was hit.

00:35 NATO attack on Ladjevci airport near Kraljevo is still going on

00:07 Several explosions in Belgrade. Response of FRY army AAA.

00:05 Explosions spotted in Backa Palanka.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on April 26th and in the night between April 26th and 27th 1999

On the 34th day of the aggression on FR Yugoslavia, NATO air

raids were mostly concentrated on towns and localities in central Yugoslavia. Civilian targets that have been previously shelled have been newly hit.

NOVI SAD: (12:55) Once again the TV relay tower on Iriski Venac Peak has been targeted with two missiles.

ULCINJ: (14:55) A number of missiles have been fired by NATO planes in the raid on this small town on the southern Montenegrin coast.

SOMBOR: (23:50) The town in northern Serbia has been newly attacked by NATO planes that launched seven missiles.

Belgrado vreest giftige sla

De bombardementen op Belgrado vormen ook een gevaar voor de voedselvoorziening. Sla wordt angstvallig gemeden

Door onze correspondent
RENÉE POSTMA

BOEDAPEST, 23 APRIL. Verse groenten zijn opmerkelijk goedkoop de afgelopen dagen in de straten van Belgrado. Een krop sla kost nog maar 2 dinar (op de zwarte markt levert 1 Duitse mark ongeveer 10 dinar op), terwijl er een week geleden nog minstens het dubbele voor werd betaald. Voor het begin van de NAVO-acties betekende prijsverlaging dat het aanbod groter was geworden. Nu, na een maand van bombardementen die de infrastructuur van Joegoslavië ernstig hebben aangetast, is de oorzaak eerder sinister.

De inwoners van Belgrado durven nauwelijks nog verse groenten te kopen omdat ze bang zijn dat de sla, de lente-ui en wat er verder aan seizoensgroenten wordt aangeboden, vervuild is met kankerverwekkende stoffen. De groente is afkomstig uit de directe omgeving van de Joegoslavische hoofdstad. Drie dagen lang hebben er gifwolken in de lucht gehangen als gevolg van de bombardementen op industriële complexen in Pancevo, vlak buiten Belgrado. Daarna is het gaan regenen. De angst is groot dat de giftige stoffen in de grond terecht zijn gekomen en de gewassen hebben vergiftigd.

De schade die een maand NAVO-bombardementen hebben aangericht in de Joegoslavische economie is echter moeilijk te meten. Officiële cijfers spreken van zeker 10 miljard dollar directe schade. De ecologische schade veroorzaakt door het in puin leggen van olieraffinaderijen en chemische fabrieken niet meegerekend. Volgens de Joegoslavische regering is er door de bombardementen een half miljoen arbeidsplaatsen verloren gegaan, waardoor in totaal twee miljoen mensen hun bestaanszekerheid zijn kwijtgeraakt.

Deze gegevens vallen op dit moment niet te verifiëren. Een groep van kritische, onafhankelijke economen weigert op deze gegevens in te gaan. In een deze week uitgebrachte verklaring wordt volstaan met de constatering dat de schade nu al groter is dan die van de Tweede Wereldoorlog en dat het werkloosheidscijfer van 27 procent, aan de vooravond van de bombardementen, zeker verdubbeld is. De groep van onafhankelijke economen vraagt om een einde van de bombardementen en waarschuwt

Voedselsituatie Joegoslavië bedreigd door bombardementen



het Westen voor een stroom van Servische vluchtelingen die straks gedwongen zal worden een economische toekomst in de rest van Europa te zoeken omdat Joegoslavië zelf geheel vernield zal zijn.

De jongste geschiedenis van de Joegoslavische economie onderscheidt zich op verschillende punten van die van de omliggende landen. Daar werd na bijna een halve eeuw communisme begin jaren negentig de vrije markt omarmd. Het voormalig Joegoslavië had al een zekere vorm van vrije markt, maar werd juist begin jaren negentig economisch teruggeworpen door het uiteenvallen van het land en de daarmee gepaard gaande oorlogen in Kroatië en Bosnië. Het economisch embargo dat de internationale gemeenschap tegen Belgrado afkondigde zette de economische ontwikkeling zo goed als stil. Privatisering van staatsbedrijven bleef uit en hyperinflatie beroofde de bevolking van zijn laatste spaargeld. Waarnemers schatten - nog voor de NAVO bombardementen - dat het zeker tot 2015 zal duren voor Joegoslavië weer het economisch peil van 1990 zal bereiken.

Het petrochemische bedrijf Petrohemia in Pancevo was tot een maand geleden een van de laatste parels van de Joegoslavische economie. Het bedrijf stond in de belangstelling van buitenlandse investeerders en was door Deloitte en Touche op een waarde van bijna 1 miljard dollar geschat. Buitenlandse investeerders hadden ook hun oog laten vallen op de benzinstationsketen van Jugope-

trol en Beopetrol, evenals op het Servische Energie Bedrijf. Al deze ondernemingen zijn inmiddels vernield dan wel ernstig beschadigd. Hetzelfde geldt voor de Joegoslavische autoindustrie. Tot het begin van de jaren negentig was het land een van de twintig landen in de wereld die zelf auto's fabriceren. Sinds het economisch embargo draaiden de Zastava fabrieken nog maar op een laag pitje (10 procent van het productieniveau van 1990). De afgelopen tijd heeft echter zowel Fiat als Peugeot belangstelling getoond voor de Joegoslavische autoindustrie, vooral voor de geschoolde arbeiders in de autofabrieken. Er lagen plannen op tafel om jaarlijks 10.000 auto's te assembleren.

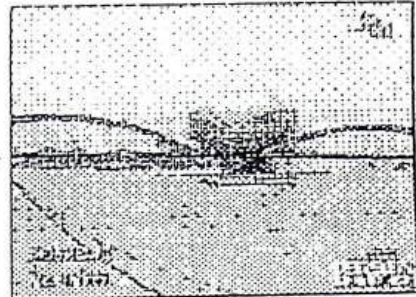
De bombardementen op de Zastava-fabrieken - waar overigens ook militaire producten worden gemaakt - treft niet alleen de bevolking van Kragujevac, de thuishaven van de fabrieken. Ook een groot aantal toeleveringsbedrijven aan de autoindustrie door heel Joegoslavië raakt in problemen.

Regeringsfunctionarissen zeggen te verwachten dat het land na de bombardementen op eigen kracht kan worden opgebouwd. Net als na de Tweede Wereldoorlog, toen enthousiaste vrijwilligers snelwegen en spoorbanen aanlegden. Economen wijzen er echter op dat de fabrieken die nu in puin worden geschoten technologisch zo ontwikkeld zijn dat je die niet zomaar door een groep enthousiastelingen kan laten opbouwen.

NATO continues with genocide of civilians

April 23, 1999

Belgrade, April 23, 1999 (Tanjung) - NATO criminals targeted the Radio-TV Serbia (RTS) building in the very heart of Belgrade at 02:06 a.m. local time Friday, the city emergency center confirmed in a statement to Tanjung.



Last bridge in Novi Sad destroyed

NATO missiles hit the RTS building when a number of employees was doing their job. According to the first information, there are casualties and wounded. Civil defense crews are trying to rescue the victims.

Criminal NATO aircraft targeted and damaged the railway bridge on the Sava, at Osrtuznica, about 10 kilometers south-west of Belgrade, at 2:15 a.m. local time Friday.

Aggressor NATO aircraft attacked Belgrade again at 2:40 a.m. local time Friday, targeting civilian facilities in the Krnjaca suburb on the left bank of the Danube and villages at the base of Mt. Avala, south-east of the city.

Criminal NATO aircraft attacked the city of Uzice at 11 p.m. local time Thursday but the city was spared of immense damages thanks to the effective action of the Yugoslav air defense. However, one projectile hit the post office in the centre of the city, located between a medical centre, the National Theatre and housing facilities.



Cacak - April, 1999

Due to damages caused on the post office, many city residents were left without telephone links. Housing facilities, business offices and many shops suffered damages in the attack.

A strong explosion was heard south of the town of Kraljevo at 10:48 a.m. local time Thursday. The target of the criminal NATO

air assault was the radio and TV transmitter on Mt. Kopaonik, according to the town emergency centre.

Another blast was heard in the town from the direction of Bogutovac twenty or so minutes later. The target of the second strike was a railway bridge in the Ibar Canyon.

The bridge over the Rasina was totally destroyed in aggressor NATO criminal attack on the town of Krusevac at 10:50 p.m. local time Thursday. The blast was so strong that damages were caused on the

buildings in the village of Bivolja, on which glass on the windows was shattered.

Criminal NATO aircraft overflew the city of Nis late Thursday and early Friday and at around 2:20 a.m. local time Friday a strong explosion was heard in the northwestern part of the city.

Enemy NATO aircraft started overflying in waves the Voivodina capital of Novi Sad shortly before 2 a.m. local time Friday, to which the Yugoslav air defense intensively reacted. Several strong explosions were heard, but no official reports are available about the targets of the NATO criminals.

The destruction of a dozen private radio and television stations as well as of Radio-Television Serbia, which was bombed on 23 April, is an expression of the preponderance of one opinion, the biggest aggression against freedom of thought and a disgrace to the civilization on the doorstep of a third millennium. Its purpose is self-evident: a media monopoly by NATO in order to manipulate world public opinion. This is more than a sign of alarm to those who care anything about truth and freedom, and a call for sobering up before the inquisition of NATO generals takes full control in their own countries and full control of the whole world.

Several thousand private homes and flats, some three hundred schools, dozens of hospitals and health institutions, hundreds of places of worship and cultural monuments have been destroyed. Almost a million pupils and students had to stop attending schools and universities. The destruction of civilian factories has meant that more than half a million workers are out of work and approximately two million people without income.

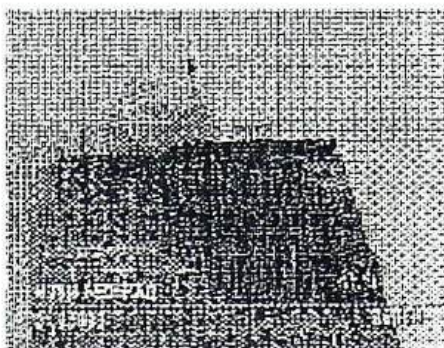
These are but a few indicators of the effects of NATO aggression. All the effects - humanitarian, economic, environmental and health - are hard to see right now. Many of them will be seen much more clearly with the passage of time.

Missiles Launched at Radio and Television Editorial Offices

April 23, 1999

Politika, April 22, 1999

The "Usce" business centre which was bombed by the aggressor last night, was the location of several radio and TV stations. "Kosava" the most popular radio and TV station among the young, which is situated in that building, stopped broadcasting its programme immediately after the bombing,



Tanjug reported, while the "Pink" and "BK" private television channels, which broadcast their programmes using the transmitters situated on the roof of the building, had a black out. The SOS sports channel was also the target of the aggressor, its technical department having also been situated in the Usce Business Centre just like other TV centres that broadcast mainly entertainment programmes as well as Radio "S". Ceda Stankovic, technical director of TV "Pink" said in an interview for our newspaper that the "main line" for broadcasting the programme was cut off, however he expected that TV "Pink" would be visible again in several hours. He added that the material damage was huge, but that the most important thing was that none of the people working there was injured.

NATO has targeted at the Yugoslav media since the beginning of the aggression against our country. Several transmitters of the Radio Television of Serbia have been destroyed, and NATO's generals have threatened several times that they would strike also the building of RTV of Serbia in Takovska street. If the column of Albanian refugees could have been declared "a legitimate military target", than it is no wonder that NATO's bombs have started falling down on TV transmitters, and even on radio and TV stations that have been broadcasting mainly American films over the past weeks, such as "Hair", "Nixon", "Deer Hunters"... and sports programmes, including transmissions of the protest concerts on the Belgrade Freedom Square.

The leading persons of the media companies that have been the target of the most powerful military force on the planet were shocked by the yesterday's scene. While black smoke kept gushing out of the business tower, and flames devoured precious equipment, they pointed out that what the aggressor had struck was actually a small-scale town that housed several thousand employees. They could not believe that the target of the deadly missiles would also be TV entertainment programmes, which do not interfere with politics. However, they stated that they would find a way to reach their viewers with both TV images and words.

Media war has been an unavoidable accompaniment of the armed conflicts up to now; we remember the rigged "television" events in

Sarajevo ("Markale", "Vasa Miskin street") then the events in Kosovo (the poisoning of Albanian children, Albanian women's protests, who lit up candles in front of CNN cameramen, mass graves), but that war was waged using the instruments of the media. This is evidently the first time that NATO, which is claimed, by many, to be a military wing of the CNN, has started a media war in which it is using arms to strike media desks.

Bommen moeten intimi Milosevic in portemonnee treffen

De NAVO laat haar bommen in toenemende mate vallen op bedrijven die in handen zijn van vertrouwelingen van president Milosevic. De NAVO hoopt daarmee de economische en politieke elite tegen de president op te zetten.

The New York Times
WASHINGTON

De NAVO omschrijft de doelen van de bombardementen in Joegoslavië in algemene termen als 'faciliteiten die de oorlogsmachine van Slobodan Milosevic aan de praat houden'. Wat het Pentagon

er meestal niet bij vertelt, is dat raffinaderijen en fabrieken ook worden gebombardeerd omdat ze worden bestuurd door vertrouwelingen van de Joegoslavische president.

Volgens functionarissen bij de NAVO en op het Pentagon hebben die bombardementen tot doel Milosevic' greep op het land te verminderen door zijn systeem van politieke en economische vriendsjespolitiek te ondermijnen.

'Het interesseert Milosevic niks als zijn soldaten in Kosovo sneuvelen, zolang hij maar aan de macht blijft', meent een hoge militaire functionaris in Washington. 'Maar als je zaken opblaast die hem, of iemand in zijn directe omgeving, nauw aan het hart liggen, kan dat effect hebben.'

23-4-94
Terwijl de NAVO-bombardementen de steun onder de bevolking voor Milosevic eerder groter dan kleiner hebben gemaakt, hopen de defensiespecialisten dat de aanvallen op bepaalde industriële complexen ertoe leiden dat Milosevic het vertrouwen verliest van zijn vertrouwelingen. Die zijn nu nog loyaal, maar als ze hun rijkdom en macht ontnemen - kwijtraken, zouden ze zich tegen Milosevic kunnen gaan keren.

De olie- en gasindustrie van Joegoslavië lijdt zwaar onder de NAVO-bombardementen. Officieel worden de raffinaderijen bestookt om de aanvoerlijnen van brandstof naar de eenheden in Kosovo af te snijden. Maar de bombardementen moeten ook

een zware slag zijn voor Dragan Tomic, de directeur van Yugo Petrol. Tomic is voorzitter van het federale parlement in Belgrado en een nauwe bondgenoot van Milosevic.

Op 9 april verwoestte een NAVO-aanval de Zastava-autofab-

NAVO wil elite opzetten tegen president

riek in Kragujevac. De directeur van de fabriek is Milan Beko, ex-minister van Privatiseringen onder Milosevic.

Vier dagen eerder bombardeerde de NAVO een tabaksfabriek en

-opslagplaats in Nis. In andere steden werd de tabaksindustrie ook zwaar getroffen. Volgens Amerikaanse inlichtingendiensten heeft Milosevic' zoon Marko de distributie van sigaretten in Joegoslavië in handen.

Tot nu toe zijn relatief nog maar weinig economische doelen getroffen. Van de ongeveer tweehonderd doelen die sinds het begin van de bombardementen op 24 maart zijn aangevallen, was slechts een tiental puur economisch, zoals fabrieken.

Volgens bronnen in Washington hebben de militaire leiders van de NAVO, zoals generaal Wesley Clark, gepleit voor het opvoeren van de aanvallen op industriële en andere economische doelen.

De chefstaf van de Amerikaanse strijdkrachten, generaal Henry Shelton, heeft een kleine lijst met doelen in Joegoslavië opgesteld die volgens hem in aanmerking moeten komen voor 'decimering'. Hoewel de politieke leiding van de NAVO de lijst nog niet heeft goedgekeurd, verzekerde generaal Shelton dat NAVO-toestellen 'binnen een paar dagen' kunnen beginnen met het bombarderen van die doelen.

Shelton weigerde die doelen nader te omschrijven, maar volgens Amerikaanse regeringsfunctionarissen zijn het industriële complexen die van groot economisch belang zijn. Bij dergelijke aanvallen wordt het risico groter dat er burgerslachtoffers vallen, maar wordt het dagelijks leven voor de

burgers veel meer ontregeld dan bij de aanvallen die tot nu toe zijn uitgevoerd, menen Amerikaans regeringsfunctionarissen.

Hoewel de NAVO haar aanvallen niet specifiek richt op Milosevic zelf, zijn de bombardementen wel bedoeld om de vier pilaren onder zijn macht te ondermijnen: zijn politieke apparaat, de media, leger en politie, en de economie. 'De dingen die Milosevic drijft de houden', aldus een militair functionaris.

'De bedoeling is degenen die economisch afhankelijk zijn van Milosevic angst in te boezemen ervoor zorgen dat zij gaan zeggen hier hebben wij niet om gevraagd. Als we dat tot stand kunnen brengen, weet niemand wat er met Milosevic gebeurt.'

Aanval op Milosevic was bombardement op 'militair doe

Reuters, AFP, AP
WASHINGTON/BELGRADO

23-4-99
De Verenigde Staten ontkennen dat het donderdag heeft geprobeerd de Joegoslavische president Milosevic te doden. Het bombarderen van een van zijn woningen in Belgrado maakt deel uit van het plan het militaire apparaat van Joegoslavië 'te ont-hoofden', aldus een woordvoer-der van het Pentagon.

De Amerikaanse wetgeving staat het niet toe dat het leger een buitenlandse leider vermoordt en de VS wezen beschuldigingen van de hand als dat dit geprobeerd zou zijn. 'Het is ons te doen om wat in onze ogen geldige militaire doelen zijn', zei Witte-Huiswoordvoerder Joe Lockhart, die het huis een be-langrijk commando- en controle-centrum noemde.

Een uiterlijk onaangedane Milo-sevic, die met zijn familie elders verbleef toen drie lasergeleide projectielen insloegen, zei op de Servische tv dat de NAVO 'mikte op zijn slaapkamer'.

De getroffen ambtswoning staat in de buurt van het presidentiële Beli Dvor paleis in een buitenwijk van Belgrado. Milosevic sprak daar gisteren met de Russische ge-zant voor Joegoslavië, Viktor Tsjernomyrdin. Daarbij maakte hij bekend dat de oorlog om Koso-vo aan vijfhonderd personen het leven heeft gekost. Er zouden vierduizend mensen gewond zijn geraakt.

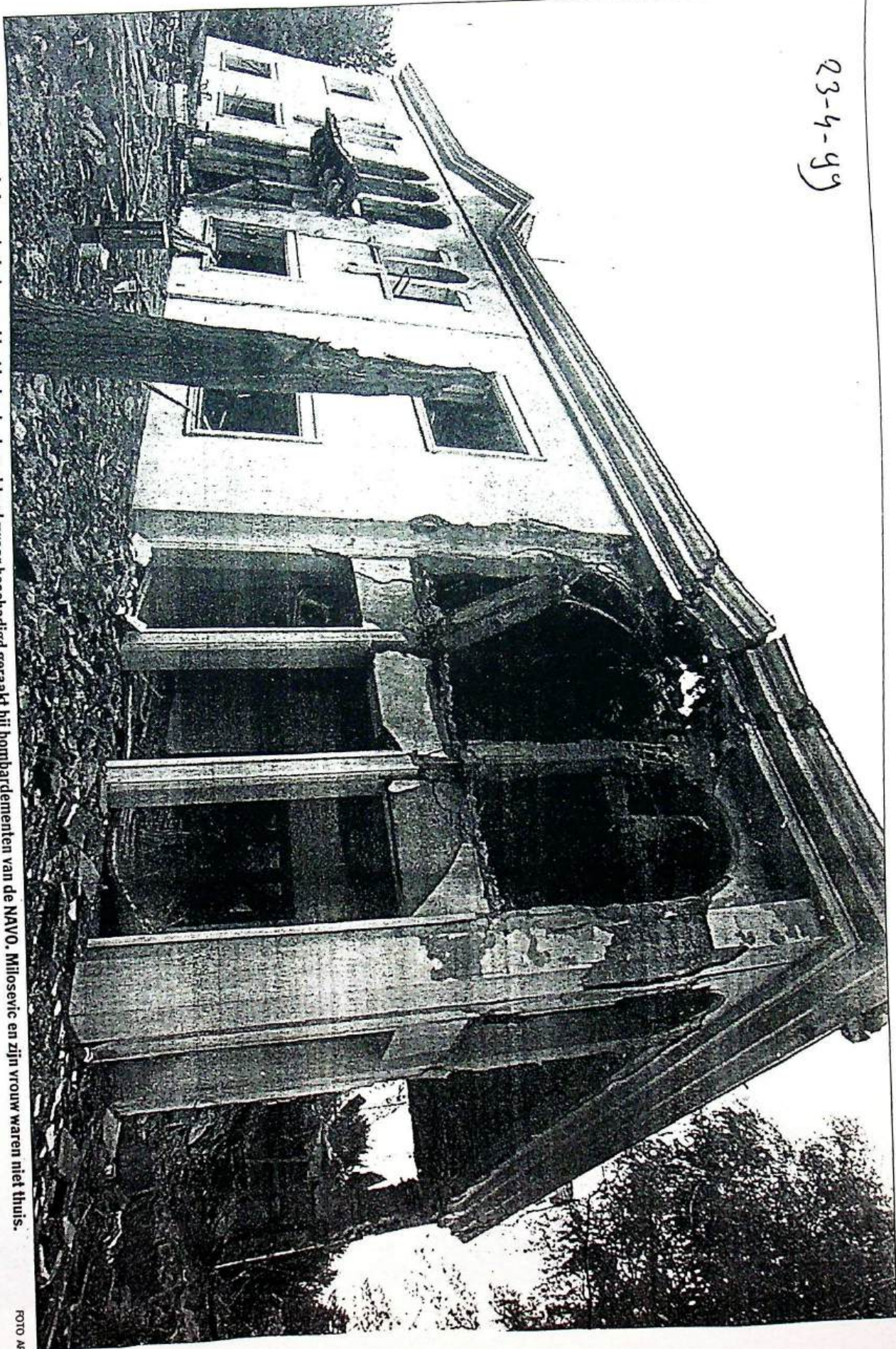
Omdat er nog steeds duizenden vluchtelingen arriveren aan de Macedonische grens, heeft de VN-vluchtelingenorganisatie een beroep gedaan op de Europese landen om haast te maken met

hun beloofde luchtbruggen. Duits-land heeft al snel zijn quotum van tienduizend vluchtelingen bereikt, maar andere landen nemen maar een paar honderd mensen per dag mee. 'Als vijf andere Europese landen snel aan hun quotum zou-den voldoen, zouden we deze cri-sis kunnen bezweren', zei een woordvoester van de organisatie.

Na drie dagen door Macedoni-sche autoriteiten te zijn tegenge-houden, hebben hulpverleners toestemming gekregen om voed-sel en dekens te brengen naar een paar duizend vluchtelingen in het bergdorp Malina. Macedonische ordetroepen hadden transporten tegengehouden omdat de hulpver-leners over vijftig meter Joegosla-visch grondgebied zouden moeten rijden en hun veiligheid niet kon worden gegarandeerd.

Bij de grens met Kosovo zijn donderdag drie Macedonische soldaten op een mijn gelopen. Volgens een woordvoerder van de NAVO in Skopje raakte een van hen zwaargewond. Het incident gebeurde op ongeveer vier kilo-meter van Malina.

23-4-99

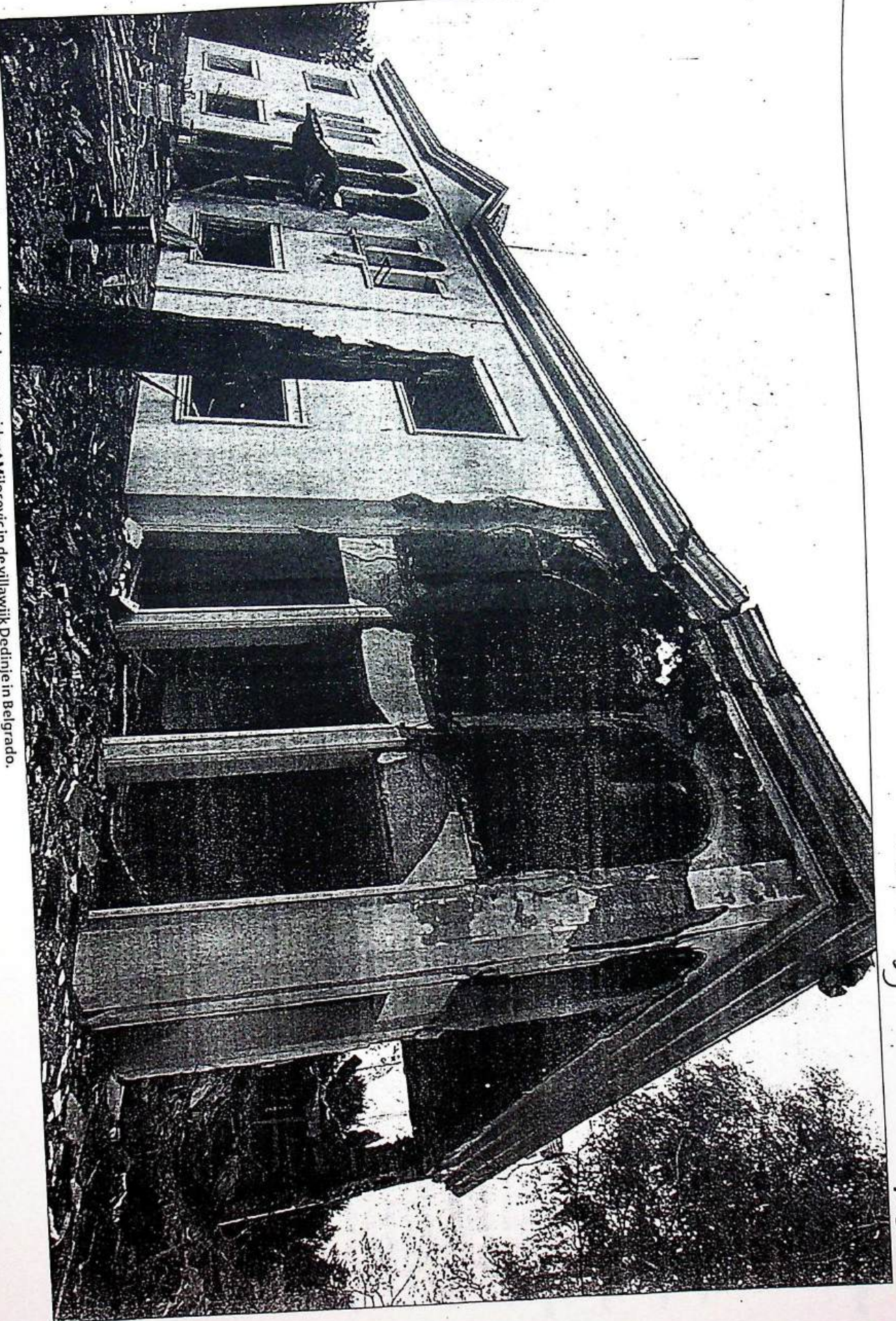


Een ambtswoning van de Joegoslavische president is donderdagochtend zwaar beschadigd geraakt bij bombardementen van de NAVO. Milosevic en zijn vrouw waren niet thuis.

FOTO AP

23-4-99

pagina 7



De Navo trof gisterochtend vroeg een buitenhuis van president Milosevic in de villawijk Dedinje in Belgrado.

Bommen moeten Milosevic pijn doen

23-4-99

Analyse

Dick Boscher

AMSTERDAM – De Navo begon de acties boven Joegoslavië vier weken geleden met het bombarderen van luchtafweergeschut, vliegvelden en andere puur militaire doelen. Sinds enkele dagen hebben de doelen een geheel ander karakter: een autofabriek, een sigarettenfabriek, een villa.

Maar die doelen hebben wel degelijk iets gemeenschappelijk. Ze verwijzen alle rechtstreeks naar president Slobodan Milosevic, zelf of via familieleden aan dehouder in tal van ondernemingen in Joegoslavië. Navo-woordvoerder Jamie Shea zei het eerder deze week zo tegen de Fi-

nancial Times: „Joegoslavië is een staat die gebaseerd is op nepotisme. Het is vrijwel onmogelijk om een industrieel doel te vernietigen zonder ook het aandelenpakket van een van Milosevic' ministers of hemzelf te beschadigen, want zij zijn de staat.”

Dat mag dan zo zijn, de afgeloopen dagen pakt de Navo doelen aan die wel heel dicht bij Milosevic' belangen in de buurt zijn. De sigarettenfabriek in Nis die eerder deze week met de grond gelijk werd gemaakt, is goeddeels eigendom van Milosevic' zoon Marko. Het gebombardeerde flatgebouw waarin de Socialistische Partij gevestigd is, biedt ook onderdak aan de radiozender van dochter Marija en de enige villa die gisteren in de chique wijk De-

dinje zwaar beschadigd werd, was die van Milosevic zelf.

Het Amerikaanse ministerie van defensie concludeerde al eerder dat de macht van Milosevic op vier peilers rust: zijn absolute controle over het leger, de politieke partij, de media en het bedrijfsleven. Inmiddels zijn al vier al eens doeltwit geweest van Navo-bombardementen.

En niet alleen Milosevic, ook het handjevol vertrouwelingen die belangen hebben in grote ondernemingen merken de afgeloopen dagen dat de Navo veel meer doelgericht te werk gaat dan het lijkt. Zoals premier Mirko Marjanovic, die de baas is bij Technogas, het bedrijf dat gas uit Rusland importeert. Of parlementsvoorzitter Dragan Tomić, die de

leiding heeft over Nis-jugopetrol. En de vroegere minister van privatisering, Milan Beko, directeur van de Zastava autofabriek in Kragujevac. Allemaal de afgeloopen dagen gebombardeerd.

De Milosevic-clan is, zo wordt beweerd, schatrijk geworden in de tijd dat tal van staatsbedrijven zijn geprivatiseerd. De vele honderden miljoenen die de familie Milosevic daarbij opstreek, zouden al lang en breed op Zwitserse en Cyprische bankrekeningen geparkeerd zijn. Daarnaast hebben Milosevic en zijn invloedsrijke echtgenote Mira Markovic in het buitenland flink in onroerend goed geïnvesteerd, onder andere in Griekenland. Vooral nog, zei de Britse minister van buitenlandse zaken Cook, blijven

die bezittingen buiten schot.

Ook bij de bedrijven die nog staats eigendom zijn, heeft Milosevic een stevige vinger in de pap. Hij dankt zijn leidinggevende positie in het bedrijfsleven niet in de laatste plaats aan de maffia, die de afgelopen tien jaar her en der concurrenten elimineerde.

De Navo was er drommels goed van op de hoogte dat Milosevic gisemacht niet thuis was. Over de bommen op de villa van de president zei een Navo-woordvoerder: „We hebben niet de intentie Milosevic te doden.” En dat klopt, want een dode Milosevic kan geen verdag ondertekenen. Een van zijn voetschak gebombardeerde Milosevic kan dat wel.

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These false claims are nothing but the aggressors' attempt to hide the monstrosity of their action that was an attempted assassination of Milosevic and his family, he said.

This is a crime, a crime against humanity and peace, and someone will

Brutal aggression against Yugoslavia

foreign heads of state. The law is without a precedent in the world. In every sovereign country where law and order rule, the de jure legal system implies that nothing can justify the assassination of a head of state.

It appears that the United States had to adopt such one law because CIA and FBI were in the past directly responsible for assassinations of prominent figures in the world, heads of state included.

Asked to comment on whether the NATO raid on Milosevic's residence was in violation of the law, Jovanovic said facts spoke for themselves, explaining that the residence had been hit by several missiles and that the criminal action had revealed NATO's true intentions.

24-4-99

Een bezoek aan Klein-
Joegoslavië is een
bezoek aan een land
onder vuur. Schaarste
overheerst – aan
brandstof, aan tabak,
aan water en stroom.
Maar niet aan
eigenwaarde: de
Serviërs zijn
ongebroken. In hun
visie heeft niet het
Westen, maar hebben
zij het recht aan hun
kant. Telkens weer
hoorde verslaggever
Hans van Alphen in
Novi Sad: 'Waar halen
jullie het gore lef
vandaan je te bemoeien
met onze binnenlandse
aangelegenheden?'.


24-4-99

De Serviërs en hun gelijk

DOOR HANS VAN ALPHEN



e fotograaf drukte te laat af. Of ik knipperde te snel met mijn ogen. Feit is dat ik als een soort lijk rondstap in Klein-Joegoslavië, een land in oorlog. Ik ben oorlogscorrespondent met een kaart op mijn borst waarop ik mijn ogen dicht heb. "Net alsof je al in de kist ligt", had de fotograaf monter opgemerkt. En dat terwijl ik mij toch al niet zo op mijn gemak voelde, na die eerste vraag op het accreditatieformulier over mijn bloedgroep met een vraagteken te hebben moeten afdoen.

Op tweeëneenhalf uur vliegen van Amsterdam, en na nog eens een hondsvermoeiende taxirit van Boedapest naar belegerd Belgrado, ziet de wereld er opeens een stuk anders uit. Europa kotst de Serven uit, en dat heeft het landje met tien miljoen inwoners getraumatiseerd. Iedere inwoner stapt er 's ochtends vroeg naar buiten in het besef de avond niet meer te kunnen halen.

Wat de strijdbare eigenaresse van een apothek er eerder deze week toe bracht met een flukse beweging van haar hand de hele omzet van haar nering aan het eind van de dag op tafel te gooien in het restaurant waar ik toevallig had aangeschoven. Onder de uitroep 'Rondje voor de hele zaak, misschien kan ik het morgen niet

meer opmaken', mocht iedereen van haar mee profiteren.

De zus van Vera heeft gisteravond zelfmoord gepleegd. Op straat barst de kennis van mijn Joegoslavische vriend Nicolai uit in een hartverscheurend huilen. Als 46-jarige had de moeder van twee kinderen, die haar man al had verloren tijdens de etnische zuivering van de Kroaten in 1995 in de Krajina, woensdagnacht alle moed opgegeven. Het was dezelfde avond waarop de laatste én derde brug over de Donau in Novi Sad een voltreffer kreeg van een NAVO-straaljager. In haar afscheidsbrief liet de vrouw weten de verdere verwoesting van haar land niet langer te kunnen aanzien. Een overdosis medicijnen maakte een eind aan haar leven. Om haar nabestaanden niet te veel tot last te zijn, had ze zichzelf al vast in haar mooiste kleren op bed gelegd.

Overleven

In Klein-Joegoslavië ruiken de mensen dat je buitenlander bent. Overal word je aangeklampt en binnen gevraagd om over de oorlog te praten. De gesprekken gaan niet over Milosevic of Clinton, maar over overleven. Brandstof en eerste levensbehoeften zijn op de bon, soms is er weer wel en dan weer geen water en licht. De chauffeurs van het gemeentelijk vervoerbedrijf nemen 's avonds hun bus mee naar huis, omdat de remises zijn gesloten uit angst voor bombardementen. De NAVO heeft de grootste tabaksfa-

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briek van het land, in Nis, opgeblazen. Zelfs een rokertje wordt de belegerden zo onthouden. Verbijsterend snel leerde ik met het luchtalarm te leven. Al na de derde dag sliep ik er 's avonds doorheen. De volgende ochtend dromden omstanders op tweehonderd meter van mijn onderkomen rond een groot gat in de grond. Een blindganger van de NAVO bleek er te zijn neergekomen, op een grasveldje temidden van een blok woningen. Geen doden, wel veel gewonden. Zigeuners, ook hier bekwaam in de handel in oud metaal, waren er bezig de resten van de raket in te laden op hun paardenkar.

Op de dag is het druk in de straten. Veel mensen hebben geen werk meer. Naar verluidt zijn door de continue bombardementen al zo'n 600.000 werknemers hun baan kwijt. De fabriek staat er domweg niet meer. Gevolg is dat veel mensen buiten samengroepen. En altijd heeft iemand wel iets te vertellen over de lafhartige wijze waarop de NAVO opereert, onzichtbaar als de organisatie blijft in de hoog overvliegende jagers. En hoe creatief de Servische strijders wel niet weten te opereren.

Niet capituleren

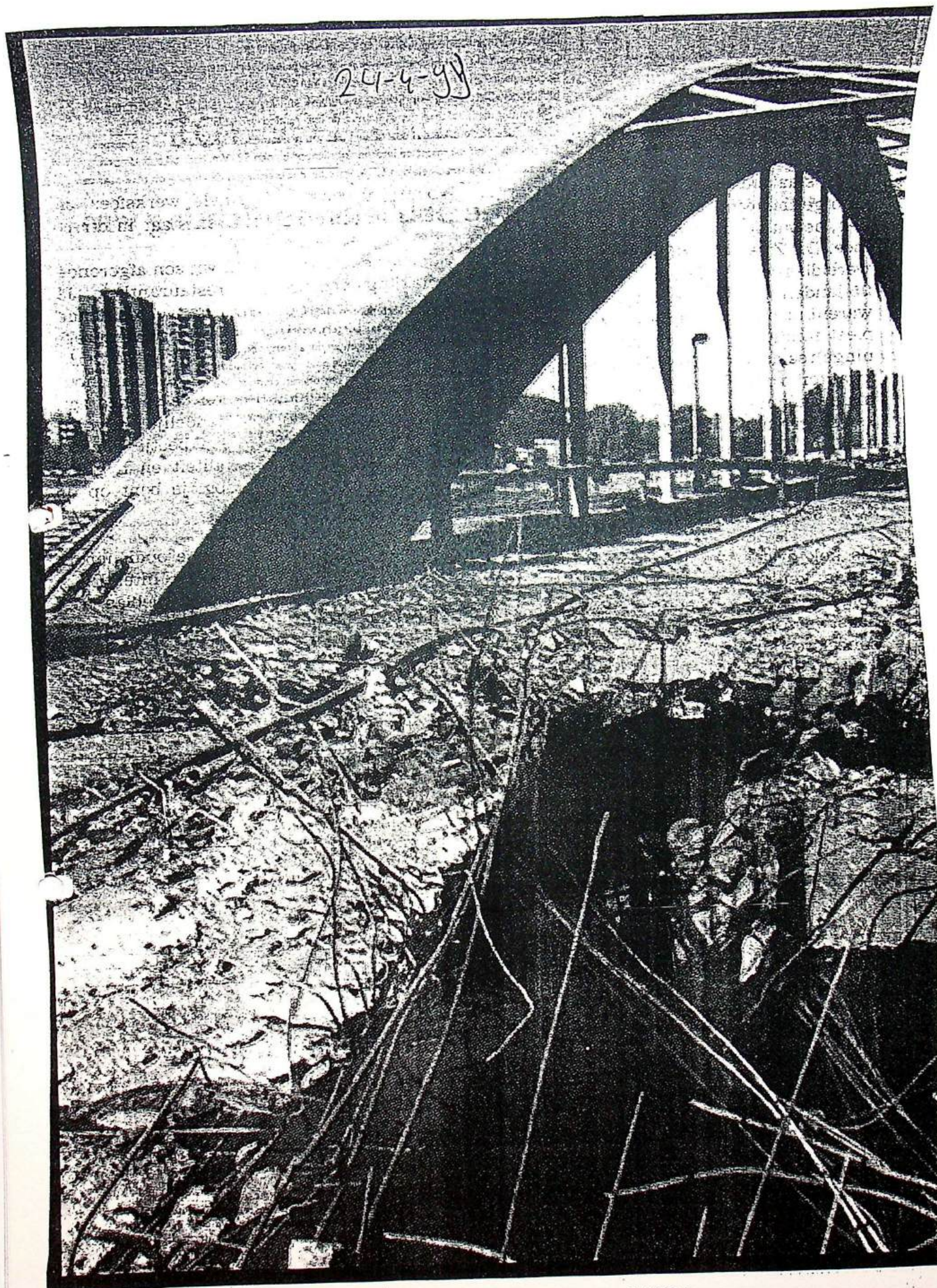
Want laat er geen misverstand over bestaan: niemand in Servië denkt er over te capituleren. Iedereen weet te vertellen dat er al tientallen vijandige jagers zijn neergehaald. De piloot van de Mig-straaljager die de Stealth-bommenwer-

per neerschoot, is een held. En de Amerikaanse bemanning van twee gevechtshelikopters zouden het loodje hebben gelegd toen ze in een hinderlaag liepen bij de reddingsoperatie voor een gestrande F15-vlieger. Op de grond was de man gevangen genomen en aan een boom gebonden, terwijl de Serviërs zijn noodsignaal hadden geactiveerd. Eenmaal binnen schietsafstand was er snel korte metten gemaakt met de Amerikanen.

Zo druk als het in de steden is, zo rustig is het op de grote wegen daartussen. Het gebrek aan brandstof houdt eenieder een huis gekluisterd. Datzelfde gebrek aan brandstof houdt ook de tractoren van het land, terwijl de Servische boeren eveneens zaaigoed tekort komen voor hun velden. De Servische staat zal de zomer nog wel doorkomen, is de mening. Maar daarna wacht de hel.

Maar zelfs dát vooruitzicht doet aan het geloof in eigen kunnen, aan het eigen gelijk, niets af. De wereld heeft zich op sleeptouw laten nemen door de Amerikanen die het voor het zeggen willen hebben op de Balkan. Hoe kunnen wij Serviërs als agressor worden aangemerkt, krijg je constant te horen. Kijk onze historie er maar op na: nooit veroverden we één meter land op een ander. Het enige wat wij doen, is ons verdedigen. De kwestie Kosovo is een binnenlandse aangelegenheid. Waar halen jullie klootzakken eigenlijk het gore lef vandaan je daarmee te bemoeien?!

24-4-98



Ook de laatste brug over de Donau bij Novi Sad is zwaar beschadigd door NAVO-bommen.

Miljarden nodig voor hulp Balkan

Door onze redacteur
HANS BUDDINGH

WASHINGTON, 24 APRIL. De Balkanlanden die economisch worden getroffen door de oorlogsactiviteiten van de NAVO tegen Joegoslavië, hebben veel meer financiële hulp nodig dan de ruim 2 miljard dollar die Wereldbank en Internationaal Monetair Fonds (IMF) in een gezamenlijk plan hebben geraamd. Het gaat om betalingsbalans- en begrotingssteun om te voorkomen dat de economieën van Albanië, Bosnië, Kroatië, Macedonië, Roemenië en Bulgarije in een crisis raken.

De Nederlandse afgevaardigden bij Wereldbank en IMF, Pieter Stek en Onno de Beaufort Wijnholds, concluderen na gesprekken met vijf Balkanlanden die Nederland via de kiesgroep bij beide instellingen vertegenwoordigt, dat een veelvoud nodig is om hun economieën overeind te houden. De 2 miljard dollar werd deze week genoemd door Wereldbankpresident James Wolfensohn.

De opsteller van het plan, de

Nederlandse Wereldbankfunctienaris Christiaan Poortman, zegt desgevraagd dat het slechts om een „eerste analyse” gaat en dat het bedrag gemakkelijk veel hoger kan uitvallen.

In het plan van IMF en Wereldbank blijft geld voor humanitaire doeleinden (opvang van vluchtelingen) buiten beschouwing, omdat dit niet onder hun verantwoordelijkheid valt.

Het plan van IMF en Wereldbank komt volgende week in Washington uitvoerig aan de orde tijdens de voorjaarsvergadering van beide instellingen. Op hun initiatief is dinsdagavond een speciale vergadering ingelast, direct na de bijeenkomst van het beleidsbepalende Interim-Comité van het IMF.

Daar zullen afgevaardigden van IMF en Wereldbank met vertegenwoordigers van de getroffen Balkanlanden en van ministers uit donorlanden een eerste balans opmaken.

• STEUN: pagina 19

Crisis Balkan vraagt om 'iets bijzonders'

De economische gevolgen van de Balkan-oorlog duren zeker tot eind dit jaar. En de benodigde hulp voor de landen rond Joegoslavië bedraagt een veelvoud van 2 miljard dollar.

Door onze redacteur
HANS BUDDINGH

WASHINGTON, 24 APRIL. De oorlogscrisis in de Balkan houdt dit weekeinde niet alleen de NAVO-top bezig. De kwestie staat ook bovenaan de agenda van de voorjaarsbijeenkomst van het Internationaal Monetair Fonds (IMF) en de Wereldbank. „Er is nu crisismanagement nodig. De staf van de Wereldbank is daar volledig van doordrongen”, zegt Pieter Stek, het Nederlandse bestuurslid van de Wereldbank.

Nederland speelt in de kwestie een speciale rol, omdat vijf van de getroffen Balkan-landen (Macedonië, Bosnië, Kroatië, Roemenië en Bulgarije) via Nederland in de besturen van IMF en Wereldbank zijn vertegenwoordigd.

Statfleden van IMF en Wereldbank hebben de afgelopen drie weken aan een rapport gewerkt, waarin de steun wordt becijferd die voor zes Balkan-landen (de vijf uit de Nederlandse kiesgroep plus Albanië) nodig is om te voorkomen dat hun economieën door de oorlogsactiviteiten in een crisis raken. Het geraamde bedrag is ruim 2 miljard dollar: 1,5 miljard dollar betalingsbalanssteun en 650 miljoen dollar begrotingssteun.

Volgens Christiaan Poortman, landen-directeur voor Bosnië bij de Wereldbank en verantwoordelijk voor het rapport, is dit echter niet meer dan een „eerste analyse”. In de analyse wordt er bovendien vanuit gegaan dat de crisis tot het eind van dit jaar duurt. Dat wil volgens Poortman niet zeggen dat de oorlog tot die tijd voortduurt, maar dat de negatieve economische gevolgen zich dan nog doen voelen. Betalingsbalanssteun moet voorkomen dat door wegvalende export de deviezenvoorraad te scherp daalt of de valuta onderuit gaat. „De landen moeten blijven importeren”, aldus Poortman. Budgettaire steun is voor met name Macedonië, Albanië en Bosnië nodig, als compensatie voor teruglopende overheidsinkomsten en extra uitgaven voor binnenlandse veiligheid, infrastructuur en sociale diensten.

Poortman onderstreept dat het als minimaal noodzakelijk geraamde steunbedrag van ruim 2 miljard dollar gemakkelijk veel hoger kan uitvallen. Zo is een missie van het IMF momenteel in de Ma-

Hoge werkloosheid op Balkan

HONGARIJE					
Servië			ROEMENIE		
JOEGO-SLAVIE			Dnau		
Montenegro			BULGARIJE		
Kosovo					
			<u>100 km</u>		
ALBANIË	MACEDONIË				
	Bbp. in mln dollars	Bbp per hoofd. in dollars	Werkloosheid, in procenten	Export, in mld dollars	Import, in mld dollars
Bulgarije	14.110	1.700	12,0	4,3	4,6
Roemenië	38.183	1.697	10,3	8,3	10,9
NRC Handelsblad 24-1-1991: F.G. / Bron: EBRO					

VRC Handelsblad 24-4-99 / F.G. / Bron: EBRD

cedonische hoofdstad Skopje voor een nieuwe inventarisatie. De Nederlandse IMF-vertegenwoordiger, Onno de Beaufort Wijnholds, zegt dat Balkan-landen die Nederland vertegenwoordigt met hem al over veel grotere economische schade hebben gesproken. Hij wil geen specifieke bedragen noemen. Volgens Wereldbank-bestuurslid Stek zal de noodzakelijke betalingsbalans- en begrotingssteun voor de zes Balkan-landen een veelvoud van de nu genoemde 2 miljard dollar bedragen. Een niet

Steun kan veel hoger uitvallen dan 2 miljard dollar

onaanzienlijke schadepost is volgens hem ook de aantasting van het vertrouwen van investeerders in de regio, wat sterk negatieve gevolgen voor de economische groei heeft.

Voor Macedonië en Albanië moet de steun volgens Wijnholds wegens de grote problemen al binnen „enkele weken” rond zijn. Hij gaat er in een eerste schatting vanuit dat een derde van de totale steun naar deze landen zal gaan. Macedonië is door de blokkade van de handelsroutes via Joegoslavië relatief het zwaarst getroffen. Voor het land stond voor 5 mei al een donorconferentie gepland, die nu volledig in het licht van het oorlogsconflict zal staan.

Stek zegt na een gesprek met de

Macedonische ambassadeur dat voor Macedonië een door Joegoslavië beoogde „destabilisatie” dreigt, indien de financiële steun er niet snel komt. Nederland bood onlangs 10 miljoen gulden en is bereid meer te doen.

Door de omvang van hun economie zal de steun voor Roemenië en Bulgarije in absolute bedragen het grootst zijn, ofschoon hun problemen relatief minder omvangrijk zijn. Hier gaat het voornamelijk om betalingsbalanssteun, omdat de handel door de blokkade van de Donau wordt belemmerd. Voor Kroatië is compensatie nodig door wegvallende inkomsten uit toerisme. De Beaufort en Stek wijzen er beiden op dat Roemenië en Bulgarije met IMF en Wereldbank overeengekomen hervormingsprogramma's hebben lopen in ruil voor kredietpakketten.

Stek onderstreept dat de extra financiële steun voor de Balkan landen ook is bedoeld om hen in staat te stellen hun economische hervormingsprogramma's te blijven uitvoeren. „De landen willen de hervormingen niet stoppen, alleen zijn ze nu moeilijker uit te voeren.”

De Wereldbank stelde onlangs al 90 miljoen dollar in vooruitzicht voor Albanië, Macedonië en Bosnië. Volgens De Beaufort zal echter een „slink gedeelte” van de steun voor de Balkan-landen van bilaterale donoren moeten komen. Stek zegt uit gesprekken op te maken dat met name de VS ervan overtuigd zijn dat er voor de regio financieel „iets bijzonders” moet gebeuren.

24-4-99

NATO aircraft targeted the area of Mt. Gucevo, about 10 km southwest of the eastern Serbian town of Loznica, firing highly destructive missiles in several waves overnight and Sunday morning.

The aircraft hit a Gucevo mountain lodge, where Serb refugees from Croatia were situated, wounding Manager Velicko Lukic.

According to initial reports, there were no casualties among the refugees. Steps have been taken to evacuate the refugees from the lodge which was badly damaged in the attack.

Eyewitnesses said that, prior to this strike, NATO warplanes had come in two waves, launching four missiles in each wave on a radio and TV relay on Mt. Gucevo, which was destroyed in early April.

There are no military targets on Mt. Gucevo, the symbol of Serbian people's freedom-loving spirit. This night attack on Gucevo is the strongest one from the beginning of NATO aggression on our country.

NATO fired six missiles on the southern Serbian town of Vranje and environs at around 5.30 p.m. local time Saturday. According to initial reports, there were no casualties, but extensive material damage was done.

The Milan Blagojevic chemical plant based in the town of Lucani came under a NATO air strike for the fourth time since the outbreak of the aggression. The factory was hit by five missiles at 0.55 a.m. Sunday.

So far, there are no records about possible casualties and material damage.

It was the fourth attack on the biggest factory in Lucane.

The industrial area of the southern Serbian city of Nis was struck for the seventh time. NATO fired four missiles on the area situated in the northeastern city district somewhat after 1 a.m. Sunday.

Extensive material damage was caused by strong detonation, while glass on some buildings in the very center of the town were broken. So far, there are no records about possible casualties.

It was the seventh strike on the industrial zone in Nis.

Another NATO target was Mt. Avala near Belgrade. Aggressor NATO missiles hit a transformer station at the foot of the communications tower at around 3 a.m. Sunday, cutting off power to the tower, the Belgrade alerting center told Tanjug.

Firefighters localized the fire. According to initial reports, there were no casualties.

All programs of the Serbian Radio Television (RTS) went off the air.

Listeners of the Radio Belgrade first program from 3:00 a.m. Sunday, can not hear that radio station on FM network and medium wave 684KHz or 439 meters, Tanjug was told.

Yugoslav navy air defense units reacted forcefully against NATO aircraft flying over Boka Kotorska bay between 9 and 9:30 p.m. Saturday.

There are no reports if any NATO planes have been hit.

„We zitten weer in de jaren vijftig”

Inwoners van Belgrado ruimen scherven

van bombardementen in hart van hun stad

Van onze redacteur
in Joegoslavië
Frans DE SMET

BELGRADO — „Ga kijken, links van ons hebben ze een bom gegooid. Je ziet de vlammen vanuit het raam. Straks gooien ze ook nog bommen op onze kop”. De collega meldt het gezwind, terwijl ik het begin van dit stukje schrijf. Inderdaad, Belgrado wordt nu ook bij daglicht gebombardeerd. 's Namiddags staan we tussen het rokend puin, in de miezerige lenteregen. Stilletjes.

Kebelija, ontcijfer ik de Cyrillische letters op het opschrift van de grenspost tussen Hongarije en Belgrado. De chauffeur van het minibusje heeft me onderweg herhaaldelijk gewaarschuwd: journalisten geraken er niet in, nooit. Hij fluistert: „Jullie bombarderen mijn kinderen, maar „Slobo” (Slobodan Milosevic) overleeft altijd. Waarom?”. Zucht, naarmate we vorderen, wordt het stiller in het busje.

De andere passagiers zijn vrouwen en één enkel jongetje van minder dan 12 jaar. Aan de grenspost dropt een overjarige yuppie zijn vrouw en dat jongetje uit, zijn Mercedes in ons busje. Zijn Mercedes heeft een Belgrado-nummerplaat. Hij wuift ter afscheid. Blijkt dat alle mannen, die zich dat kunnen veroorloven, en vrezen dat ze worden gerekruteerd in het Servische leger, in Boedapest zitten.

's Middags zie ik enkel vrouwen en kinderen de grens oversteken. Tegen valavond geraken ook mannen er door. Iemand wijst ons op de nummerplaten, en zegt: „Serviërs uit Bosnië, staat op hun paspoort. Zij worden niet gerekruteerd en daarom komen zij terug”. Hij gromt zijn verachting uit: „Transit-passengers”.

Omwegen

De reporters die binnen mogen, bestormen de schaarse middelen van transport aan de grens. Via vele omwegen gaat het naar Belgrado. De hoofdweg is verboden, legt de chauffeur uit in de buurt van Novi Sad, 130 km ten noorden van de hoofdstad. Misschien wil de luchtmacht die gebruiken als startbaan.

Hij klopt vermoeid op het kruisje, opgeknoopt aan zijn stuurwiel. „Hij alleen weet het”. En af ten toe wijst hij in de nacht. „Daar stond een fabriek (...) Daar lag een brug. Nu vallen er enkel bommen”.

Hij betast het kruisje opnieuw. „Kosovo is ons hart. We geven het nooit op. Laat jullie grondtroepen maar komen. Misschien worden we straks verpletterd, maar uiteindelijk zal Servië overleven.”

De chauffeur herhaalt wat we al wekenlang uit Servische monden hoorden. „Met elke week van bombardementen wordt de klok hier tien jaar teruggeschoefd. Nu zitten we ergens eind de jaren vijftig”.

Lang na middernacht arriveren we in Belgrado. Pas de volgende dag zien we met onze eigen ogen de schade aan de stad.

Het hotel is oké en behulpzaam. We leggen ons te slapen. Maar amper een uur na onze aankomst wordt het hoofdkwartier van de Servische televisie platgelegd door meerdere bommen: een building temidden van drukbewoonde flats. Een select clubje van veteranen rukt uit, mag uitrukken, want de politie selecteert. De honderden omstaanders rond de ruïne zijn bovendien vervaarlijk woest: bereid iedereen te lynchen die er niet Servisch

uitziet. Enkele uren later is RTS, de Servische radio en televisie, opnieuw in de ether. Blijkbaar beschikken ze nog over andere zendposten dan dit hoofdkwartier dat al snel na de bombardementen door de Navo werd uitgeroepen te doelwit.

Puinhoop

Mijn VTM-collega Luc I Smet was bij het clubje dat 's nachts met zijn cameraman Eric Fux ter plekke mocht gaan. „Een puinhoop”, wijs hij, „daarboven was het kanotoortje waar we nu al een maand lang elke dag langsgingen om onze beelden door te stralen. We kenden ondertussen veel mensen in dat gebouw. Vriendelijke lui. We zagen en groetten elkaar op elk moment. Maar deze ochtend waren de overlevenden radeloos kwaad: wij waren in hun ogen de schuldigen.”

De dag vordert. Intussen worden meer lijken vanonder het puin geborgen. Hoeveel blijft onduidelijk: acht of negen, neem ik van fotografen. Zestien doden, melden de voorlichters van het Servische leger. En er zijn 15 „vermisten”.

In de namiddag mogen we zelf ter plekke gaan snuffelen: een ruïne in het hart van Belgrado. Een bulldozer graaft puin weg, geholpen door een reuzegrote pneumatische hamer.

Het puin, twee of drie etages hoog, smeult nog, ruim een etmaal na de inslag. De plek stinkt grof. Omstaanders vertellen me dat er af en toe nog gewonden worden gered; wat heel onwaarschijnlijk lijkt in deze troep.

Het is lente, maar het regent zachtjes. De hulpverleners zijn in uniform. De inwoners van Belgrado staan toe te kijken,

Fractieberaad was de afgelopen weken vrijwel uitsluitend gewijd aan de problemen op de Balkan. Het opzeggen van de steun aan de NAVO-acties hangt in de lucht, nu in toenemende mate civiele doelen door bommen worden geraakt, waartegen de extra partijraad afgelopen zaterdag een motie heeft aangenomen. „Ik denk dat we daarover binnen de fractie al heel snel een stevig debat zullen voeren”, zei fractielid Ineke van Gent zaterdag op de gang. Samen met Farah Karimi heeft zij haar steun aan de NAVO-strijd op 30 maart weer ingetrokken. „Wat mij betreft is het opzeggen van de steun aan de NAVO heel dichtbij — dat durf ik wel te zeggen.”

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the BBS network is one of the most ardent supporters of Blair and his propaganda machinery although many journalists in London view such loyalty as a great slur on of this highly reputed television company.

- London, April 10, 1999 (Tanjug) - The extremely aggressive propaganda war by the western governments within the framework of the NATO aggression against Yugoslavia is dominated by incredible lies and manipulations which change the picture of the western civilization altogether. What is even worse is that when these lies are exposed, the tendency is to go over them in silence with an ease that can be considered offensive. Thus, today, the London "Independent" points to "the lying champion", the representative of NATO Jamie Shea. However, journalists no longer have the energy to react to all his fabrications, says the newspaper, and simply start laughing every time they see him. Such lies, nevertheless, are not the least bit funny and they have already had tragic consequences. Some of them are so serious that those who have uttered them should be taken before the court. In his interview to the CNN TV network, yesterday evening, the NATO forces commander in Europe, who is conducting the aggression against Yugoslavia, the American General Wesley Clark had to give an explanation of the official falsehood concerning the strikes against the civilian targets in the centre of Pristina, that NATO officials finally had to admit to. Clark tried to reply by stating a new lie according to which the pilot could not see well because of a cloud. However, said Clark, this is not important any more "because the Albanians have left Pristina anyway". According to General Clark, this means that the Serbs may be killed by NATO as they are not important. Anyone in the world would be brought before the court for such a racist statement, and General Clark could soon find himself facing the judge. In addition to this, it is a lie that all the Albanians have left Pristina. In the escalating madness of lies and manipulations, efforts are most frequently being made to direct the public towards the model of the "Holocaust Industry", as a certain British historian claims, in the context of which it is maintained that Serbs are "the new racists", and that Kosovo and Metohija Albanians are "the Jews". This is so insane that no one has the intention of discussing this any longer. In her article in "The Guardian" the author Julie Barchill tries to give a slightly humorous reaction to this "war of words". In listing 40 points she gives an explanation of what is wrong. We shall single out only several of them. First of all, this is not true because, as Julie Barchill says, "it is Robin Cook who says this and because Clinton is a liar". Then, because the KLA terrorists have been killing innocent Serbs for years" following the model of the murdering of the Jews. Also, it was not the Serbs who were "shoulder to shoulder with the Germans" in World War II; it was the Croats and the Muslims. In addition to this, Julie says, "if the Serbs were Nazis, America would not be fighting against them - it would be assisting and financing them, just as it does with the old swine in South America". The Serbs have a sense of humour, and the Nazi don't know what humour is. Julie Barchill goes on to emphasize that the Serbs are the only people in the former Yugoslavia who have never threatened the Jews. Propaganda comparisons are impossible also due to the fact that the Jews never wanted to cut off a piece of Germany and declare it "Israel on the Rhine", and also because they never smuggled drugs. And finally, says she, the Nazi "have never won a war, and the Serbs have never lost one".
- Belgrade, April 11 (Tanjug) - The Yugoslav Army Command released a statement on Sunday to say that the numerous untrue and often ill-intentioned allegations by the media in the aggressor states about the causes and effects of the criminal airstrikes on Yugoslavia often include the lie about the expulsion of most or even all foreign correspondents from Belgrade. The statement further says: Some correspondents from the NATO countries like to begin their reports with the remark that the text was vetted by Yugoslav authorities. Incontrovertible facts show, however, that since March 26, the second day of the outbreak of the undeclared war on Yugoslavia, to this day, 947 domestic and foreign correspondents have been accredited with the Command Press Centre. Among them are 615 Yugoslav and foreign nationals working for foreign media. Today, there are 470 foreign nationals accredited with the Centre as special correspondents. Under the Serbian Information Ministry's decision, 37 correspondents from the 4 most aggressive states (the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany) were expelled in the early days of the aggression, but some of them have returned and have been permitted to resume work, with respect for the rules of conduct of foreign correspondents in times of war. Apart from this group, a score of other foreign correspondents have been expelled under individual decisions, whose places have mostly been filled by other correspondents for the media in question. The Press Centre in Belgrade operates in line with the Yugoslav laws, rules and instructions from the Yugoslav Army Command and in line with

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the recognised international practice in times of war. It is interesting that the worst slanders against Yugoslavia's alleged "stifling of the freedom of the press and expulsions of foreign correspondents" are coming from the United States and Great Britain. The history of journalism teaches us that the first official military censorship of journalistic reports was introduced precisely in Great Britain in 1854, at the time of the Crimean War, when the British troops were taking a heavy beating from the Russian forces. The toughest selection of a group of 27 privileged war correspondents, authorised to follow from close up Britain's colonial Falklands War against Argentina was made in London in 1982. All the journalistic material of this small and select group of British correspondents was still subjected to a rigorous control by the Ministry of Defence, which then held exclusive news conferences in London for the other media. The fullest modern codex of restrictions of the work of war correspondents is the Code of Conduct of Accredited Correspondents issued by the U.S. Allied Supreme Command during the war against Iraq on Jan. 14, 1991. The work of the war correspondents was practically reduced to reporting the official statements of the command, with a strictly specific long list of prohibited topics and actions for controlling each report, on pains of severe sanctions, the Yugoslav Army Command said in its statement. Albanian armed forces and mujaheddins engaged in an aggression.

- New York, April 5 (Tanjug - abridged) - All should realize now that the American establishment and the NATO aggressor are leading cruel propaganda war, lie and manufacture the truth, what was confirmed by the news of the meeting between Ibrahim Rugova and Russian diplomat Yuriy Kotov in Pristina on Monday. There are no official comments on that news but the Clinton's administration in Washington will be difficult to explain why they lied claiming that Rugova is allegedly under the pressure and that the pictures showing the meeting between President Slobodan Milosevic and Rugova two days ago were photo-montage. The story of alleged "photo-montage" of the pictures showing the Milosevic-Rugova meeting in Belgrade was endlessly forced from the NATO headquarters in Brussels. NATO spokesman Jamie Shea repeated the story many times. However, that was not the first time for that official to lie. The same Shea also lied on March the 28th in Brussels saying that Fehmi Agani and some more ethnic Albanians were killed. Three days later, "The New York Times" revealed that he lied and that it was confirmed that Agani and other Albanians are alive. "The New York Times" aid that lie was a large hit to the NATO credibility, because it showed that the officials are relying on the rumors which is not good. After the revealing of another in the line of the dark fabrications of NATO aggressor and the American propaganda which tried to place another propaganda "bomb" by claiming the existence of the picture showing the alleged massacre against the ethnic Albanians, the truth is coming onto the surface after all. It was helped by the "fascists" of the American propaganda themselves because they started to make deadly mistakes and reveal their aims in the great wish to harm a people and a country defending from the aggressor.

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- New York, April 10, 1999 (Tanjug) - Apparently swept off their feet the NATO aggressors turned to another monstrous fabrication on alleged "massive raping" of Albanian women in Kosmet, but it is obvious that such a desperate move of the western propaganda was read even by a part of the American press. Of course, the new fabrication was initiated by the Pentagon itself and this time they exposed their spokesman Kenneth Bacon to a terrible risk of a public lie and compelled him to say such a fib as is the alleged "systematic raping" at military camps in Kosmet. Today's media convey Bacon's words and quote his utterly unconvincing assertions that this new information of massive raping was obtained "from a source" for which Bacon says is "very reliable". He also promised, that Pentagon would provide "some more proofs" and would interview the refugees to find out if they knew something about it. The *Washington Post* points out very indicatively to this latest lie, this time initiated directly and publicly by the Pentagon officials. "Reports, which are not confirmed, are used to get the support for the continuation of the bombing campaign". The *Washington Daily* adds that such a move is one of the most severe attempts of the "Clinton's Administration and NATO allies campaign" to dishonour the Yugoslav government and present it to the world as the one which infringes the international laws. The *Washington Daily* draws attention that launching of such news followed almost immediately the news from Yugoslavia about more and more alarming information that in the latest NATO bombarding, there were lots of wounded people and that the bombs destroyed, among other things, the car factory, communication lines and other infrastructure. The *New York Times* has almost the same comments, noticing "the surprising haste which followed the announcement of the latest information on raping." The *New York daily* concludes that the objective of launching such lies is the backup of bombarding. The proof that something is wrong, is the also the strange timing when this information was announced. Because, if this information was brought last week by Albright's envoy David Shafer why it was announced with such a big delay? As for the mysterious "only one source" which revealed the "terrible secret" to the Pentagon, on alleged crimes of the Serbs, there are no details presented, but many suspect that the person in question is terrorist Hashim Taqi. The news announced by CNN which confirm that Albright's spokesman, James Rubin has been in everyday contact with this

- London, April 16 (Tanjug) - The British government has accused BBC's Belgrade correspondent, John Simpson, of "supporting the Serb side," the London Times said on Friday. According to the Times, Tony Blair's cabinet is dissatisfied with Simpson's reporting which gives the true picture of the situation in Serbia and Belgrade thus rising doubts about the public statements by British and NATO politicians and the aim of the entire aggression on Yugoslavia. Simpson, however, has the support of his British colleagues and his company. BBC news deputy director Richard Iry told the Times that Simpson's courage and integrity in his reporting are commendable. "It is important that the viewers see the real mood of the people in Belgrade, and not what the NATO governments want them to see and hear," Iry said. Simpson is one of the most prominent British journalists. Both the Conservative and Labor governments have criticized him several times. Ironically, apart from Simpson and several prominent journalists,

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Rechter in VS eist uitleg over nieuwsstop Golf

NEW YORK (AP) — Een federale rechter heeft gisteren het Amerikaanse ministerie van defensie om tekst en uitleg gevraagd over de relatie tussen het grondoffensief en de beperkingen voor de nieuwsmedia die de oorlog verslaan.

Minister van defensie Cheney verordende zaterdag een totale nieuwsstop voor de informatieverstrekking over de oorlog. De maatregel werd zondag iets versoepeld toen Amerikaanse functionarissen een ruwe indruk gaven van de eerste successen. Districtsrechter Sand uit Manhattan behandelde een door negen Amerikaanse dag- en weekbladen aangespannen geding waarin de grondwettigheid van de beperkingen wordt betwist. De beperkingen zouden de vrijheid van informatieverwerving beperken zoals die in de Amerikaanse grondwet wordt beschermd.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 27 April 1999

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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 (27 APRIL 1999)

It is known that NATO aggressor's plan has been prepared for a long time (US President made a slip of the tongue at the NATO summit saying that they are not going to stop something that has been prepared for five years).

Hence this long-standing, systematic, cold-blooded destruction of all that has been envisaged by this plan, with or without explanations, with this or that explanation - is totally irrelevant. Hence such destructive persistence in repeatedly attacking the goals such as bridges, RTV transmitters, civilian factories, civilian areas, cultural-historical monuments... According to that plan, it is necessary to completely destroy whatever can be destroyed, in order to make it unsuitable for further use by any one.

The dead, wounded, children, women, elderly and adults - they have all been included in "legitimate goals", as well as those who will sooner or later become the victims of destruction of basic conditions for life and health of the population.

Following blindly this plan does not even take care of the most direct consequences for the countries around Yugoslavia which increase by the day. It is totally irrelevant that some of them are newly admitted NATO members. Perhaps this is a "test of their worthiness" or a test "of their decisive commitment to the common goals of development of democracy for the 21st century".

It appears that currently they totally disregard growing consequences of the aggression on major European NATO allies. Due to the activities of NATO aviation, the safety of air traffic has been endangered, as flight controllers in Brussels warn. Since the beginning of NATO air strikes the number of flights in Europe has reduced by 30 per cent. Every day, more than 30-40 per cent of the flights have been endangered in this way or another due to the crisis in Yugoslavia, while the number of cancelled flights has doubled since the start of bombing. As though the motto of the Clinton is: the goal is ours, we take care of its implementation - the consequences will be borne by others.

KURSUMLIJA

In the attacks of NATO air planes on villages Kastrat and Visoka, in the municipality of Kursumlija, when two cement bridges were destroyed on the main Kursumlija-Podujevo road and a railway bridge on the Kursumlija-Kosovo Polje road, murderous NATO missiles also damaged village water supply system. The houses in these villages and suburban area Kastrat remained without water.

The consequences of destroying one of the poorest municipalities in the Republic of Serbia by NATO aggressor are more serious than anticipated at first. Only in one day, NATO aggressor destroyed two bridges (Kastrat and Visoka) on the stretch of Toplica main road from Kursumlija to Podujevo, and a railway bridge in suburban area Kastrat on the Kursumlija-Kosovo Polje road, which has been destroyed in several places, disrupting the traffic in that part. Bomb loads - according to the official information which are not final - have killed 17 residents of Toplica, including an 11-month old baby and her father. In ruthless NATO attacks 37 persons were wounded. These are exclusively civilians, who are receiving medical treatment in Kursumlija and Prokuplje. The criminals totally destroyed some 20 family homes, while more than 500 have been damaged. Extensive material damage NATO criminals inflicted on the economy of Kursumlija which is not related to military industry. The greatest losses were caused to enterprises "Kopaonik" and "Metalac".

LOZNICA

Saving of refugees from the mountain lodge on Gucevo near Loznica, was effected successfully, despite incessant military activities of NATO planes. During several-hours' long criminal activities of NATO coming from the air space of Bosnia and Herzegovina over Saturday and Sunday, the area of Mt. Gucevo, around a dozen kilometres south-west of Loznica, were hit by 22 "air-to-land" missiles.

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS
DIRECTORATE FOR INFORMATION

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 27 April 1999

No. 2277

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.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has warned on time the United Nations Security Council that NATO is planning an 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 destructions would have been avoided. The most illustrative examples are given below.

KILLING AND SUFFERING OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION

During the last thirty-five days of the NATO aggression, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been suffering great destructions of the civilian infrastructure which is unprecedented in modern history of the world. 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 killed until today more than a thousand civilians, including great number of children. Over five thousand people sustained injuries while a large number of them will remain crippled for life. At the same time, several thousand private homes and flats have been ruined. What follows are the most tragic instances of the killings and suffering of the innocent civilian population.

Fifty-five passengers were killed and twenty six injured in an international passenger train on the Belgrade-Thessaloniki line.

Seventy-five civilians were killed and one hundred and eleven of them wounded in a refugee convoy of mainly women, children and elderly people on the Prizren-Djakovica road.

More than four hundred civilians were killed by NATO bombs in Kosovo and Metohija: in the downtown of Priština, in Djakovica, Prizren, Kosovo Polje, Uroševac, Kosovska Mitrovica; as well as in refugee camps in Orahovac, Srbica and Vitina, etc.

Thirteen civilians lost their lives and twenty-five were wounded during the attacks on Kuršumlija.

Twelve civilians were killed and forty of them suffered injuries in the bombing of the town of Aleksinac.

Sixteen employees of Radio and Television Serbia were killed and seventeen others sustained injuries as a result of the air strike launched against the main office building of this largest media outlet in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Unfortunately, the total number of victims has not been established yet because there are still many dead trapped under the debris.

In Pančevo, Čačak, Vranje and Niš the number of casualties has been increasing each day.

KILLING OF CHILDREN

Children are the most vulnerable and the least protected group of the population which

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destroyed, as well as the largest Yugoslav factory of artificial fertilizers.

Private entrepreneurship is a particular target of NATO aggression and the most glaring example of it is the destruction of the "Ušće" business centre in Novi Beograd. That was one of the biggest business centres in the Balkans, which hosted more than a hundred newly established private firms in full business expansion. The building of this business centre is also one of the landmarks of modern Belgrade.

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

On the false pretence of "neutralizing the military power of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", the NATO aggressor started systematic destruction of the major Yugoslav road and rail traffic routes. About 20 bridges have been totally demolished so far and a few dozen of them have been damaged. 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.

About 30 bridges have been destroyed including those at the strategic European E10 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. Thus, the European shipping companies suffer each day the damage of over 20 million DM.

Examples: Sloboda Bridge, Wailing Bridge, Žeželj Bridge and the bridge in Beška (all in the city of Novi Sad); several bridges on the Ibar primary road and on the major railway lines.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

Concurrently with the humanitarian, NATO strikes have caused an environmental catastrophe which is endangering not only the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, but also the neighbouring countries and the entire European continent. Ecology does not recognize boundaries. 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 Federal Republic 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 the national parks and the ozone layer was depleted by the exhaust gases. The Black Sea, Aegean and the Adriatic basins, practically the entire Mediterranean, are threatened by environmental pollution.

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

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

The aggressors' 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 cardiovascular diseases, to which several million people gravitate. The Maternity Hospital in Belgrade, and the biggest hospital in the Balkans (Military Medical Academy Hospital - VMA), and the Orthopaedic hospital of Banjica, the hospitals in Čuprija and Aleksinac, as well as the medical centres in Priština and in many other towns were damaged.

DESTRUCTION OF PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOOLS

Since the outset of the aggression, NATO has put a stop to the education of close to one million pupils and students in 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.

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

Kosovo and Metohija in particular, but also the entire territory of the FR of Yugoslavia, is a treasury of European culture and civilization since ancient times. By violating all international conventions for the protection of civilization and its heritage, and in the pursuit of the spirit of aggressive nihilism and new barbarity, more than twenty monasteries and churches have been severely damaged thus far, as well as a couple of dozen of other cultural and historic monuments. Severe damage was caused to the monastery of Dečani (14th century), the monastery of Rakovica and many others. The bombs have even destroyed many cemeteries all across Yugoslavia.

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, the violation of the Charter of the United Nations by 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 grater 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. Attempts by NATO to justify its brutal aggression by an alleged care for the refugees may bring about an irreversible degradation of the United Nations and involve this highest international forum in the crime against a country which is one of its founding members.

Novi Sad *gy*

BOLOGNA, 28 APRIL. Vannacht droomde ik van de bruggen van Novi Sad. Ik ken Novi Sad een beetje, en ik weet dat ze in deze eigenwijze stad nooit veel op hadden met het regime van Belgrado. En die bruggen, dat waren hun bruggen, niet die van Milošević. Mijn vriend M. is nu opgeroepen om wacht te lopen bij de laatste brug. Dat wordt wat: de schuwe M. tegenover een Amerikaanse kruisraket.

Deze oorlog is geboren uit een klassieke reeks misrekeningen: een Amerikaanse president die er zijn hoofd niet bij had en de waarschuwingen van zijn eigen CIA negeerde, een verse Duitse regering die alles volledig onderschatte, een NAVO waarvoor prestige boven alles ging.

Voor de huidige generatie politici, opgegroeid in het strakke Koude-Oorlogspatroon, is dit een totaal nieuwe situatie. Zelfs zo nieuw, dat ze gemakshalve de regels van het internationale

recht, die juist moeizaam zijn ontwikkeld uit de lessen van deze eeuw, expliciet overboord zetten. Het afgelopen weekeinde is er geschiedenis gemaakt: vanaf nu staat de mening van de NAVO boven de wet. 'Willen jullie terug naar 1950? Wij maken 1950!', roept Thomas Friedman in de Herald Tribune tegen de Serviërs. 'Willen jullie 1389? Wij kunnen er ook 1389 van maken!'

Ik moet denken aan de vrouw die ik in Novi Sad haar winterjas zag verkopen, een waardige vrouw, een mooie jas uit goede tijden, en ze schaamde zich. Als de Friedmannen hun zin krijgen moeten we de komende Europese winter niet voor een miljoen koude, hongerige en ontwortelde mensen zorgen, maar voor twaalf miljoen. Novi Sad was al lang in 1950, en dan is 1389 niet zo ver meer.

GEERT MAK

Belgrado: zeker zeventien doden NAVO-raket treft woonwijk in Servië

gy
BELGRADO, BRUSSEL, 28 APRIL. De NAVO heeft bij een bombardement een woonwijk in de Servische stad Surdulica geraakt. Daarbij zijn volgens de Serviërs 17 burgers gedood

De NAVO gaf vandaag toe in Surdulica, in het zuidoosten van Servië, een kazerne te hebben aangevallen en vernield. Een van de raketten miste het doel en raakte een woonwijk op tweehonderd meter van de kazerne. De NAVO liet weten alles te hebben gedaan om burgerslachtoffers te voorkomen. „Helaas kan in een conflict als dit de mogelijkheid dat burgers worden getroffen niet geheel worden uitgesloten”, aldus een communiqué. Volgens Belgrado zijn in Surdulica vijftig woningen van burgers, een gezondheidscentrum en de waterleiding vernietigd. De kazerne zou niet zijn getroffen.



Een inwoner van Surdulica toont
onderdelen van een NAVO-raket
die gistermiddag een woonwijk van
de stad raakte. Volgens de Serviers
vielen in Surdulica zeventien
doden, onder wie elf kinderen,
maar er zouden onder het puin nog
slachtoffers kunnen liggen, zo is in
Belgrado meegedeeld. Surdulica
ligt in het zuidoosten van Servië, op
korte afstand van de grens met
Bulgarije. (Foto Reuters)

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NATO Kills 20 Women and Children in Small Serb Town

BELGRADE (TIM) - Here we go again... NATO has just killed at least 20 civilians, mostly women and children, in a daytime raid on Surdulica, a small southern Serbian town near the Bulgarian border, Reuters news wires reported this evening.

A Reuters television crew filmed the destruction in Surdulica. Local officials and residents said 16 missiles had rained down on the town for 25 minutes at midday.

"One third of the town was totally destroyed," a town official, Miroslav Stojiljkovic, told Reuters Television. "Between 200 and 300 families have been left without roofs over their heads."

State television quoted local officials as saying they had already recovered 20 bodies but feared more would be found. It said 300 houses had been destroyed.

Stojiljkovic said an army barracks two km (1.5 miles) from the town had apparently not been hit during the raid, the third on Surdulica.

"Two missiles directly hit one house, and killed all the people who were sheltering in the basement," resident Stanisa house.

"Fascists!" one resident said, pointing to ruined homes.

The Serbian news agency Beta said the strike had also destroyed a health center and cut water supplies in the town.

03:50 The south parts of Belgrade, between Topcider and Senjak quarters were hit during tonight's NATO attack. There are no precise informations about damage.

02:33 "Jugopetrol" fuel depot in Prudovi near Uzicka Pozega was hit.

01:22 5 heavy explosions in Belgrade.

01:20 16 bodies were pulled out the wreckages in Surdulica so far. 12 of them are children aged 5 to 12 years.

01:17 Air raid danger over Belgrade.

AT LEAST 10 KILLED, MANY INJURED IN SURDULICA

VRANJE, Serbia - Ten missiles fired by NATO killed at least 10 civilians Tuesday in Surdulica, a town in south Serbia.

Children were also killed in this terrible crime. A large number of citizens were lightly or seriously injured, of which 20 have been hospitalized.

According to the official statement of the district civilian defense headquarters in Vranje, the civilian defense and other services are working on clearing the rubble of destroyed buildings.

It is feared that the toll in human lives could rise.

Vranje civilian defense district headquarters said that in the destructive bombing of a residential area of Surdulica about one hundred buildings have been razed to the ground.

NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE TWO MISSILES ON CENTRAL SERBIAN TOWN OF PARACIN

PARACIN, Serbia - NATO aircraft launched two air-to-ground missiles on the northwestern section of Paracin, central Serbia, at 9.43 a.m. local time on Wednesday, the town's emergency centre said.

There is no information as yet about the consequences of the raid.

SERIES OF BLASTS IN BELGRADE

BELGRADE - Somewhere around 01.00 Wednesday NATO airplanes in a massive wave bombed the Belgrade area.

Belgrade alert center said information was still coming in about the targets of the attacks and the consequences.

POWERFUL DETONATIONS REPORTED AROUND MONTENEGRIN CAPITAL

PODGORICA, Yugoslavia - Several powerful detonations sounded outside Podgorica, the capital of the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro, somewhat after 6 p.m. local time Tuesday.

According to unofficial reports, targets of NATO aircraft were the area of Sipcanik and the village of Kuce Rakica.

Montenegrin television reported that there were no casualties in the attack.

NATO STRUCKS AT WESTERN SERBIA'S POZEGA AREA

VALJEVO, Serbia - NATO aircraft launched several missiles on the area of the western Serbian town of Pozega at 1.45 a.m. Wednesday.

The local alerting center told Tanjug that the target of the attack was a Jugopetrol oil storage depot just outside the town.

No reports on the consequences of the attack have been available as yet.

NATO AIRCRAFT HIT VILLAGE AT LESKOVAC WITH FOUR MISSILES

LESKOVAC, Serbia - NATO aircraft launched four highly destructive missiles on the village of Mala Bistrica, some 20km south of the southeastern Serbian town of Leskovac, on Tuesday afternoon.

One of the missiles hit a house leveling it to the ground. Strong detonations damaged ten more houses.

One person was seriously wounded in the raid. He was immediately transferred to the hospital in Leskovac and his condition is not critical.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS OF NATO ATTACK ON BELGRADE-SALONIKA TRAIN NOT DETERMINED YET

LESKOVAC, Serbia - The number of victims of NATO's missile attack on the Belgrade-Salonika passenger train on April 12 has not been established yet.

The number of passengers travelling on the train has not been established, either. A number of victims were blown to pieces by the blast, while some of them were burned to death. A number of victims are believed to have been carried away by the Juzna Morava river.

Seventeen people were reported dead after the attack, while at least as many were listed as missing.

NATO AGGRESSORS KILL OVER 400 CIVILIANS, WOUND 4,000

BELGRADE - Since the start of the NATO aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, more than 400 civilians have been killed in Serbia and about 4,000 wounded, Serbian Health Minister Dr. Leposava Milicevic said on Tuesday.

Milicevic told domestic and foreign journalists in Belgrade that the number of those killed was not final because recovery operations were under way. Also, identification was also difficult, sometimes impossible, like in the case of the victims of the train bombed in the Grdelicka gorge.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on April 27th and in the night between April 27th and 28th 1999

NATO air raids on vital civilian objectives continued on the 35th day of the aggression on FR Yugoslavia. In the night, various sites in the Yugoslav capital have been targeted, as well as numerous provincial towns where previous raids have already caused enormous damages. The attacks were particularly focused on the destruction of road infrastructure and telecommunication systems in the southern Serbian province and along the roads that link the central part of the country to Kosovo and Metohija.

SURDULICA: (12:00) Four missiles have been fired at this small town in eastern Serbia and two of them hit the very densely populated residential area. There were 16 casualties, twelve of them being children aged 5-12. Around 300 private houses and other civilian facilities have been razed to the ground.

KURSUMLIJA: (12:15) Three missiles have been fired at the bridge in the village of Visoka.

PRISTINA: (around 17:00) Two explosions were registered in the urban zone. NATO planes also raided numerous other localities in Kosovo and Metohija. These include: Kosovo Polje, Djakovica, Lebane, Glina, Zubin Potok.

BELGRADE: (01:15) Seven missiles have been fired by NATO planes in the attack on the Belgrade quarter of Topcider, and various detonations were registered in the zone of the Batajnica airport.

POZEGA: (02:33) Eight missiles were used in the NATO attack on the "Jugopetrol" fuel depot in the village of Prudovi near the town of Uzicka Pozega.

PODGORICA: Three cruise missiles were launched on the local agricultural industrial plant

On the evening of April 28, a U.S.-made AGM-88 "Harm" anti-radiation missile struck a house in the town of Gorna Bania, a southern suburb of Sofia Bulgaria.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 28 April 1999

No. 2280

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL NATO AGGRESSION (27-28 APRIL 1999)

Yesterday was the Constitution Day of the FR of Yugoslavia - its seventh anniversary. Since the early morning hours until this morning criminal NATO machinery in blood and new destruction made its contribution to this anniversary. According to the tragic consequences, NATO planners have decided to take Surdulica and its population as a symbol of their destructive attitude towards our country.

The lists of the dead, wounded and missing civilians, as well as the lists of destroyed and material assets that cannot be used are expanding by the day.

NATO "phases" of criminal and bestial aggression have already been mixed up since the planners of death and destruction almost feel no need at all to explain whether these are "legitimate" goals or "collateral damage". As for the consequences, they consider that they will be discussed "when the time comes" and that those who would be forced to do so, will consider them.

BELGRADE

Some time after 1.00 a.m. aircraft of enemy NATO alliance last night massively bombed a wider area of Belgrade. The planes of criminal NATO alliance bombed targets in the region of Topcider. Seven explosions were heard from the direction of Topcider, Kosutnjak and Resnik. TV station "Palma" has lost its signal for a while.

From the rubble of perfidiously attacked building of RTS in Aberdareva street, the body of Nebojsa Stojanovic, born 1972, was taken out. He was an electrician, employed in the studio technical department.

The tragic list is not final yet, since the fate of seven other RTS employees is still not known. It is certain that at the time of the attack they were on their working places.

Out of 18 wounded persons, four are still in the hospital.

From the bombing of Novi Beograd the night before, the building of the Museum of Contemporary Art was seriously damaged. The museum is close to "Usce" business centre. Almost all glasses on the museum are broken in view of the fact that almost the entire building is made of glass. Outstanding works of art are practically in the open since for technical reasons they could not be evacuated.

Larger-than-life sculptures have been left in the open including those by Ivan Mestrovic, Toma Rosandic, Petar Palavicini, Sreten Stojanovic and others, ranking among the best in the history of art.

In the Belgrade Museum of Contemporary Art many crucial works of modern art are being kept, as well as the works of art from former Yugoslav republics.

SURDULICA

In yesterday's attack of the criminal NATO aircraft on Surdulica, when at 12.00 (noon) four missiles hit the town, 10 civilians killed. In this horrible attack children were also killed. A great number of citizens were slightly or severely wounded. Twenty of them are recovering in a hospital in Surdulica.

It is feared that other victims may be buried in the rubble.

One missile totally destroyed two houses in the vicinity of elementary school "Jovan Jovanovic Zmaj" where in addition to victims and wounded, extensive material damage was caused on private houses. Other missile destroyed two private residential buildings in the settlement of Kalifer in Surdulica, killing or severely and lightly wounding a number of civilians.

LESKOVAC

NATO criminal aircraft yesterday hit with high destruction power missiles the village of Mala Bistrica on the bank of the South Morava River, some 20 km south of Leskovac. One private home was razed to the ground, while powerful blasts damaged another dozen of homes.

One person was severely wounded.

The total number of casualties from the international train No. 393 running between Belgrade, Skopje and Thessaloniki, which was struck by NATO missiles on 12 April 1999, is not known yet. What is certain is that a number of victims have been blown to bits in the blast. Some have charred in the burned railway carriages and others have drifted downstream the Juzna Morava river.

Seventeen passengers were killed in the train and at least as many as that number have gone missing.

V R A N J E

NATO aggressors' aircraft targeted the city of Vranje and its environ for the eight time yesterday, at 10.45 a.m. Two highly destructive missiles hit the northwestern, mountainous part overlooking the city.

In order to inflict loss of life and cause fear and anxiety among the population of the Pcinj district, the NATO criminal airforce, in addition to frequent brutal bombings, began throwing leaflets and dropping booby-trap mines. The booby traps had the shape of pencils, lighters, small boxes catching the eye such as Coca Cola tins which explode as soon as they are touched or opened killing the persons who have come into contact with them.

K R A L J E V O A N D N O V I P A Z A R

In the air attack against the area around Kraljevo last night, NATO aggressors struck the wider area of Ladjevci village, twenty kilometres west of Kraljevo, by 12 missiles. There were no casualties in the attack. However, more than 40 homes sustained damage.

The aggressors also targeted Novi Pazar last night. They hit Izbice village, where considerable damage was done to more than 30 family homes.

K U R S U M L I J A

Yesterday, NATO aggressors' fighters targeted, for the fourteenth time since the start of the attack against our country, civilian facilities in the Kursumlija area. NATO launched three missiles against the bridge on the Kursumlija-Podujevo primary road in Visoka village. The aggressors' bombers already targeted the bridge on three previous occasions - on 13, 18 and 19 April. The bridge was destroyed in these attacks.

During the most recent attack, new damage was caused to neighbouring residential homes.

P O Z E G A

Last night, at 1.45 a.m. NATO criminal aircraft fired several missiles on the area around Pozega. The "Jugopetrol" company warehouse, on the outskirts of the town, was targeted.

P R I S T I N A

Between 1.30 and 4.24 a.m. last night, NATO aircraft launched 25 missiles, in a few waves of strikes, against the Pristina environ. The aggressors targeted the wider area of the municipality of Lipjan and the area of Goles in the same municipality as well as the villages of Pomazatin and Belacevac in the municipality of Obilic and the village of Ajvalija, six kilometres northeast of Pristina - which are all with the majority Albanian population - and the Slatina airport.

The aggressors fired several missiles yesterday morning at 4.45 a.m. at the areas of Decani and Pec as well. At 8.15 a.m., three cluster bombs hit around the Agricultural School on the outskirts of Pristina.

Yesterday, at 8.00 a.m., four strong explosions shook Pristina. Two missiles exploded in the industrial zone in southwestern part of the city and two of them exploded northeastern of Pristina.

The NATO aggressor hit yesterday at 8.00 a.m. and damaged the bridge over the Lab river, between the villages of Milosevo and Babin Most on the Pristina-Kosovska Mitrovica road, some ten kilometres northwest of Pristina.

A number of cluster bombs were dropped in the vicinity of the villages on the slopes of Mt. Cicavica.

The NATO aggressors' aircraft in their yesterday's attack which lasted from 1.50 p.m. to 2.20 p.m., launched a number of missiles against the area of the village of Dobri Dub in the municipality of Kosovo Polje, which is almost entirely inhabited by the Albanian ethnic community.

L I P L J A N

NATO aggressors' fighters bombed the wider area of the municipality of Lipjan in Kosmet a little before 5.00 p.m. yesterday. Three missiles struck Mt. Goles, which has been the target of NATO criminals almost on a daily basis ever since NATO began its aggression against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 24 April.

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.

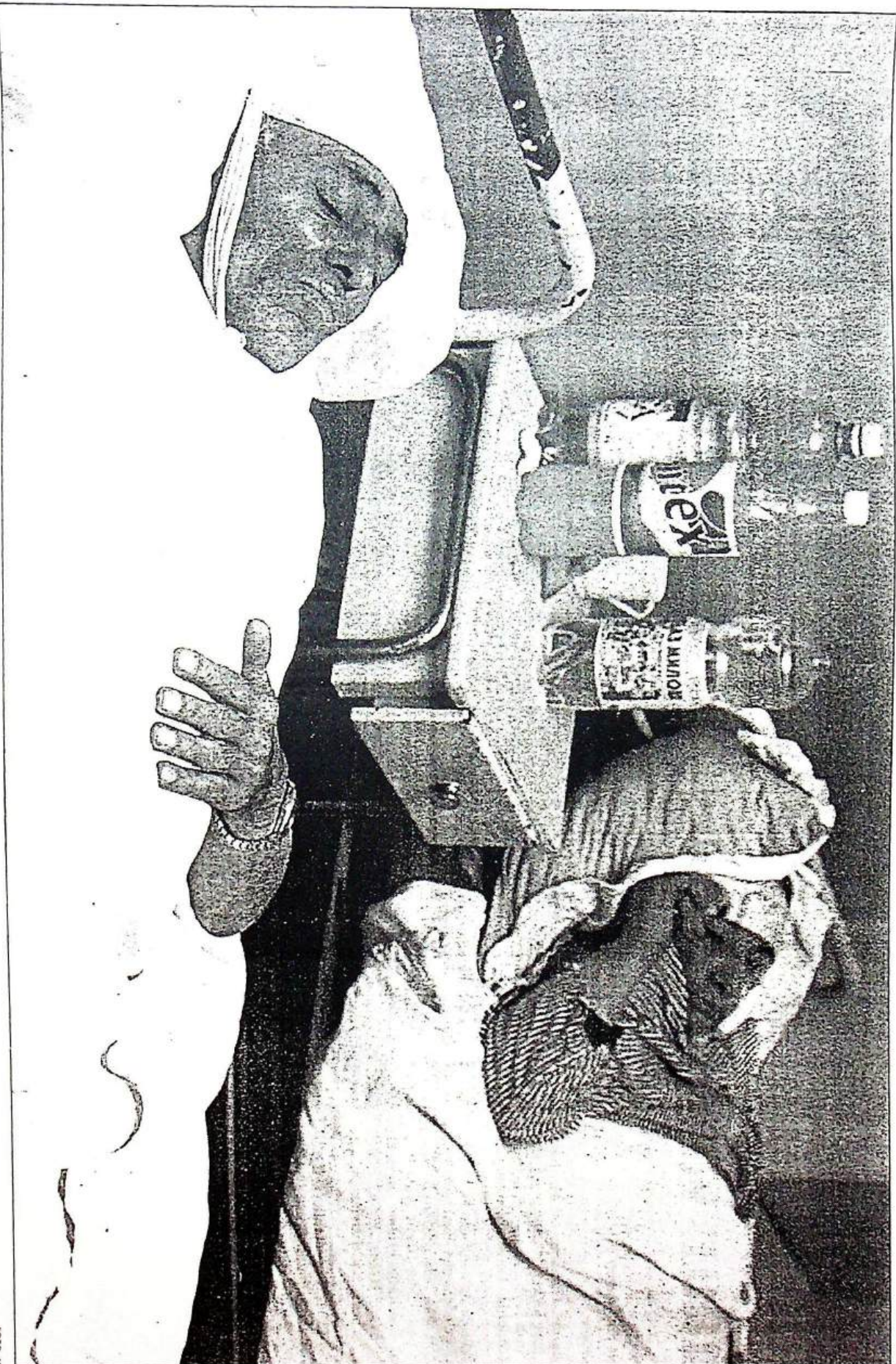
BACKA PALANKA

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".



Gewonde burgers in het ziekenhuis in Surdulica.

29-7-99

Bom op woonwijk was bestemd voor kazerne

Reuters, AFP, AP

SURDULICA/BELGRADO

De NAVO heeft toegegeven dat een laser-geleide bom woensdag op een woonwijk terecht is gekomen. De bom, bedoeld voor een kazerne in het Zuid-Servische stadje Surdulica, heeft aan zeker twintig personen het leven gekost. Het geleidingssysteem van de bom zou ontregeld zijn geraakt door rook van een net daarvoor uitgevoerde aanval.

De NAVO sprak van 'een succesvolle aanval op een kazerne' en herhaalde dat alles in het werk wordt gesteld om burgerslachtoffers te voorkomen. 'De NAVO valt geen burgers aan, maar we kunnen niet uitsluiten dat burgers en hun eigendommen worden getroffen', aldus een verklaring die in Brussel werd uitgegeven.

De NAVO voerde gisteren in heel Joegoslavië bombardementen uit. Er werden hevige explosies gehoord op het vliegveld van Podgorica, de hoofdstad van Montenegro. Volgens getuigen was er hevig afweergeschut van de Joegoslavische strijdkrachten, ook vanaf marineschepen bij de stad Bar. 's Morgens waren er aanvalen geweest in Kosovo, vooral rond Pristina, waar NAVO-toestellen meer dan dertig raketten zouden hebben afgevuurd.

De Russische gezant Viktor

Tsjernomyrdin gaat vandaag opnieuw naar Belgrado voor overleg met de Joegoslavische president Milosevic. De Russische oud-premier had vorige week verwarring veroorzaakt door na zijn eerste missie naar Belgrado te zeggen dat Milosevic met een buitenlandse vredesmacht akkoord was. Tsjernomyrdin zal eerst in Berlijn nog overleg voeren met bondskanselier Schröder.

Schröder zei woensdag dat hij 'nieuwe kansen' ziet voor de diplomatie. Duitsland heeft hoge vertegenwoordigers van de landen van de G-7 en Rusland uitgenodigd voor overleg, maandag, over de Kosovo-crisis.

Zes Kosovo-Albanen kwamen gisteren om het leven toen ze op een mijn liepen in een poging illegaal de grens met Macedonië over te steken. Ze maakten deel uit van een groep van vijftig die bijna Blace hadden bereikt.

De vluchtelingenstroom uit Kosovo groeide gisteren bij de grens van Macedonië aan tot vierduizend in een etmaal. Ze werden per bus afgevoerd naar verder gelegen vluchtelingenkampen.

Nieuw in Albanië aangekomen Kosovaren meldde moordpartijen door het Joegoslavische leger. Volgens de VN-vluchtelingenorganisatie Unhcr wijzen de getuigenissen op de omvangrijkste massaslachtingen in Kosovo die tot nu toe bekend zijn geworden.

Volgens een woordvoerder van de VN-organisatie zijn de berichten niet te verifiëren, maar wel opmerkelijk consistent. Hij zei daarom te vrezen dat er grote kans is dat de verhalen kloppen. Dan zijn bij de etnische zuiveringen in Djakovica waarschijnlijk tussen de honderd en tweehonderd mannen vermoord.

Wijk Sofia geraakt door NAVO-bom^{gy}

BELGRADO/MOSKOU, 29 APRIL. Een dag nadat de NAVO per ongeluk een woonwijk in een Servische stad bombardeerde, is vannacht weer een fout gemaakt bij de acties tegen Joegoslavië: een NAVO-bom trof de Bulgaarse hoofdstad Sofia.

Belgrado kreeg vannacht de zwaarste bombardementen te verduren sinds het begin van de NAVO-luchtacties.

²⁹⁻⁴⁻⁹⁹ Persvrijheid

Het eerste slachtoffer in een oorlog is de waarheid, luidt een bekend cliché. Henri Beunders vindt er in zijn artikel dan ook geen doekjes om (Forum, 27 april). De Servische staatstelevisie verspreidt niets dan propaganda, en westerse media in Belgrado laten zich gewillig misbruiken door Milosevic. Het protest van de journalistenbond NVJ tegen de NAVO-bombardementen op de gebouwen van de staatsomroep is dan ook misplaatst. Dat klinkt heel plausibel. Journalisten die protesteren als de propagandamachine van een dictator wordt aangepakt? Waar gaat dat heen!

Die redenering gaat echter voorbij aan een fundamentele bezwaar tegen de aanval. Wie toestaat dat de NAVO bepaalt welke media bestaansrecht hebben, bewijst de persvrijheid immers evenmin een dienst. En het is een gotspe om dat te rechtvaardigen met de constatering dat Milosevic precies hetzelfde doet.

AMSTERDAM *Wieland van Dijk*

29-4-99

02:55 Belgrade - One more airplane attack! Explosions!
Ambulance and fire brigade arrived 5 minutes before second explosion.

02:34 Army headquarters, Ministry of defence and Ministry of
internal affairs buildings were hit with several missiles.

02:25 Airplanes in low flight! Explosions in Belgrade downtown!

02:15 Explosions in Arandjelovac area.

00:30 Vrsacki Breg hill was targeted.

00:05 Oil refinery in Novi Sad was targeted.

23:50 Wider Nis area and bridge in Zitoradja were hit.

23:40 Avala tower was hit.

23:13 StudioB transmitter in Borca was hit.

22:58 Intensive flights over Belgrade.

22:52 Explosions around Bela Crkva.

20:55 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

20:10 At 2:40, NATO attacked Pristina area with 10 missiles. This
evening, Goleš was under attack.

18:50 Old Bridge in Biljanovac was under attack today. Road
Kraljevo-Raska is closed.

18:05 Bridges near Kursumlija were attacked at 2:30 pm.

NATO fighters are armed with depleted uranium (DU) rounds

BRUSELS (Stratfor) - The Christian Science Monitor will publish a story on April 29 claiming the U.S. Air Force A-10 fighters stationed in Europe in support of Operation Allied Force are armed with depleted uranium (DU) rounds. Pentagon spokesman Lt. Colonel Bill Wheelehan said the U.S. Army has not used DU rounds "in theater", and does not plan to use them in Yugoslavia. The DU rounds have been linked to ailments in US servicemen serving in the Gulf War who were exposed to the after effects of DU rounds.

29-4-99

Small Serbian town in rage and disbelief after NATO bombing

SURDULICA, Yugoslavia, April 29 (AFP) - Vlastimir Rasic was standing Wednesday crying in disbelief amid the debris of the house where his wife Stanica was killed by a NATO bomb in the southern Serbian town of Surdulica. "Some 16 bodies have been pulled out so far from the debris in this residential area," Dragan Tomic, Serbian vice premier, told reporters at the scene.

"I was at Vlasina, some 20 kilometers away when I heard the explosion. I did not have any clue that the bomb killed my wife," Rasic said sobbing as his hands shook.

"She always hid in the basement of that house, as we did not have a shelter in our own house," he added desperately.

Two houses in Znaj Jovina Street, that were totally destroyed by the bomb, were owned by Vojislav Milic, 70, who was the only one out at the time of the incident.

Nine bodies were pulled from the basement of the house, among them six children, rescue workers at the scene told reporters.

Milic lost six family members, including two grandchildren, while others were neighbors, workers said.

Major General Spasoje Smiljanic, commander of the YA Air Force and Air Defence

Operational capacity of the Yugoslav AF and AD fully preserved

The NATO aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia with the clear intention to occupy and dismember it, has been countered by unprecedented readiness of the people to defend its honor and dignity, its history, tradition and values and in the final instance its existence. The freedom-loving people of Serbia and Montenegro and their Army, said NO to the plans and the interests of the United States. They rejected the option of an occupation, regardless of the costs. According to, NATO put into act its dire plans (dismembering FR Yugoslavia and subjugation of the people), and until April 25th (day 30 of the aggression) carried out more than 8000 sorties, launched over 600 cruise missiles and unloaded a total of 11.000 tons of high explosives on Yugoslav territory - equivalent to 1100 grams per capita!

General Smiljanic also stresses that ever since the aggression started, YA Air Force and Air Defence facilities and troops have been constantly targeted by NATO in 220 raids on 100 different AF and AD locations, and that the 5000 tons of explosives launched at these facilities, caused damages estimated at nearly 1 billion dollars.

NATO AIRCRAFT DESTROY BRIDGE IN GRDELICA GORGE

SURDULICA - NATO aircraft destroyed early Thursday the bridge in the Grdelica gorge, southeastern Serbia, which was a part of the Nis- Skopje international route, the Information Centre in Surdulica said.

Moreover, the railway bridge in the Grdelica gorge, which was first hit when NATO aircraft targetted a Belgrade-Salonika passenger train on April 12, was damaged in the attack. Eighteen people had been killed in the attack on the train, while as many had been listed as missing.

AGGRESSOR ATTACKS BELGRADE SUBURBS OSTRUZNICA, KRNJACA

BELGRADE - NATO airplanes fired missiles around 03:00 hours Thursday on the Belgrade suburbs of Ostruznica and Krnjaca, it has been confirmed to Tanjug by the Belgrade Alert Center.

In the latest attack, NATO aggressors targetted bridges in Ostruznica.

NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE MISSILE ON ZEMUN SUBURBS

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft fired at 4.35 a.m. local time on Thursday a missile that hit a vacant area in Zemun's suburbs near the route leading to the northern city of Novi Sad, the local information centre reported.

NATO AGAIN ATTACKS NOVI SAD REFINERY

NOVI SAD - NATO aggressors again attacked the oil refinery in Novi Sad on Thursday morning.

NATO ATTACKS JUGOPETROL WAREHOUSE IN SMEDEREVO

SMEDEREVO - Shortly after 3 a.m. Thursday, NATO attacked civilian objects in Smederevo, about 60 km east of Belgrade. Two blasts were heard within ten minutes.

NATO aircraft fired missiles at the Jugopetrol warehouse in Smederevo, which was a target of the aggressor for the third time since the onset of the air strikes on March 24.

NATO ATTACKS RUMA AND VICINITY

RUMA - Several strong detonations were heard at about 45 minutes after midnight on Thursday in the wider area of Ruma, about 70 km northwest of Belgrade.

NATO attacked the area in the direction of Sremska Mitrovica, Jarak, and Mali Radinci, the Emergency Center told Tanjug.

The Yugoslav air defense responded efficiently and downed several missiles.

Early this morning, NATO again attacked Ruma, damaging civilian objects.

AGGRESSOR AIR FORCE ATTACKS POZAREVAC

POZAREVAC, Serbia - The aggressor air force attacked Pozarevac Wednesday at 01.27 hours, for the first time since the beginning of the NATO aggression on our country on March 24.

One missile hit the railway station, situated near the center of Pozarevac, at the moment when a train from Belgrade was entering the station.

The strong blast damaged surrounding buildings.

NATO ATTACKS NOVI PAZAR

NOVI PAZAR - The aggressor NATO air force fired four missiles within ten minutes at a northern suburb of Novi Pazar at about 11 p.m. Wednesday.

Initial reports about the attack said several residential and commercial objects were damaged.

PODGORICA - Strong detonations and airplanes were heard again in Podgorica several minutes after 10 a.m. Thursday.

SURDULICA WAS 3 YEARS OLD

SURDULICA - The youngest victim of NATO's brutal raid on civilian facilities in the Serbian town of Surdulica on Tuesday was barely 3 years old, according to Serbia's vice premier on Wednesday.

Vice Premier Dragan Tomic was speaking to more than 80 domestic and foreign correspondents whose visit to Surdulica, in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia, has been organised by the Yugoslav Army's press centre.

Tomic said that, according to early reports, NATO's criminal attack on civilian facilities in Surdulica killed at least 20 people, 16 of whom have been identified so far, 6 of them children.

He stressed that NATO planes targetted only civilian facilities in Surdulica, which is today the saddest place on earth.

This town was home to Serbs, ethnic Bulgars, Romanies and others, who lived quietly and peacefully together, Tomic said, promising that the Serbian government will soon send relief aid to the town.

NATO AIR FORCE DESTROYS 25 PERCENT OF SURDULICA

SURDULICA - NATO air force attacks on Surdulica launched on April 5, 25 and 27 have destroyed and damaged 25 percent of facilities in the town, said Surdulica town council president Miroslav Stojkovic.

In Surdulica, a town of 20,000, whose residents are 70 percent Serbs and the rest are Bulgarians and Romanies, enemy air force destroyed and damaged about 600 houses, of which 200 have been razed to the ground.

After the April 27 NATO attack on Surdulica it is difficult to find a single economic or civilian facility which has not been damaged. Damages are visible also in the industrial part of town.

CHILDREN KILLED AS CONFIRMATION OF HORRENDOUS CRIMES

BELGRADE - The bloody toll of every war inevitably includes children. Reports about the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia are full of figures about killed children, which makes it a war of genocide.

Surdulica is unfortunately not the only case of the mass killing of children and civilians. It is only one of many registered in the 35 days of aggression.

In Urosevac, a NATO bomb killed five boys, whose age ranges from three to fifteen, while two were seriously injured.

In Batajnica near Belgrade, in a family house, a three-year-old girl was killed, and another three-year-old girl was killed in Pristina.

Children were among the victims of the train hit by missiles in Grdelicka gorge, as well as in the convoy of ethnic Albanian refugees who were returning to their homes when NATO aircraft attacked them,

One child in south Serbia died in a field, while the parents were working in the field.

NATO also killed children in Aleksinac, Vranje, Loznica, Kursumlija.

NATO is using cluster bombs which are banned under international conventions, and struck at facilities whose destruction will have serious ecological consequences not only for the population of Yugoslavia.

NATO aircraft and missiles have so far struck 50 day care centers, 130 primary schools, and many bombs fell very close to maternity wards.

16:10 Smoke can be seen in the direction of Kacarevo.

16:05 Eyewitnesses claim that AAA recently destroyed two flying objects of unknown type over Pancevo area.

16:01 Unofficial sources report that AAA reacted strongly on NATO airplanes over Pancevo.

15:55 Air raid over Belgrade.

13:30 NATO killed 4 civilians, 2 of them kids, in tonight's bombing of Gypsy settlement in Prizren area

12:45 One person was killed and 3 were wounded in yesterday's attack on Podgorica area. Radovca hill and Sutomore in Montenegro, were hit tonight.

12:30 4 explosions in Prokuplje area!

11:00 Bridge over South Morava river at the entrance of Gdelica canyon destroyed.

10:30 Bridge over Danube near Beska was targeted tonight.

08:45 One NATO missile hit suburb of Sofia, Bulgarian capital.

08:30 Citizens of Thessaloniki have stopped the train carrying NATO tanks to Macedonia. 06:20 End of air raid danger.

03:30 Local radio stations reported that areas of Krnjaca, north Belgrade and Ostruznica, south of the city were bombed.

03:02 Another very strong explosion in Belgrade. FRY Army's AAA is acting over the city area.

02:56 Strong explosion in Belgrade followed by strong AAA response.

02:15 After midnight, there were several explosions in Novi Pazar area, 150 miles south west of Belgrade.

02:00 There were explosions spotted in Uzice and Pozega areas in west Serbia.

01:30 Novi Sad oil refinery was targeted by NATO jets. Heavy smoke is seen in the area!

01:10 NATO combat jets are flying over Kragujevac area.

01:00 Explosions in the area of Podgorica (in Montenegro). NATO combat jets are flying over the city. FRY Army's AAA is acting strongly.

Statement by the head of the supreme command HQ
Lieutenant General Dragoljub Ojdanic

My fellow citizens, men and officers of the Yugoslav Army - defenders of the country For over a month, day and night, we have been resisting - defending our country all as one. We did not want this war, but our people and our government could not accept the ultimatum equivalent to the capitulation and occupation of our country.

We are bearing enormous damages, suffering and bleeding in a resolute attempt to stop the conquest of the masters of war determined to rule the globe. A growing number of friends from all continents are giving us their moral support, admiring our courage and the adamant defense of our independent state where no foreign troops will ever be permitted.

In the conflict, in spite of all its technical superiority, the enemy failed to degrade our morale and defeat us militarily. This is precisely why the enemy is ruthlessly and cowardly attacking civilians and industrial facilities. Still, contrary to what the enemy expected, the moral strength and the unity of the nation and the government is only growing stronger. No malefactor will ever have the satisfaction to see Serbia and Montenegro kneeling, even though they expected this to happen within two or three days.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on April 28th and in the night between April 28th and 29th 1999

The 36th day of the NATO aggression on FR Yugoslavia has been marked by the destructive raids on civilian and industrial targets. The attacks targeted numerous important towns such as Novi Sad, Pristina, Podgorica, Kosovska Mitrovica, as well as production facilities, road and telecommunication infrastructure.

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA: (10:45) NATO planes repeatedly attacked the bridge on the river Lab.

PRISTINA: Five missiles fell on the southwestern part of the city, and the Grmija pick-nick area, the power lines and the suburb of Gornje Dubrave.

PODGORICA: (12:35; 15:00) NATO planes launched seven missiles on the historical part of the Montenegrin capital - Podgorica. The Golubovci Airport had been targeted. The towns of Bar and Bijelo Polje have also been raided. YA Air Defence retaliated.

SOMBOR: (14:17) Cruise missiles have been used in the attack on the town in northern Vojvodina.

GNJILANE: (20:35) NATO reconnaissance has been registered in the area around the town.

PRIZREN: (23:35) The Gipsy settlement in the outskirts of the town has been shelled. Four victims have been reported (two adults and two children).

NOVI PAZAR: (23:40) Four missiles have been used in the latest raid on the town.

BELGRADE: (00:58 - 4:35) NATO aircraft have attacked the residential quarter of Topcider where numerous medical facilities are located. The railroad bridge in Ostruznica has also been on the hit list last night. In the suburb of Krnjaca, the RTS TV Antenna tower has been attacked. At dawn civilian targets were raided in the suburb of Zemun.

POZEGA: (01:10) The "Jugopetrol" fuel depot was attacked.

NOVI SAD: (01:15) The oil refinery has been attacked and completely destroyed. The remains of the plant have been caught by a violent fire. Mt. Fruska Gora was targeted once again. The YA Air Defence reacted to the raid.

GRDELICA: (02:00) The bridge in Grdelicka Klisura gorge has been destroyed by 4-6 direct hits.

PODUJEVO: (02:00) The village of Lebane in the outskirts of the town has been targeted.

BESKA: (03:10) The bridge over the Danube has been targeted again.

SMEDEREVO: (03:25) Enemy planes raided the "Jugopetrol" company building and the car pool.

KURSUMLIJA: (05:30) The bridge in the outskirts of the town was hit and numerous private homes in the area were damaged.

NATO raids on civilian and industrial facilities on April 29TH and in the night between April 29TH and 30TH 1999.

Severe aircraft activities of the aggressor were registered in the past 36 hours throughout the FR Yugoslavia. In the capital of the FRY the facilities used for various purposes were targeted.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 29 April 1999

No. 2284

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF THE CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A RESULT OF THE NATO BARBARIAN AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION 28-29 April 1999

The monstrous NATO aggressor, like all professional killers, claims that "it does not attack civilian targets", but it has admitted that "mistakes are always possible".

By this senseless and contradicting positions, NATO is trying to justify all the killings and suffering of innocent population thus far, as it did yesterday on the occasion of the latest atrocity of at least 20 people, mostly women and children, from the town of Surdulica.

The official NATO statement on this incident reveals in the best way the true nature of its notorious propaganda machine. It says that yesterday NATO aircraft made a successful attack on a military barracks in Surdulica in the southern part of Yugoslavia. All claims that NATO targeted civilians are unfounded according to this Alliance. NATO says that it does everything within its power to prevent the plight of civilians. But, unfortunately it cannot utterly exclude the possibility that civilians or their property be hit, underlines the NATO statement on the occasion of the killing of at least 20 people in the town of Surdulica, including seven children.

Even more cruel is the statement of a NATO Spokesman Jamie Shea that one small residential area of the town of Surdulica was bombed by mistake. He said that the attacked was allegedly made against a military facility, but the bomb fell a little bit further from its target, "some 200 or 300 meters" further from the target. The fact that housing complex was a little bit further from the original target is not of great relevance for this propagandist of criminal actions.

He did not even mention the number of killed people, acting like a Nazi general Alexander Leer, accused for the bombing of Belgrade, who shortly stated in the court that he had only carried out the orders.

In this same manner British Minister for Defence George Robertson expressed, on behalf of the British Government, the regret for possible civilian casualties caused by mistake bombing of the residential area in Surdulica. It is not possible to completely eliminate all risks, he said.

NATO officers justify their criminal acts as "technical mistakes", describing civilian casualties as "collateral damage". One laser guided bomb went astray and hit the residential complex, NATO officials say on the occasion of the latest atrocity.

By this latest crime, they have only confirmed that civilian targets and bombing of residential areas is de facto their main task since the onset of the aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia.

BELGRADE

1. In the criminal attack of the NATO aggressor on Belgrade the night before, more than 20 buildings of the Clinical Hospital Centre "Dragisa Misovic" located in the capital's residential area, were damaged.

Most severely damaged was the Children Pulmonary Ward, the only hospital of that kind in the FR of Yugoslavia, which is now completely in non-operational condition. Infants and children up to 15 years of age were hospitalized in this Ward.

Severely damaged was also the building of the Maternity Hospital and Gynaecology Ward where all windows are broken and doors blown out of their frame. Infants, their mothers and pregnant women had to be evacuated. They are protected as much as it is possible in the newly created conditions.

The buildings of the Clinical Hospital Centre "Dragisa Misovic" is a memorial complex which the Serbian people built after World War One in memory and honour of Scottish nurses and doctors which came as volunteers in Serbia where they lost their lives during the performance of their duties.

2. The warplanes of NATO aggressors fired several missiles on greater Belgrade last night

and this morning. Criminal NATO aggressors targeted the old and new bridge in the village of Ostruznica and in the Belgrade suburb Krnjaca.

One missile of the NATO aggressor exploded this morning in Zemun oil refinery in the area with no installation, in the Novi Sad highway direction.

SMEDEREVO

Last night, criminal NATO warplanes struck for the third time against the storage of "Jugopetrol" in Smederevo. There are no civilian casualties or the wounded. However, material damage inflicted on civilian structures is huge.

NOVI SAD

1. Notorious NATO aircraft attacked yesterday again the oil refinery in Novi Sad.

This refinery which was struck by more than 30 missiles fired by the NATO aggressors since the beginning of the aggression on our country, was completely raised to the ground. The target of criminal NATO warplanes was also the transmitter of the Radio and Television of Serbia on Irski venac.

2. The NATO criminals struck again tonight the oil refinery in Novi Sad. The refinery's facilities are in blaze and the broader area of Novi Sad is covered by the cloud of heavy smoke.

POZEGA

1. The warplanes of criminal NATO Alliance targeted for the fourth time since the outbreak of the aggression on our country, the civilian structures in the vicinity of Pozega the night before.

In the area of the village of Zdravcici, the storage building of "Jugopetrol" was hit. However, oil had been already taken out so that there were no fatal consequences. But, due to strong detonations, many buildings in the village of Zdravcici and in the neighbouring villages suffered great damage.

2. Last night the civilian structures in the village of Zdravcici near Pozega were targeted again by NATO aggressors who attacked again the storage of "Jugopetrol" in this village. The houses in its vicinity were severely damaged.

RUMA

Last night NATO criminals attacked the broader area of the town of Ruma, in the direction towards Sremska Mitrovica, Jarak and Mali Radnici. NATO criminals attacked also the town of Ruma, causing a great material damage on civilian structures.

PARACIN

For the third time since the beginning of its aggression against our country, the notorious NATO warplanes bombed Paracin. As in the nights on 16 and 19 April 1999, the north-western outskirts of this town was struck again - "Vikend zona" and the youth hostel complex "7 juli" in its immediate vicinity where refugees from Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina were accommodated. Three air-to-ground missiles were fired causing by their strong detonation a great material damage to the weekend cottages and orchards.

NOVI PAZAR

Last night NATO aircraft fired, within a ten minute interval, by four missiles, the northern suburb of Novi Pazar. According to the preliminary information during this attack of the NATO aggressors several houses and industrial facilities were damaged, causing a significant material damage.

PODGORICA

1. Yesterday, the criminal NATO aviation struck against several targets in the vicinity of Podgorica, Bar and Bijelo Polje. In this attack, Vladan Kojicic, 20 years of age, sustained injuries when he was hit by the fragment of the exploded bomb. At least seven bombs of NATO aggressors fell on the broader area of Podgorica, in the area of the hills of Sipcanik and Sukuric, near the town of Tuzi. During the yesterday attack of the Western military Alliance on the municipality of Bar, the hill Sutorman was severely bombed. Aggressors warplanes struck also against the village of Sjenicke bare, which was only 20 km away from the centre of the municipality of Bar. During the second air-raid of the criminal NATO warplanes against the area in the vicinity of the town of Tuzi and Golubovac airport in the southern part of Podgorica, at least three bombs of highly destructive force were fired against the targets in the vicinity of the capital of Montenegro.

2. In Podgorica several strong detonations were heard in the outskirts of the city.

According to the number and the strength of the explosions this was the most sever attack of the NATO criminals on the area of the capital of Montenegro since the beginning of the notorious aggression of the NATO Alliance on our country.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 29 April 1999

No. 2286

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.

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.

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF THE CIVILIANS

During the last thirty-six days of NATO aggression, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been exposed to extensive civilian destruction, unprecedented in modern history of the world. 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 killed so far, in nine hundred attacks, more than a thousand civilians, including a great number of children. Over five thousand 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, Nis, Cuprija, Aleksinac, Pristina, etc. We shall present the most tragic instances of the killings and plight of the innocent civilian population.

Fifty-five passengers were killed and twenty-six injured in an international passenger train on the Belgrade-Thessaloniki line.

More than four hundred civilians were killed by NATO bombs in Kosmet: in the centre of Pristina, in Djakovica, Prizren, Kosovo Polje, Urosevac, Kosovska Mitrovica, in refugee camps in Orahovac and Srbica, Vitina, etc.

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.

Sixteen RTS workers were killed and seventeen wounded in the bombing of the headquarters of this biggest Radio and Television outlets in the FRY. Unfortunately, the final number of victims has not been established yet since more victims have remained buried in the rubble.

In Pancevo, Cacak, Vranje and Nis the number of casualties has been increasing each day.

KILLING OF CHILDREN

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

The killing of seven children in Srbica from cluster bombs;

The killing of five children from the Kodza family in the village of Doganovici near Urosevac on 24 April 1999 as a result of the delayed effect of bombs (Edon, aged 3, Fisnik, aged 9, Osman, aged 13, Burim, aged 14 and Vajdet, aged 15. Six other children were also injured in the same incident, two of them were seriously wounded.

The killing of a three-year old Milica Rakic in the Belgrade suburb of Batajnica;

The killing of six children in the refugee centre in Djakovica and 19 children in the refugee column on the Prizren-Djakovica road;

hundreds of foreign correspondence. The aim of this crime, in which 16 RTS workers were killed and 19 wounded, was more than obvious: to suppress the right to a different opinion and its being publicly expressed with a view to pursuing further war-mongering manipulation with the world public. Clearly, the intention of NATO aggressors is to prevent the world public from learning the extensive scope of their crimes and to impose on the world their totalitarian and single-minded perception. Many newspapers in the world and renowned journalists have already raised their voice against the propaganda fabrications of the NATO aggressors.

For all champions of the freedom of speech and for all people committed to the right to freedom of expression, this destructive act represents the last warning alarm before NATO generals take control over the aggressors' media.

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, Krusevac, Kula, Gnjilane, Sremska Mitrovica and in other towns and cities.

The petrochemical industry of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been totally destroyed, as well as the largest Yugoslav factory of artificial fertilisers.

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 was hit on 21 and 27 April 1999. That was one of the biggest business centres in the Balkans, which housed more than a hundred newly established private firms in full business expansion, foreign representative offices, seven private Radio and TV stations and one of the most modern poli-clinics in the FRY. The building of this business centre is also one of the landmarks of modern Belgrade.

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

On the false pretext of "neutralizing the military power of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", the NATO aggressor started systematic destruction of the major Yugoslav road and rail traffic routes. About 20 bridges have been totally demolished so far and a few dozen of them have been damaged. 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 several 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.

Examples: Sloboda Bridge, Wailing Bridge, Zvezlj Bridge and the bridge in Beska (all in the city of Novi Sad), several bridges on the Ibar primary road and on the major railway lines.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

Concurrently with the humanitarian, NATO strikes have caused an environmental catastrophe which is endangering not only the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, but also the neighbouring countries and the entire European continent. Ecology does not recognize boundaries. 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 Federal Republic 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. 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.

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

The aggressors' 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 cardiovascular diseases, to which several million people gravitate. The Maternity Hospital in Belgrade, and the biggest hospital in the Balkans (Military Medical Academy Hospital - VMA), and the Orthopaedic hospital of Banjica, the hospitals in Cuprija and Aleksinac, as well as the medical centres in Pristina and in many other towns were damaged.

DESTRUCTION OF PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

Since the outset of the aggression, NATO has put a stop to the education of close to one million pupils and students in 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).

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

Kosovo and Metohija in particular, but also the entire territory of the FR of Yugoslavia, is a treasury of European culture and civilization since ancient times. By violating all international conventions on the protection of civilization 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 UNSECO protection), medieval towns of Zvecan (13th century) and Smederevo (15th century), Petrovaradin fortress (18th century), seventeen monasteries on Fruska Gora (15-18th century) and many other priceless historical monuments. The bombs have even destroyed many cemeteries all across Yugoslavia.

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 a month-long attacks on civilian and other facilities in Serbia, NATO aircraft fired more than 3,500 missiles, including 60 containers with 14,400 cluster bombs. As many as 3,600 cluster bombs were used in the attacks against towns in Kosmet - Pristina, Urosevac, Djakovica, Prizren etc, and many other places and facilities in Serbia. Before the attacks, radio locators were dropped from the aircraft, found in the vicinity of many civilian and business facilities in Serbia.

CO-ORDINATION BETWEEN NATO AND TERRORISTS OF THE SO-CALLED "KLA"

While before the onset of the aggression Albanian terrorists counted on NATO aircraft as air support to their armed groups, now arming, equipping and transport of Albanians living in the USA and other western countries is under way, for actions in the FRY, with a view to making armed formations from them to serve as ground troops of the "Alliance". Albanian terrorists are being trained and armed in the camps in northern Albania - in Tropoje, Kukes and Bajram Curri (they are trained by British, US and Turkish commandos), and then illegally infiltrated into Kosovo and Metohija. Such activity, in direct violation of the resolutions of Security Council, has been particularly stepped up in April when concrete plans for ground invasion against the FRY started to be hatched. So far, several hundred terrorists have been transported from the USA to Albania. Plans are made to equip, arm and train for coordinated actions with NATO, around 6,000 Albanians. According to western sources, Albanian terrorists represent the main source of intelligence for NATO, of military character or those aimed at spreading propaganda against our country.

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, 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 grater 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 co-operation between all Southeast European countries. Attempts by NATO to justify its brutal aggression by an alleged care for the refugees may bring about an irreversible degradation of the United Nations and involve this highest international forum in the crime against a country which is one of its founding members.

De aanpak van de NAVO is nu gereduceerd tot het uitdelen van een pak slaag zolang Milošević zich niet bij de voorwaarden van Rambouillet neerlegt. Dat pak slaag treft meer en meer de Servische bevolking – in strijd met de verklaring van secretaris-generaal Solana bij de aanvang van de bombardementen dat de NAVO geen oorlog voert tegen die bevolking. In beginsel zal dat ook wel de bedoeling zijn, maar gezien de voortvarende verwoesting van de leefomgeving en de psychische druk die met continue luchtaanvallen gepaard gaat, zal de beleving in Joegoslavië een andere zijn. 50 - 6-4-4

De toestand in Joegoslavië is geleidelijk ver verwijderd geraakt van het Europese perspectief van de eerste jaren na de val van de Muur. Hoewel dat perspectief in het grootste deel van Europa verwezenlijkt lijkt te kunnen worden, dreigt de oorlog om Kosovo het hele continent in de tijd terug te plaatsen. Wat elders werkt, werkt niet in Joegoslavië. Ook bommen en raketten kunnen daaraan kennelijk weinig veranderen.

Tekort aan kruisraketten en bommen dreigt in VS

WASHINGTON 50 - 6-4-4 Een hooggeplaatste Amerikaanse generaal heeft gewaarschuwd voor een tekort aan kruisraketten en speciale bommen voor de B2-bommenwerper. De aanhoudende luchtacties tegen Joegoslavië zetten volgens hem de luchtmacht thuis onder zware druk. Generaal Richard Hawley, commandant van het luchtgevechtscommando, zei dat er gewerkt wordt aan nieuwe voorraden om op Servië te gooien. Ruim zeshonderd Amerikaanse straaljagers zijn ingezet tegen Servië, terwijl er ook nog bijna tweehonderd Irak in de gaten houden. Door dat extra werk valt het de luchtmacht zwaar piloten vast te houden die makkelijk werk kunnen krijgen in de burgerluchtvaart.

30-4-99

17:40 We have just got information that passenger bus, which was passing through Vitanovac, was there when NATO airplane hit Vitanovac area. 8 civilians are wounded, 4 of them heavily and their lives are in danger.

17:10 NATO admitted that one missile, during last night attack on Belgrade, 'had lost it's way' and had hit some civilian objects.

17:05 It is confirmed that communication tower on Avala mountain near Belgrade was totally destroyed during last night attacks.

16:10 Unofficial sources reported that passenger bus was hit in area of village Vitanovac near Kraljevo.

16:01 At least 38 civilians were wounded, 11 of them were heavily wounded, during last night bombing of Belgrade. Mostly, victims were wounded during second attack while they were helping people after first attack.

15:30 At 2:15pm, NATO attacked village Zdravcici, Pozega area, with 3 missiles. Very strong detonations were heard..

15:15 At 1:30pm, strong detonation was heard in direction of Tornik, Zlatibor mountain.

15:05 End of air raid over Belgrade.

14:40 At 1:30pm, Ivanjca national satellite station was under attack.

14:30 Around 13:00 hours Uzice and civilian targets on Zlatibor and in Pozega were hit.

14:10 NATO attacked Goles mountain near Pristina at 12:40pm. Also, Slatina airport was under attack. Airplanes are still flying over Pristina.

13:10 At 9:15 NATO attacked Vezirevo Brdo near Cuprija.

12:40 One detonation in Nis at 12:20.

12:20 Air raid over Belgrade.

10:00 Ex US president candidate and religious leader Rev. Jesse Jackson arrived in Belgrade yesterday evening in an attempt to make agreement about release of the three American soldiers.

07:30 2 civilian objects, house and restaurant, were destroyed tonight on Vracar.

06:15 End of air raid danger in Belgrade

06:00 An earthquake shook Yugoslavia scoring 5 degrees of Richter's scale. It lasted for 15 seconds. The epicenter was 20 km north of Valjevo in west Serbia 04:30 "Novosti", local radio station, reported that 3 persons were killed during tonight's NATO attack on Belgrade. Two of them were in a car and one policeman was patrolling on the street.

04:20 Pristina airport Slatina was hit with 7 missiles. Krusik factory in Valjevo was hit with 3 missiles.

04:15 Residential building at Maruliceva and Vardarska street corner on Vracar, Belgrade downtown, was hit.

04:10 Ponikve airport was hit with more than 10 missiles.

02:34 Army headquarters, Ministry of defence and Ministry of internal affairs buildings were hit with several missiles.

02:25 Airplanes in low flight! Explosions in Belgrade downtown!

02:15 Explosions in Arandjelovac area.

01:15 During tonight's very successful response of FRY Air Defense at least 5 missiles were downed over Belgrade. According to first reports one NATO combat jet was hit over Avala mt. 15 miles south of Belgrade. Airplane crashed near Grocka (east Belgrade suburb).

00:05 Oil refinery in Novi Sad was targeted.

NATO AGAIN ATTACKS FEDERAL INTERIOR MINISTRY BUILDING IN BELGRADE

BELGRADE - NATO aggressor planes attacked the building of the federal interior ministry in downtown Belgrade at about 2:30 Friday, the City Information Center confirmed to Tanjug.

The building had been attacked by NATO on a previous occasion as well.

Several strong blasts echoed in Belgrade from 2:15 until 2:45, and a thick cloud of smoke is spreading over the heart of the city.

FOUR PERSONS WOUNDED IN NATO RAID ON HOUSING FACILITIES IN CENTRAL BELGRADE

BELGRADE - Four persons were wounded in NATO's raid on housing facilities in central Belgrade early on Friday.

The city's information centre told Tanjug that no one had been killed in the raid.

NATO ATTACKS COMMUNICATIONS TOWER ON MT. AVALA NEAR BELGRADE