

NAVD

OORLOGSMISDADEN

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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 Stojiljkovic.

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 reports that AAA reacted strong 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 Grdelica 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 Krujaca, 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.

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

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

7-5-99

Aggressor's atrocious crime

May 07, 1999

Nis, May 7, 1999 (Tanjug) - Aggressor's NATO aviation and its commanders committed today an atrocious crime over the civilian population in Nis, by bombarding it's center with cluster bombs. This weapon has been forbidden by the international conventions. Moreover, in the Nis downtown there are neither military nor police facilities.



Civilian victims of NATO attack - Nis

According to the information received so far, at least 11 persons were killed and several dozens wounded. It is feared that the casualty toll is not final and that the number of killed persons in this bloody genocide feast of the aggressor in Nis is even higher. The damage is enormous.

The citizens of targeted central Nis are constantly being warned not to leave their shelters and apartments for the danger of small bombs left behind from the cluster bombs. The rough estimations show that there are several hundred of small cluster bombs scattered all over the town.

The part of the town hit most roughly is the part around Velika Pijaca (Big Market) where the density of people is the highest during the day. There is a Vice-chancellor's Office, a Health Care Center "12 Februar" and a Bus Station there.

The news that the enemy used cluster bombs in bombing the health care center, at first shocked the citizens of Nis. Unfortunately, the news was confirmed and the casualty toll is rising every hour.

It was the 14th attack on the town, and the third in the last ten hours and the first one in the broad daylight.

Cacak, May 7 - NATO aircraft attacked the wider area of Cacak a 12:02 a.m. Friday. NATO fired four missiles at the area of Mt. Ovcar, western Serbia, where a fire broke out, Tanjug learned at the Information Center.

The aggressors twice already attacked a Serbian Radio Television RTS repeater on the top of this mountain. The antenna column was destroyed in the second attack, so that it is difficult to say why this object was probably again targeted today.

Novi Sad, May 7 - Four strong explosions, from the direction of Mt. Fruska Gora, were heard in the Voivodina capital of Novi Sad at around 2:20 p.m. local time Friday.

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

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.

Milic leeft nog, hij was sla halen

The Guardian
Maggie O'Kane

SURDULICA

Op vier metalen tafels in de achterkamer van het mortuarium liggen de restanten opgestapeld van de twaalf kinderen die in de Jovinastraat woonden. Hun straat is vernoemd naar de dichter Zmaj Jovina, die verhalen begon te schrijven nadat zijn zeven kinderen aan tuberculose waren overleden.

Algelopen maandag - tussen twaalf en één uur 's middags, niemand weet meer precies hoe laat - kwamen hier nog eens twaalf kinderen om het leven, toen een NAVO-bom de kelder doorboorde waarin ze schuilden. 'Ze waren tussen de vijf en elf jaar oud', vertelt dr. Alexander Nicolic.

De meeste slachtofferfamilies behoorden tot de familie-Voyislav. Ze zaten in de kelder te wachten tot hun grootvader terugkwam met het middageten. Hij was sla gaan halen in de tuin van zijn zus.

Milic Voyislav maakt zich graag nuttig tijdens zijn vakanties in Surdulica. Hij werkte 31 jaar in een autofabriek in Keulen. De rijkdom van de Duitse industrie stelde hem in staat zijn kinderen

groot te brengen. Deze vakantie had hij een lang geleden gedane belofte ingelost: zijn familie zou eindelijk een satellietshotel krijgen. Dragan kwam rond lunchtijd langs om de schotel te monteren.

Toen verschenen, hoog boven Surdulica, de twee vliegtuigen. In Surdulica zijn de meeste huizen gebouwd met het geld van vaders die als gastarbeiders in West-Europa werkten. Eenvoudige huizen van twee verdiepingen, met een auto op het oprijlaantje.

Toen de NAVO-vliegtuigen klaar waren, was Milic Voyislav witte personenauto in elkaar gedrukt tot een pannenkoek. Het nummerbord, VR653-52, was nog net te ontcijferen. En er waren minstens twintig doden, onder wie twaalf kinderen.

Enkele dagen later zijn de bulldozers 's nachts bij kunstlicht nog steeds puin aan het ruimen. Mannen in blauwe ketelpakken zoeken met rubberhandschoenen tussen de brokstukken naar nog niet gevonden slachtoffers. Een oude man vindt in het puin zijn vloerkleed van schapehuid en zijn broek terug. Hij klopt ze uit, vouwt ze op en legt zijn bezittingen voorzichtig opzij.

Naast hem staat Ilica Stebena. 'Mijn zus is hier ergens. Ik begrijp

het niet. Wat probeerden ze te raken? De kazernes was al leeg sinds het begin en ze bleven hem al op 6 april op. Er was hier niets meer. We hadden niet verwacht dat ze zouden terugkomen.'

Van de soldaten en legertrucks die de NAVO hier misschien zocht, is in Surdulica geen spoor te bekennen. De weg naar deze stad, vijftienderd kilometer ten zuiden van Belgrado, is een spookweg geworden.

Verder naar het zuiden verandert de snelweg in een blubberpad door een dorp, onder een brug uit de zestiende eeuw door en langs berghuizen. In de voordeuren van de georderde huizen staan soldaten. Ze hebben hun trucks verstopt in boerenschuren of rommelige garages met golfplaten daken. Ze bevinden zich op grote afstand van de kazernes in steden als Surdulica en de straten waar gezinnen als de Voyislavs wonen.

De kliniek in Surdulica is een plattelandsziekenhuis, waar normalier kinderen worden geboren en oude mensen hun laatste adem uitblazen. Algelopen dinsdagavond was het een dodenhuis. In de voorste kamer van het mortuarium, in fel tl-licht, ligt een groot wit tafellaken vol menselijk vlees - de ouders en grootouders van de

kinderen uit de Jovinastraat. Lichaamsdelen, repen vloerbedekking, kranten, afgescheurd vlees en botten.

Hier liggen drie generaties van de familie van Milic Voyislav. Misschien ligt ook Dragan ertussen, de man die de langverwachte satellietshotel zou installeren.

Dragans vriend is ook in het mortuarium. 'Hij was de schotel op het dak van Milic' huis aan het plaatsen', vertelt hij. 'Ik zag hem op het dak. De bom sloeg in. Toen ik mijn hoofd omdraaide, zag ik dat Dragan en het dak weg waren.'

Milic Voyislav, een grootvader van in de zestig die zijn hele leven in Keulen heeft gewerkt, was naar huis gekomen om zijn familie te bezoeken. Maar van zijn familie is niemand meer over. Ergens in het mortuarium liggen zijn echtgenote Vesna, zijn dochter Liljana, zijn zoon Diadica, zijn kleinkinderen Jana, Marina en Sash, zijn broer Alexander en Alexanders echtgenote Stamenka.

'Ik ging naar mijn zus om sla te halen voor het middageten', vertelt de oude man. 'Toen ik weer terugkwam bij mijn huis, zag ik wat er was gebeurd. Mijn buurman vertelde me dat ze allemaal dood waren.'

30-4-99

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. 30-4-94

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 30-4-94 – 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 Gole 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

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

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

There were no casualties in the attack.

NOVI SAD OIL REFINERY AGAIN HIT BY NATO BOMBS

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

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

NATO TARGETS CIVILIANS IN RUMA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO HITS KRUSIK FACTORY FOR SIXTH TIME

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

Krusik was practically torched already on April 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID MT DIVCIBARE IN WEST OF SERBIA

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

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

EXPLOSIONS IN WIDE AREA OF UZICE

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

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

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

FOUR NATO MISSILES HIT VILLAGE ZAGUZANJE NEAR SURDULICA

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

Initial police reports said four missiles had been fired.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID AGAIN THE AREA BETWEEN PROKUPLJE AND ZITORADJA

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

The bridge was damaged and is closed to traffic.

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

NATO ATTACKS PRISTINA, CIVILIAN AIRPORT

PRISTINA - NATO aggressor planes began attacking Pristina

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET AGAIN FERONIKL COMPLEX NEAR GLOGOVAC

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

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

NATO MISSILES DAMAGE HISTORY INSTITUTE IN CENTRAL BELGRADE

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

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

MS. 99



De milieugevolgen van de NAVO-agressie

Vertaald door Karel L. van der Leeuw

MS. 99

Het grondgebied van de SR Joegoslavië (102.173 km² omvat 0.07% van het landoppervlak van de gezamenlijke continenten, dus 2,1% van dat van Europa en is in ecologisch, historisch en cultureel opzicht een onschiedbaar onderdeel van Europa. Alles wat er in ons land plaatsvindt heeft daarom gevolgen voor de rest van de wereld. De humanitaire en ecologische ramp die door het NAVO-ingrijpen wordt veroorzaakt heeft daarom directe schadelijke gevolgen voor de buurlanden en indirecte voor het milieu van alle landen ter wereld.

Volgens de internationale maatstaven van de IUCN en de WCMC vertegenwoordigt Joegoslavië, tezamen met de bergstreken van Bulgarije, een van de zes Europese en van de 153 wereldcentra van biologische diversiteit. Op het grondgebied van Joegoslavië zijn vrijwel alle biotopen van Europa aanwezig, of vijf van de twaalf van de gehele wereld, nog afgezien van de Adriatische Zee die deel uitmaakt van de unieke biotoop van wereldzeeën en oceanen.

Slachtoffers van de NAVO-bombardementen zijn in de eerste plaats mensen van alle nationaliteiten en leeftijden in Joegoslavië, en voorts de gehele levende natuur. Herhaaldelijk zijn de meest onschatbare natuurlijke en culturele gebieden van het land, waarvan een aantal internationale bescherming geniet, doelwit van de aanvallen geweest. Voorbeelden zijn de nationale parken Kopaonik, Fruska Gora, het Sara- en Taragebergte, de natuurparken Grmija en het Meer van Palic, het natuurreservaat Petrovaradinski Rit, de natuur- en cultuurmonumenten Gazimestan (beschermde als reservaat van de inheemse en bedreigde Kosovo pioenroos), het klooster Gracanica, de kerk van St. Nicolaas bij Kursumlija, de kloosters Zica en Pecka Patrijarsija, de beschermde landschappen van de Canyon van de Mirusa Rivier Canyon en de Ovcar-Kablar Kloof. Vele andere natuurgebieden die op de lijst stonden voor bescherming ondervonden onherstelbare schade door de NAVO-aanvallen, zoals de berggebieden van Zlatibor, Rudnik, Divcibare en Jastrebac.

Een enorme bedreiging voor menselijk leven

en gezondheid en voor de natuurlijke omgeving vormen de bombardementen op chemische industrie: de kunstmestfabriek in Pancevo, de olieraffinaderij en de petrochemische industrie in Pancevo, gelegen in de directe nabijheid van Belgrado en andere plaatsen. Chemicaliën die bij het proces volgens Sautfer-techniek worden gebruikt zijn onder meer vinylchloride, ethyleen-dichloride, ethyleen, chloorgas, zoutzuur en propyleen. Sommige gedeelten van de fabrieken werden verwoest door directe treffers, andere door secundaire explosies en brand. Na de bombardementen was de concentratie van giftige gassen in de atmosfeer meer dan 1000 maal de normale concentratie. De gaswolken bevatten verbrandingsproducten van vinylchloride, chloor, ammoniak, stikstofoxiden, olie en oliederivaten. Als gevolg van de NAVO-bombardementen werden atmosfeer, water en bodem verontreinigd en wordt menselijk leven niet slechts plaatselijk, maar op de hele Balkan en in Europa bedreigd. Bij de NAVO-aanvallen werden eveneens een aantal transformatorstations verwoest waarbij het hoogst giftige pyraleen is vrij gekomen.

Een groot aantal mensen werd tijdens de bombardementen gewond, vergiftigd of geëvacueerd. Giftige stoffen verspreiden zich over geheel Europa, hebben Polen reeds bereikt en zijn onderweg naar Finland. Afhankelijk van de weersomstandigheden kunnen ze een bedreiging vormen voor Hongarije, Griekenland en Italië, zoals nog eens werd benadrukt door vertegenwoordigers van het Russische Ministerie van Defensie. Op de Donau drijft reeds een olievlek met een lengte van 15 km en een breedte van 400 meter, die de levende wereld vernietigt en de afwateringsgebieden van de Egeïsche Zee, de Adriatische Zee en de Middellandse Zee binnendringt.

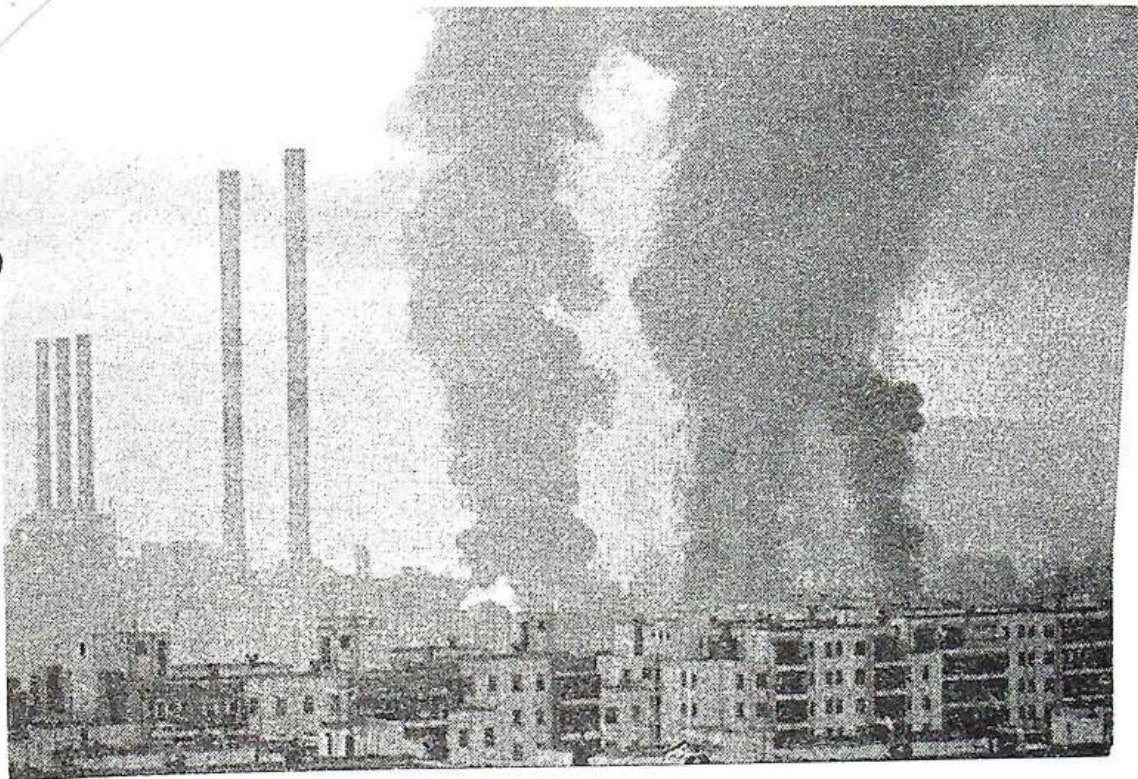
Het Europese publiek zou er zich bovendien bewust van moeten zijn, dat de vliegtuigbrandstof giftige, kankerverwekkende gassen produceert als ammoniumperchloraat, nitroglycerine, nitrocellulose, polybutadie, polyethaan, polyvinylchloride, polystyreen, loodsalicylaat, loodstearaat, methaannitriet, methaan perchloraat, fluor-verbindingen, enzovoort, die de menselijke gezondheid en die van flora en bossen

zal tien hebben herstel

geblokkeerd is ge- is systematisch de he en olie-indus- van een belang- nau leidt voor de verliezen van 20 le Joegoslavische iken, Zivadin Jo- 1 journalisten.

door de NAVO akt, hebben sinds n baan verloren, yoslavische sta- bombardementen id 27 procent. o een bevolking g tewerkgesteld. uige autofabriek

MS, 99



Op de rand van een ecologische catastrofe

na. Direct beïnvloeden. Nevenprodukten van de verbranding van brandstofstabilisatoren, tezamen met lood- en fluorverbindingen vormen fluor-bevattende radicalen die pijnlijke verwondingen en blaren veroorzaken.

Alle bovengenoemde produkten verontreinigen lucht, bodem en water en gaan de voedselketen binnen, waardoor ze alle levende wezens beïnvloeden. Op de lange duur zullen de mutagene en kankerverwekkende effecten van de vrijgekomen chemicaliën het voorkomen van kwaadaardige long-, huid- en andere ziekten doen toenemen. Bovendien tasten zij de ozonlaag aan en beïnvloeden daarmee het klimaat.

Meer dan twintig internationale verdragen en conventie op het gebied van milieubehoud worden overtreden bij de aanval op Joegoslavië door ondertekenaars van die verdragen die deelnemen aan de NAVO-aanvallen: Het Verdrag voor Behoud van het Natuurlijke en

Cultureel Erfdeel van de Mensheid (1972), de Weense Conventie ter Bescherming van de Ozonlaag (1985), de VN-conventie voor Klimaatbeheersing, de Conventie ter Behoud van Biodiversiteit (1992), de Basel Conventie, de Bonn Conventie, de Ramsar Conventie, en vele andere.

De hierboven genoemde gegevens vormen slechts een deel van de ramspoed en de tragedie waarin Joegoslavië door de NAVO-agressie wordt gedompeld. Het overleven van mensen en alle levende wezens in ons land en in de buurlanden wordt erdoor bedreigd en de rest van de wereld zal de gevolgen voelen. Wij hebben allen gezamenlijk een natuurlijke omgeving en catastrofes in een gebied raken ook andere gebieden, hoever deze ook verwijderd zijn. ■

*Instituut voor Natuurbehoud in Servië
Zavod za zastitu prirode Srbije*

NAVO verzwijgt verliezen!

Hoewel de oorlog al geruime tijd aan de gang is en de NAVO deze voert met een overweldigende hoeveelheid aan materieel horen wij in de media over verliezen zeer weinig tot niets. Het enige verlies tot 20 april dat werd toegegeven was de crash van een F-117A Stealth bommenwerper en het 'verongelukken' van twee Apache helikopters. In een publikatie van 'The Defense & Foreign Affairs Group of Publications' (DFAGP) van april 1999 wordt een overzicht gegeven van de NAVO verliezen aan mensen en materieel tot 20 April. Genoemde instelling werd in 1972 in de Verenigde Staten opgericht en verzamelt inlichtingen op het gebied van defensie en buitenlandse zaken. De informatie is voornamelijk bedoeld voor regeringsfunctionarissen, inlichtingendiensten en hoge industriëlen en circuleert in meer dan 170 landen. De informatie geldt als zeer betrouwbaar. Niettemin wordt de omvang van de verliezen door de staf van het Amerikaanse leger en door de NAVO ontkend.

Op 20 april 1999 waren de NAVO-verliezen als volgt:

- 38 "fixed-wing" gevechtsvliegtuigen;
- Zes helikopters;
- Zeven onbemande verkenningsvliegtuigen (UAVs);
- "Veel" Kruisraketten (door afweergeschut of SAM-raketten).

Na 20 april zijn nog diverse vliegtuigen neergehaald waaronder twee F-117A Stealth bommenwerpers. Een daarvan werd neergehaald in een gevecht met een MIG 29 van de Joegoslavische luchtmacht, de andere door luchtafweer geschut of een SAM-raket. De NAVO heeft altijd beweerd dat de Stealth voor vijandelijke radar "onzichtbaar" was. In de oorlog met Joegoslavië zijn er echter al verscheidene neergeschoten waardoor het bijna mystieke waas rond dit toestel is doorgeprikt.

Op zijn minst één F-15 "Eagle" gevechtsvliegtuig is neergehaald. De piloot, een Afro-Amerikaanse majoor, bevindt zich in Joegoslavische krijgsgevangenschap. Tenminste één Duitse piloot (volgens sommige bronnen twee, waarschijnlijk de bemanning van een Luftwaffe-Tornado) is krijgsgevangene gemaakt. Er

ook melding van één Amerikaanse vrouwelijke piloot die bij een luchtgevecht is omgekomen.

In de eerste week van de oorlog werd één Amerikaanse straaljager neergehaald bij Podgorica (Montenegro). Een NAVO helikopter wist de piloot op te pikken, maar volgens een aantal berichten werd de helikopter neergeschoten.

Zeker is volgens DFAGP dat de NAVO een groot aantal Tomahawk-Kruisraketten heeft verloren door slecht functioneren. Sommigen daarvan vielen vrijwel onbeschadigd in handen van het Joegoslavische leger. Zij zijn onmiddellijk onderzocht door Joegoslavische ingenieurs die later verklaarden dat de technologie van deze raketten nu door Joegoslavië kon worden nagemaakt.

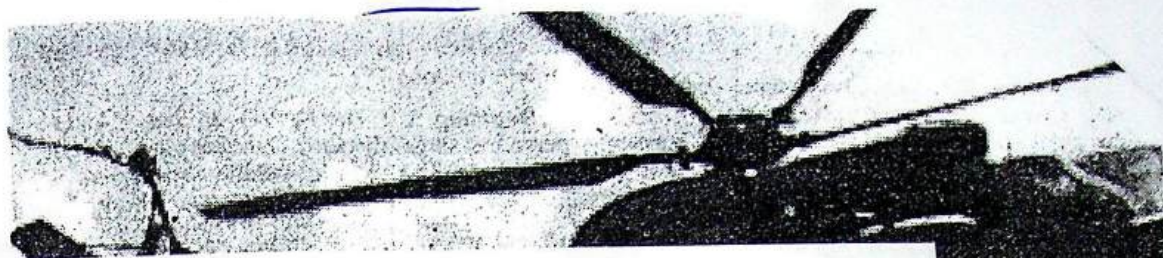
Verliezen van NAVO-grondtroepen in Servië

In een ravijn ten zuiden van Pristina heeft het Joegoslavische leger 20 soldaten gedood. Het bleek te gaan om 12 Amerikaanse 'Groene Baretten' en acht Britse militairen, waarschijnlijk van de 'Special Air Service' (SAS). Het incident vond plaats in de eerste week van de aanval op Joegoslavië. Tenminste twee helikopters zijn door de Joegoslaven neergehaald met daarin 50 man. Allen vonden de dood. De meesten van hen waren Amerikanen. Deze incidenten wijzen erop dat NAVO-eenheden op Joegoslavisch grondgebied actief zijn. Overigens hebben prominente Nederlandse militairen nooit ontkend dat ook Nederlandse verkenningseenheden op Servisch grondgebied, dus achter de linies, operatief zijn. Het is bekend dat de NAVO op Joegoslavisch grondgebied een aantal van zijn doden heeft geborgen. Tenminste 30 lijken zijn uit de gevechtstzone naar Athene getransporteerd.

Moreel verlies

Het verlies van grondtroepen heeft zeker afbreuk gedaan aan het moreel van de NAVO-mansschappen. Reservisten in de Verenigde Staten die, als de oorlog met Joegoslavië zal worden uitgebreid met een grondoorlog, zullen worden opgeroepen, voelen niets voor deelname aan de gevechten in de Balkan. Daarbij komt dat in Amerikaanse militaire kringen twijfels bestaan over de gevolgde strategie en

Ms. 99



Gevolgen van de waanzin: een deel van de 150 jaar oude, nu vernielde Varadin-brug

Vojvodina, geschikt gebied voor veldslag

De bombardementen op Novi Sad dienen een strategisch doel dat niets te maken heeft met de problemen in Kosovo. Novi Sad is de culturele en economische hoofdstad van Vojvodina, de rijke noordelijke provincie van Servië. De Vojvodina is het belangrijkste landbouwgebied van de republiek en wordt daarom wel de 'graanschuur van Servië' genoemd. Deze welvarende provincie kenmerkt zich door de goede onderlinge relaties tussen de vele etnische bevolkingsgroepen, waaronder een grote Hongaarse minderheid. De Vojvodina is een laagvlakte en is door de terreingesteldheid voor een invasiemacht ongetwijfeld de beste en makkelijkste manier om Servië binnen te trekken. Al vanaf het begin van de luchtoorlog heeft de NAVO de bruggen over de Donau die de Vojvodina met de rest van Servië verbinden, gebombardeerd. De belangrijkste van deze bruggen zijn nu vernield. Het doel van deze vernielingen is de Vojvodina van de rest van Servië af te scheiden.

Er zijn goede redenen om aan te nemen dat de NAVO-strategie voorziet in een daadwerkelijke afscheiding van de Vojvodina, zodat een nieuw NAVO-protectoraat zal ontstaan (zoals Bosnië) dat later misschien zal worden opgedeeld tussen Hongarije en Kroatië. Realisatie van een dergelijk plan zou betekenen dat voorafgaand een propagandaslag noodzakelijk

is die zal moeten aantonen dat Hongaren en andere minderheden door de Serviërs worden gemaltraitéerd. Dit zou dan de NAVO een excuus verschaffen de Vojvodina vanuit de NAVO-lidstaat Hongarije of Kroatië binnen te vallen.

Ondertussen wordt Novi Sad keer op keer getroffen door zware bombardementen waardoor de stad wordt verwoest en ontvolkt. Hierbij moet worden opgemerkt dat de meerderheid van de stadsbevolking uit Serviërs bestaat. Dit lijkt de enige reden voor de luchtaanvallen. Over 'ethnic cleansing' gesproken.

Het Italiaanse tijdschrift "Limes" publiceerde onlangs een speciaalnummer waarin een kaart van Servië was opgenomen. Daarop was Servië in zes stukken opgedeeld. Eén van die stukken was de Vojvodina. In hoeverre dit ooit werkelijkheid zal worden is natuurlijk de vraag. Toch geeft deze landkaart aan waar het in deze oorlog allemaal om begonnen is: de versnippering en de verovering van de Balkan. De opdeling van Servië zoals weergegeven op de eerdergenoemde kaart stemt overeen met 'Plan Roots', de geheime Amerikaans-Duitse operatie dat in het nulnummer van Balkan Vredes Info ter sprake kwam: Joegoslavië te ontdoen van Kosovo, Montenegro en de Vojvodina. ■

(Gebaseerd op een internetbericht van Diana Johnstone, 1 Mei, 1999)

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Economie zal tien jaar nodig hebben voor herstel

BELGRADO, 23 mei (IPS) - Als de bombardementen op Joegoslavië nu stopten, dan zou de Servische economie tien jaar nodig hebben om weer op het niveau van 24 maart dit jaar te komen, de begindatum van de NAVO-aanvallen. Dit zeggen onafhankelijke economen van de Groep 17, een organisatie die bekend staat om zijn scherpe kritiek op het economische beleid van Milosevic en diens terughoudendheid om marktgerichte hervormingen door te voeren.

Zowel officiële als onafhankelijke economen vrezen dat Joegoslavië, een middelmatig industrieland, met opzet wordt teruggebracht tot een achterlopende overlevingseconomie. Volgens de gegevens van Buitenlandse Zaken zijn meer dan 40 weg- en spoorwegbruggen door raketten vernield, waardoor onder andere het scheep-

vaartverkeer op de Donau geblokkeerd is geraakt. Naast de infrastructuur is systematisch de metaalverwerkende, chemische en olie-industrie verwoest. "De verstoring van een belangrijke verkeersader als de Donau leidt voor de gehele regio tot dagelijkse verliezen van 20 miljoen Duitse mark," zei de Joegoslavische Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken, Zivadin Jovanovic, afgelopen week tegen journalisten.

Omdat hun arbeidsplaatsen door de NAVO met de grond gelijk zijn gemaakt, hebben sinds 24 maart 500.000 mensen hun baan verloren, zo blijkt uit officiële Joegoslavische statistieken. Al voor de NAVO-bombardementen beliep de werkloosheidsgraad 27 procent. Slechts 1,9 miljoen mensen op een bevolking van tien miljoen waren volledig tewerkgesteld. Nu is onder andere ook de enige autofabriek

van Joegoslavië, Zastava, tot een ruïne gebombardeerd.

"Voor 24 maart waarschuwden de meeste van onze deskundigen dat het door de slechte economische situatie in het land 15 jaar zal duren voor Joegoslavië opnieuw het economische niveau van 1989 heeft bereikt," zegt Mladen Dinkic van Groep 17. 1989 was het jaar dat voorafging aan het uiteenvallen van Joegoslavië en de daarop volgende oorlogen in Kroatië en Bosnië, waarvoor de FR. Joegoslavië met economische sancties bestraft werd door de Verenigde Naties. Toen de sancties in '95 opgeheven werden, bleef Joegoslavië de toegang ontzegd tot handelsovereenkomsten en buitenlandse financieringen en investeringen.

"Welk excuus de NAVO ook had voor de luchtaanvallen, de reden voor de omvang van de verwoestingen blijft voor de economische experts een raadsel," zegt Dinkic. "Want uiteindelijk is het alleen de bevolking die de schade ondervindt en humanitaire hulp nodig zal hebben, niet Milosevic."

De Groep 17 waarschuwt dat het gemiddelde jaarinkomen in Joegoslavië van 1650 tot onder de 1000 dollar zal terugvallen. De totale economische schade door de NAVO-aanvallen, zo stellen de economen, zal, gemeten in verhouding tot het bruto binnenlands produkt, de door de Nazi's berokkende schade tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog waarschijnlijk gaan overtreffen. "Joegoslavië zal niet in staat zijn het huidige niveau van gezondheidszorg, sociale zekerheid en onderwijs te handhaven."

Volgens de econoom Srdoljub Antic kan het Joegoslavische bbp, afhankelijk van de duur van het conflict, met 50 procent inkrimpen. "Het is nu al duidelijk dat zonder omvangrijke buitenlandse hulp we geen economisch herstel mogen verwachten. Natuurlijk zullen de mensen terug kunnen vallen op landbouw voor hun voedselvoorziening, maar deze economie zal meer weg hebben van de middeleeuwen dan van het einde van de 20e eeuw."

Joegoslavië zelf raamt de wederopbouwkosten op dit ogenblik op zo'n 100 miljard dollar, maar westerse verantwoordelijken hebben al laten doorschijnen dat er van hulp geen sprake kan zijn zolang Milosevic aan het roer staat.

De Servische regering heeft inmiddels een noodinkomstenplan gelanceerd voor 50.000 arbeiders van de negen grootste fabrieken in Servië, die totaal vernietigd werden, en biedt hun werk aan in landbouwprojecten. Tot dus-

ver is de respons daarop te verwaarlozen. Als de luchtaanvallen gestopt zijn, willen de autoriteiten op grote schaal "werkbrigades" organiseren voor de wederopbouw van het land.

BELGRADO, 23 Mei (Joegoslavische Rode Kruis). Volgens het Joegoslavische Rode Kruis telt Joegoslavië na twee maanden bombarderen al meer dan een miljoen ontheemden. Deze mensen moesten hun huizen verlaten doordat hun woningen werden vernietigd. Ook zijn uit angst voor de bombardementen een groot aantal mensen op drift geraakt. Vooral in de plaatsen Aleksinac, Pristina, Novi Sad, Djakovica, Surdulica, Cacak, Valjevo, Cuprija, Nis en Prokuplje werden op grote schaal woonwijken verwoest.

Meer dan 500.000 arbeiders zijn door de vernietiging van hun fabrieken werkloos geraakt, zo heeft de Servische Vakvereniging verklaard. Als gevolg daarvan zijn op zijn minst twee miljoen mensen van hun bestaan beroofd en deze zullen spoedig een beroep moeten doen op hulporganisaties, zo verwacht het Rode Kruis. Door de onophoudelijke bombardementen op Kosovo en Metohija zijn bijna 250.000 mensen naar veiliger plaatsen in Servië en naar Montenegro gevlucht. Daarnaast zijn er in Joegoslavië al meer dan 600.000 vluchtelingen uit Bosnië-Herzegovina en Kroatië.

BELGRADO, 23 Mei (TANJUG). Het Joegoslavische comité voor samenwerking met UNICEF heeft bij monde van Margit Savovic verklaard dat sinds het begin van de NAVO-aanval meer dan 1200 burgers zijn gedood. 30% daarvan bestaat uit kinderen. Zij vertelde dat juist de kinderen het zwaarst worden getroffen. Van de gewonden zijn 40% kinderen. Volgens voorzichtige schattingen leven drie miljoen kinderen onder voortdurende stress door slaapttekort. De effecten daarvan zullen pas na de oorlog zichtbaar worden. ■

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PTSS: lichaam én geest

In 1990 was het aantal patiënten met Post-Traumatische Stress Syndroom (PTSS) op de afdeling psychiatrie van het Centraal Militair Hospitaal (CMH) in Utrecht ongeveer nul, vertelt psychologe Miranda Meyer. Tegenwoordig is er een wachtlijst. „De laatste jaren is PTSS bekend geworden onder hulpverlenende instanties, maar ook onder militairen. Dat heeft voor een groot deel te maken met alle publiciteit rondom de gezondheid van uitgezonden militairen.”

PTSS kan zich uiten in een reeks van klachten, zowel psychische als licha-

matelijke. Toch vertonen deze patiënten specifieke symptomen waardoor hun problematiek zich duidelijk onderscheidt van andere stoornissen, zegt Meyer. Voortdurende 'herbeleving' van de in het crisisgebied opgedane ervaringen, bijvoorbeeld in de vorm van nachtmerries en 'flashbacks'. Ook het vermijden van 'prikkel' die herinneringen aan traumatische ervaringen kunnen oproepen, bijvoorbeeld situaties op straat of bepaalde tv-programma's, kan een aanwijzing voor PTSS zijn. Verder vertonen deze patiënten in vrijwel alle gevallen gedurende een lan-

gere periode van verhoogde waakzaamheid en prikkelbaarheid.

Het CMH voert met iedere patiënt een aantal intake-gesprekken. Meyer: „We laten een patiënt eerst zijn eigen verhaal vertellen. Vervolgens krijgt de patiënt zeer uitvoerige vragenlijsten voor zijn neus. Daarbij proberen we er achter te komen of er sprake is van PTSS, of van andere stoornissen.” Uit het onderzoek onder jonge veteranen in 1997 bleek dat vijf procent van de uitgezonden militairen voldeed aan de diagnose van volledige PTSS. Bij twintig procent werd een gedeeltelijke PTSS

vastgesteld: de militairen vertoonden een aantal symptomen, maar voldeden niet aan alle criteria voor het syndroom.

Bij de behandeling hanteert het CMH verschillende methoden. Met sommige militairen wordt een individueel gesprek gevoerd. Anderen kunnen hun ervaringen delen met lotgenoten. Verder is er de mogelijkheid tot opname. Behalve de verbale therapieën maakt het CMH gebruik van andere behandelmethoden, zoals drama, creatieve en psychomotorische therapie. „We proberen een link te leggen tussen het 'hier

en nu' en het 'daar en toen',” legt Meyer uit. „We maken duidelijk dat de gevoelens van angst, verdriet, schuld en schaamte die ze nu voelen, worden veroorzaakt door de traumatische ervaringen die ze tijdens hun uitzending hebben meegemaakt en niet hebben kunnen verwerken. Deze emoties zijn in hun huidige leven niet meer 'nodig' en moeten daarom worden losgekoppeld van het 'hier en nu'. Patiënten kunnen hierna hun gedrag en de emoties die daar bijhoren, beter hanteren. Want helemaal genezen, kun je het niet.”

Van de uitgezonden

militairen wordt

één vijfde ziek

1-5-99

Ook Navo is schuldig, vindt Hoge Commissaris

17-6-93

Van een medewerkster
GENÈVE - Joegoslavië en ook de Navo zijn gisteren terechtge-
wezen door de Hoge commissaris voor de rechten van de mens, Mary Robinson.

Ze riep Joegoslavië op te stoppen met etnische zuiveringen en te beloven dat vluchtelingen mogen terugkeren. De Navo kreeg van Robinson een veeg uit de pan vanwege het leed van de burgerbevolking door de bombardementen.

De verantwoordelijken moeten voor de rechter komen, aldus Robinson. Het tribunaal voor ex-Joe-

goslavië moet onderzoek doen naar oorlogsmisdaden door alle partijen: het Joegoslavische leger, de UCK en ook de Navo.

„Door de Navo-bombardementen is onmiskenbaar een groot aantal burgers gedood, zijn civiele installaties het doelwit en blijft de Navo de enige rechter over wat al dan niet aanvaardbaar is om te bombarderen”, zei ze. Het was voor het eerst dat ze openlijk kritiek uitte op de Navo.

De Veiligheidsraad zou moeten bepalen of verdere bombardementen kloppen met het VN-handvest.

Het was ook de week van twee NAVO-missers: dinsdag miste een raket een kazerne in de Servische stad Surdulica en doodde twintig mensen. Een dag later raakte een raket zelfs een woonwijk in de Bulgaarse hoofdstad Sofia, tot ontsteltenis van de Bulgaren die toch al tegen de NAVO-acties zijn. Een geluk bij het ongeluk was dat de bom niet explodeerde. Juist een dag tevoren had de NAVO de Bulgaarse regering formeel gevraagd het luchtruim voor de bombardementen open te stellen.

De twee missers hangen samen met de intensivering van de lucht-aanvallen. Donderdag hadden zeshonderd vluchten plaats: het record tot dan toe. Nog altijd is de reactie van de NAVO-voorlichting na een misser traag. De ochtend na de bom op Sofia werd gemeld dat de alliantie nog onderzocht of het tuig van haar afkomstig was, terwijl dit in Bulgarije al was bevestigd. 's Middags pas kwam de publieke bevestiging en de verontschuldiging, maar of de schade wordt vergoed was ook gisteren nog niet bekend. Na de hevige kritiek op de NAVO-persvoorlichting twee weken geleden, is inmiddels een mediateam van zo'n 25 personen toegevoegd aan de gewone voorlichtingsstaf van zes.

● **Pinter:** De vooraanstaande Britse dichter/toneelschrijver Harold Pinter heeft de NAVO gisteren beticht van moord tijdens haar acties in Joegoslavië. De Britse minister van defensie, Robertson, wees de beschuldiging resoluut van de hand. „Ik bestrijd dat en verwerp het”, aldus Robertson. Pinter vroeg Robertson gisteren tijdens een persconferentie of hij het recente bombardement op het gebouw van de Servische tv in Belgrado ook vanuit een ander motief dan moord zou kunnen verklaren.

NATO bombing results

30-4-99
1-5-99

FIFTH VICTIM OF NATO ATTACK ON MURINO

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS DOWNTOWN CACAK

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST 40 CIVILIANS IN BUS ON BRIDGE

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

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

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE IN ATTACK ON PRIZREN

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

U.S. SOLDIERS RELEASED

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

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

Door onze correspondent

JURD EUSVOOGL

WASHINGTON, 1 MEI. De lucht-

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

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

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

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

Minister van Defensie William Cohen heeft aangekondigd dat de

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

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

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

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

NAVO in oorlog

1-5-44

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

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

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

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

Z. O. Z.

VERVOLG

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

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

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

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

1-5-99

IN KRALJEVO SEVEN MEMBERS OF A FAMILY WOUNDED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

08:25 Air raid danger in Nis.

06:22 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

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

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

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

03:45 Sombor airport was targeted tonight.

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

02:45 Explosions were heard north from Kragujevac.

02:25 TV tower near Subotica was targeted.

02:10 Heavy acting of FRY Army AAA over Kragujevac.

02:00 Explosions in Pancevo.

01:40 AAA acting over Belgrade.

00:20 Rain and thunders over northern Yugoslavia.

23:45 Explosions in Novi Sad and Sombor area.

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

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

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

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

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

Three persons were killed and eight wounded in the raid.

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

ONE PERSON KILLED, 17 INJURED IN TRSTENIK

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS AGAIN SLATINA AIRPORT

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

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

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

NATO HITS TV TRANSMITTER NEAR SUBOTICA

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

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

SERIES OF DETONATIONS HEARD OVER AREA OF SOMBOR

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

SEVEN MISSILES FIRED ON NOVI VAROS FRIDAY AFTERNOON

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

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

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

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

BELGRADE'S LIPOVICA WOOD ATTACKED

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

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

MISSILES EXPLODE OUTSIDE HOSPITAL

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

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

KRALJEVO AREA ATTACKED AGAIN

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

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

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

JACKSON - BOMBING OF SERBIAN TV IS THE SAME AS BOMBING NBC OR CNN

BELGRADE - The bombing of Serbian TV is the same as a bombing of NBC or CNN while people are working, visiting US civil rights defender Reverend Jesse Jackson told the press Friday in Belgrade.

In front of the heavily damaged Serbian TV building that NATO bombed a week ago under the pretext that it was a legitimate military target, killing 13 members of its personnel, Jackson said he could not close his eyes to civilian casualties or to the fact that the war in Yugoslavia had brought suffering and instigated violence that must be halted.

Accompanied by Serbian Orthodox Church representatives, Jackson inspected several bombed sites in Belgrade, including homes in the central district of Vracar in which innocent civilians were wounded early Friday.

The people of Yugoslavia feel they are paying a high civilian price for a war they do not understand, and regarding which the US Congress is divided, Jackson said referring to the criticism voiced by many republican congressmen regarding the Clinton administration strategy towards Yugoslavia.

Appealing for an end to violence in Yugoslavia, Jackson said he was encouraged by his meeting Friday with Patriarch Pavle of the Serbian Orthodox Church, adding that everyone wanted the bombing to stop.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on April 30th and in the night between April 30th and May 1st 1999

Yesterday and last night NATO aviation continued to raid civilian targets. The aggressors' list included numerous provincial towns, road and telecommunication infrastructure, and major damages have been registered on residential buildings throughout Yugoslavia making the 38th day of foreign aggression one to remember because of the large number of civilian victims.

IVANJICA: (13:30) The satellite relay station in the village of Prilike near the town of Ivanjica has been bombed again.

UZICE: (13:30) Loud detonations have been registered in the zone around this town in western Serbia. Enemy aviation raided the airport of Ponikve and the Tornik picnic area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(...)

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 1 May 1999

No. 2294

SPECIAL ISSUE

REVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BELGRADE

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

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

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

Nobody was injured in the attack.

PANCEVO

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

VRSAC

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

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

UZICE

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

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

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

CACAK

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

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

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

KRALJEVO

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

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

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

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

TRSTENIK

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

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

KURSUMLIJA

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

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

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

In this attack, the criminals seriously damaged many private homes, but luckily, no one was hurt. A powerful blast once again shook medieval monasteries of Holy Mother and St. Nicholas, our

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

NOVA VAROS

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

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

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

PRISTINA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PEC

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

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

LEPOSAVIC

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

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

KOSOVSKO POMORAVLJE

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

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

BERANE

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

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

Three persons were killed and eight wounded in the attack.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Great damage has been inflicted also on neighbouring residential buildings.

NATO AGGRESSOR DESTROYS BRIDGE IN CENTRAL SERBIA

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

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

AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE WOUNDED IN NATO AIR STRIKE NEAR KRALJEVO

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

The wounded were hospitalized in the Kraljevo Medical Center.

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

FOUR BLASTS IN THE SURROUNDINGS OF SOMBOR

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

The blasts were heard coming from the eastern side.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

03:20 Explosions in Subotica area.

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

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

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

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

01:55 Several strong explosions in Prokuplje.

01:46 Explosion in Sremska Mitrovica.

01:28 New bridge in Krusevac was hit.

01:14 Explosion in Nis.

01:12 4 explosions in Krusevac.

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

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

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

06:53 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

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

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

2-5-99

2-5-93

MISSILE FALLS ON HOUSE IN POZEGA AREA

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

2-5-99

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

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

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

13:52 End of air raid.

12:25 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

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

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

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

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

03:20 Explosions in Subotica area.

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NATO ATTACKS AREA NEAR BELGRADE

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

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

MISSILE FALLS ON HOUSE IN POZEGA AREA

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

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

Great damage has been inflicted also on neighbouring residential buildings.

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

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

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

FIFTH VICTIM OF NATO ATTACK ON MURINO

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS DOWNTOWN CACAK

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST 40 CIVILIANS IN BUS ON BRIDGE

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

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

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE IN ATTACK ON PRIZREN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ΔΙΥ)

De vijftiende dag

2-5-79
'Collateral damage' is een term die ik in het woordenboek moest opzoeken. Wat ik heb gezien, is de dood van onschuldige mensen, veroorzaakt door 'dwaalprojectielen'. Dode burgers in hun huizen, dode mensen in een personentrein. Wat ik heb gehoord is de cynische uitdrukking 'collateral damage' - bijkomstige schade. Die is er in elke oorlog, wordt op de Navo-briefing verklaard. Wij wilden het niet, het is toevallig gebeurd, wij betreuren het. Laten we met dit hele gedoe ophouden en naar een vreedzame oplossing zoeken. Zoiets heb ik niet gehoord.

De zestiende dag

„Attentie, attentie, bomalarm! Belgradoërs, de vijand is boven de stad! U weet wat u te doen staat. Einde!”

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 2 May 1999

No. 2296

SPECIAL ISSUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LUZANI

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

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

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

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

NOVI PAZAR

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

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

Damage was also caused to neighbouring houses.

KRALJEVO

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

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

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

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

TRSTENIK

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

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

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

KRUSEVAC

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

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

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

POZEGA

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

CACAK

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

BAJNA BASTA

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

PANCEVO

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

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

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

NOVI SAD

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

SOMBOR

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

BELGRADE

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

PODGORICA

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

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

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

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

The population of Murino is about thousand.

NAVO-bom treft bus vol passagiers in Kosovo

AFP, Reuters, NYT, DPA

BRUSSEL/LUZANE

Bij een bombardement op een brug in Kosovo heeft de NAVO zaterdagmiddag een bus vol passagiers getroffen. Hoeveel doden daarbij zijn gevallen is niet duidelijk. Volgens de Servische televisie waren het er minstens zestig, een politiemann uit Pristina telde negentien volwassenen en vijftien kinderen.

Pas zondag erkende de NAVO dat een van haar gevechtsvliegtuigen de bus per ongeluk had geraakt. De NAVO bombardeerde de betonnen brug omdat deze op een essentiële noord-zuidverbinding ligt. De weg wordt gebruikt om speciale politietroepen en militairen uit Servië te vervoeren, verklaarde het militaire hoofdkwartier van de NAVO.

Op het moment van de aanval reed juist de 'Nis Express' over de brug, op zijn dagelijkse rit van Nis naar Pristina. De bus werd door een voltreffer van een raket in tweeën gespleten. Een deel van de bus bleef op de brug staan, het andere deel viel naar beneden.

Ruim vijftig minuten na de eerste aanval werd er een raket afgevuurd op een andere brug op de weg tussen Pristina en het noordelijke Podujevo. Daarbij werd een ambulance geraakt die enkele gewonden van het bombardement op de bus vervoerde. Een arts raakte aan het hoofd gewond.

De NAVO had dit weekeinde nog meer slecht nieuws te melden. Een Amerikaanse F-16 stortte neer in Servië, twintig kilometer van de Bosnische grens. Volgens de Servische media is het toestel neergeschoten, maar het Pentagon zei dat de oorzaak van de crash nog niet vaststond. 'De piloot heeft zich met zijn schietstoel

gered en twee uur later is hij door NAVO-eenheden gered', meldde NAVO-woordvoerder Shea.

Shea moest verder melden dat een Amerikaanse AV88 Harrier bij de landing op een vliegdek-schip in de Adriatische Zee is gestort. De piloot werd binnen vijf minuten uit zee opgepikt. Van vijandelijk vuur was volgens Shea geen sprake, het ongeluk gebeurde tijdens een oefenvlucht bij Brindisi.

De NAVO heeft tijdens de luchtaanvallen van de afgelopen veertig dagen slechts twee maal eerder een vliegtuig verloren: een Stealth-bommenwerper, die op de derde dag in Servië werd neergehaald, en een Apache-helikopter, die neerstortte tijdens een oefenvlucht.

Gisteravond kwam een groot deel van Servië in het donker te zitten nadat de NAVO de elektriciteitscentrale van Obrenovac had gebombardeerd. In Belgrado

brandde alleen nog licht in de grote internationale hotels en andere gebouwen met een eigen stroomvoorziening. Het was voor het eerst sinds het begin van de luchtaanvallen op 24 maart dat de hoofdstad in duisternis werd gehuld.

In de nacht van zaterdag op zondag had de NAVO een olieraffinaderij bij Novi Sad gebombardeerd. De radiozender Studio B in Belgrado meldde dat de raffinaderij door minstens zeven raketten was getroffen. De raffinaderij van Novi Sad is al herhaaldelijk het doelwit geweest van de NAVO-aanvallen.

'We staan op het punt ons doel te bereiken', zei NAVO-secretaris Javier Solana zaterdag in het Duitse weekblad *Der Spiegel*. Die uitspraak werd al snel gerelativeerd door NAVO-woordvoerders in Brussel. Die zeiden dat Solana kennelijk had bedoeld dat de NAVO-luchtaanvallen nu hun derde en meest intensieve fase zijn ingegaan. Maar de bombardementen moeten worden voortgezet totdat president Milosevic toegeeft aan alle eisen van de NAVO, herhaalden de woordvoerders in Brussel.

Toch verspreiden ook de Duitse minister van Defensie Scharping en zijn Britse ambtgenoot van Buitenlandse Zaken Cook optimistische geluiden. Volgens Scharping telt Servië nu al veertigduizend dienstweigeraars en deserteurs, en is de Servische troepensterkte gehalveerd.

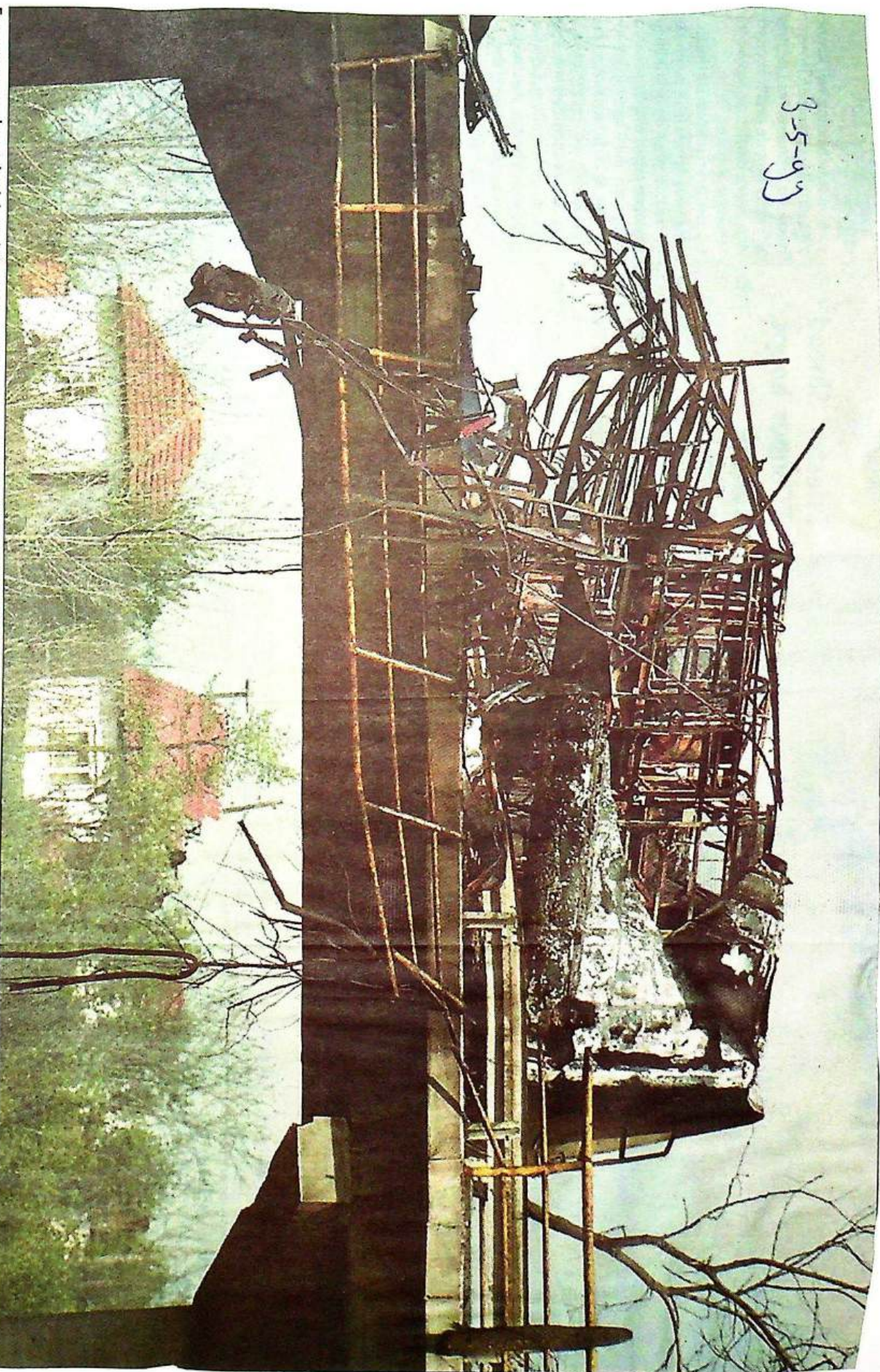
Ook Cook zei dat bijna de helft van de Serviërs nu dienst weigert. Het aantal deserteurs is volgens hem opgelopen tot enkele honderden per week. Cook heeft de resterende militairen in een in het Servisch gestelde brief opgeroepen te breken met president Milosevic.

Situatie in Joegoslavië



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

FOTO EP/

Macedonië wacht economische ramp

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

Door onze redacteur

HARM VAN DEN BERG

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

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

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

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

Macedonië in de knel



Macedonië

Inwoners: 2.009.387

Oppervlakte: 24.856 km²

Hoofdstad: Skopje

Bevolking: 65% Macedoniërs,

22% Albanezen, 4% Turken,

3% zigeuners, 2% Serviërs, 4% overig

NRC Handelsblad 030599

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

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

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

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

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

De weg van zuid naar noord, naar Europa, is afgesneden. En ook al is de blokkade door Griekenland weer opgeheven, het handelsverkeer is niet echt op gang gekomen. De exportwegen naar zee, via Griekenland, betekenen een omweg, waardoor de producten duurder worden en de Europese concurrenten hun voorsprong behouden. Een ander probleem is het verlies van de afzetmarkt in Joegoslavië zelf (de export bedroeg 500 miljoen dollar per jaar). Macedonië telt veel toeleveringsbedrijven die eindproducten leverden voor industrieën in Joegoslavië, bijvoorbeeld voor de productie van auto's. Dat is gestopt. Volgens Arsovski heeft zijn regering de moed niet laten zinken, er wordt serieus gewerkt aan een andere verbinding met Europa vanuit het aan alle kanten ingesloten land, een weg en spoorverbinding van west (Albanië) naar oost (Bulgarije). Maar hiervoor zal eerst fors moeten worden geïnvesteerd, de wegen in deze landen zijn bijzonder slecht.

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

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

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

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

'Web' van koolstof tegen Servië

Het overgrote deel van Servië zat vannacht urenlang zonder stroom, door een 'koolstofbombardement' van de NAVO.

Door MENNO STEKETEE

ROTTERDAM, 3 MEI. Ze vallen onder de categorie *non-lethal*, 'niet-dodelijke' wapens. Ze richten grote materiële schade aan, maar de bevolking komt er met de schrik vanaf. Vannacht bestookte de NAVO een reeks Servische elektriciteitscentrales met dergelijke projectielen, waarschijnlijk Tomahawk-kruisraketten. Aangekomen boven het doel ploft de lading van honderden spoeltjes, op elk waarvan tientallen meters dunne koolstofvezel is gewikkeld. Door de kracht van de explosie ontrollen deze klosjes waardoor een web van geleidende draden over de open en bloot liggende hoogspanningsleidingen wordt gesponnen. Het resultaat van de aanval was, aldus Servische bronnen, „een gigantische kortsluiting.” Tot zeventig procent van de openbare stroomvoorziening zou zijn weggevalen.

Doordat het koolstofweb betrekkelijk eenvoudig is te verwijderen, was de spanning op het Servische net vanochtend grotendeels weer teruggekeerd. Maar als boodschap kan de NAVO-aanval moeilijk mis te verstaan zijn geweest: Belgrado mag drie Amerikaanse krijsgesvangenen hebben vrijgelaten, de NAVO blijft onvermurwbaar over de concessies die het regime aangaande 'Kosovo' moet doen.

Het is niet voor het eerst dat dit type wapen is ingezet, dat ook wel als een omgekeerde neutronenbom wordt omschreven, die immers juist mensen doodt, maar materieel ongemoeid laat. Zo waren tijdens de Golfoorlog in 1991 Iraakse energiecentrales het doelwit. Amerikaanse kruisraketten waren toen ook met een andere niet-dodelijke 'kop' uitgerust, waarvan niet bekend is of deze tijdens de jongste aanval op Servië is ingezet. Het gaat om de zogeheten *Explosive Magnetocumulative Generator Warhead*, EMG. Deze bestaat uit conventionele springstof waarin een koperen spoel is verwerkt. Vlak voor de ontsteking van de lading wordt de spoel onder spanning gezet. De samenpersende werking van de detonatie zorgt

voor een ultrakorte, maar zeer hevig elektromagnetische puls, die binnen een beperkt bereik alle elektrische bedrading vernielt. Alle circuits branden door. Dit type lading wordt, ironisch genoeg, geperfectioneerd door een gezamenlijk Russisch-Amerikaans onderzoeksteam in het Amerikaanse kernwapenlaboratorium Los Alamos.

Intussen heeft de NAVO bekend gemaakt ook een projectiel te hebben ingezet dat in de categorie 'uiterst dodelijk' past: de GBU-28 lasergeleide bom van bijna 2.500 kilo.

Dit projectiel, dat ook wel *bunker buster* of *deep throat* wordt genoemd, is speciaal ontworpen om ondergrondse bunkers te treffen. Donderdag wierp een Amerikaanse F-15E een GBU-28 af tegen een diep ingegraven tunnel met munitievoorraden onder het vliegveld van Priština.

De Joegoslaven hebben veel wapentuig in grotten en betonnen bunkers in veiligheid gebracht, maar ook maakt de militaire top gebruik van ondergrondse schuilplaatsen. De *bunker buster* wordt in staat geacht door vele meters aarde en beton te dringen.

3-5-99

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

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

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

TWO STRONG DETONATIONS ROCK NIS

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS VITANOVCI AND LADJEVCI IN CENTRAL SERBIA

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

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

DETONATION IN SREMSKA MITROVICA

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

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

NATO PLANES HIT AGRICULTURAL, BUILDING COMPANIES IN SOUTH SERBIA

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

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

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

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

HORRIFIC DEVASTATION IN MURINO

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS BRIDGE IN PRIJEPOLJE

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

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

NATO TARGETS RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN VALJEVO

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO bombed power plants

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 3 May 1999

No. 2299

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

LARGER PART OF SERBIA WITHOUT ELECTRICITY

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

VALJEVO

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

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

PRIJEPOLJE

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

NIS

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

attack, another powerful detonation was heard in the distance.

KRALJEVO

The aircraft of NATO criminals last night around 3.40 a.m. hit with several missiles Vitanovci and Ladjevci. According to the preliminary information there have been no casualties. Vitanovac and neighbouring villages have lost electricity after the attack. Due to lands slides, main Kraljevo-Kragujevac road cannot be used.

SREMSKA MITROVICA

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

GNJILANE

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

CACAK

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

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

LUZANI

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

Four of the survivors are in critical condition.

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

PRISTINA

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

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

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

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

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

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

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

BACKA PALANKA

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

Enormous damage was done to surrounding buildings.

PODGORICA

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

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

4-5-99 The Serbian Information Center in the Kosovo capital Pristina said the bus was hit by a missile during a NATO air raid as it was travelling between Pec and the Montenegro border.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Centrales bestookt met grafietbom

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

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

4-5-99

NATO Still

Denying Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tuesday May 4 11:05 AM ET

Yugoslavia Says 1,200 Killed In NATO Raids

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

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

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

*** NATO: No evidence jets struck bus

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

DEFENSE MINISTER BULATOVIC - WE WILL SUCCEED IN DEFENDING YUGOSLAVIA

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

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

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

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

NATO Hits Another Bus Near Pec, 30 Civilians Perish

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

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

Woman Killed in Srem. Mitrovica While Hanging Laundry

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

NATO Knocks Out Electricity in Serbia

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

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

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

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

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

NATO STRIKES TELEVISION NOVI SAD BUILDING

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS BELGRADE SUBURB

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 4 May 1999

No. 2301

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

Will anyone be brought to trial in a credible court.

PEC

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

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

A great many fragments of cluster bombs were found about the scene of the incident. The words "Sensor proximity - 39/B" were written on the cluster bombs.

Forty three injured persons were transported to the hospital in Pec for further treatment. Most of the victims were Serbs but there were also ethnic Albanians and Romanians.

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

PRISTINA

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

VRANJE

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

material damage was caused.

KRALJEVO

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

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

NOVI SAD

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

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

BEOGRAD

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

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

Several explosions were heard in the greater city area.

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

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

5-5-93

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

DRINGENDE OPROEP AAN IEDEREEN

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

Nederland-Joegoslavië Comité

Tel. 020-6845452

of:

020-6123903

Amsterdam 8 mei 1999

Servische televisie

1 Elisabeth Etty stelde in haar artikel dat als alle instanties die het Servische staatsapparaat gebruikt bij het verspreiden van propaganda uitgeschakeld moeten worden, er 'dan heel wat te bombarderen' valt (NRC Handelsblad, 27 april). Behalve de onlangs getroffen staatstelevisie maken immers ook onderwijs en kerken zich volgens Etty schuldig aan nationalistische indoctrinatie van de bevolking. Het op één lijn stellen van de staatstelevisie, het onderwijs en de kerken gaat mijns inziens echter te ver: de Servische staatstelevisie is puur en alleen gericht op het verspreiden van propaganda. Wijdverbreide instellingen als het onderwijs en de kerk kennen daarentegen natuurlijk ook nog vele andere (stukken minder kwalijke) functies: zo fungeert zowel kerk als onderwijs nog altijd als forá voor anti-Milošević gezinden, ook al kan nu van openlijke oppositie naar buiten geen sprake

meer zijn. Tevens bieden universiteiten via Internet een unieke, namelijk een door de overheid nauwelijks te controleren, mogelijkheid tot het leggen van contacten met elkaar en met het buitenland, en dus juist een gelegenheid om de eenzijdige informatie van de staatsmedia te omzeilen. Internet-toepassingen zijn aan Joegoslavische universiteiten en andere onderwijsinstellingen goed ontwikkeld en voor vele medewerkers en studenten (ook in deze moeilijke tijden) tamelijk eenvoudig toegankelijk, wat dagelijks weer blijkt uit frequente contacten met studenten in Joegoslavië.

M. RUTGERS VAN DER LOEFF,
Europese studentenvereniging AEGEE

2 Het artikel van Coen van Zwol 'Bommen op staatstelevisie zijn niet misplaatst' (NRC Handelsblad, 26 april), is een perfect voorbeeld van de huidige blindheid van de opinies met betrekking tot de crisis in Klein-Joegoslavië.

Van Zwol is goed geïnformeerd over de media in Servië gedurende de laatste decennia. Hij heeft gelijk dat het een Bastille was, een hoeksteen van de dictatuur, dat de paranoia van de Serviërs deels door de staats-tv is opgestookt, en dat de grens tussen militaire en civiele doelen altijd vaag is. Ik zou dezelfde argumenten gebruiken in een discussie over het repressieve regime van Milošević, maar zijn conclusie over de plaats waar de bommen terecht moeten komen, is bij mij verkeerd gevallen.

Als bommen terecht zijn gekomen op de staats-tv en vijftien mensen zijn omgekomen, kan niemand zijn toevlucht nemen tot het argument dat dit een ondersteuning is van een radicale aanpak van het regime in Belgrado. Bovendien bevonden zich tussen de slachtoffers geen collegae redacteuren, journalisten of regisseurs van Van Zwol. Alleen technische medewerkers, gewone mensen. In oorlogstijd zijn de media een van

de eerste doelwitten van de militairen. Respectievelijk, in oorlogstijd zijn informatievoorziening en waarheid onder de eerste slachtoffers gemaakt door politici. Zijn de studio's van de BBC, CNN en sommige westerse kranten soms ook een aardig doelwit voor bommen?

De publieke opinie in het Westen heeft een lange traditie en is zeker sensitiever dan die in Servië; bovendien is zowel de toegankelijkheid van de informatie groter dan de keuzemogelijkheid. Misschien kunnen we de bommen op de staats-tv vergelijken met het sluiten van B92 door Milošević. Maar die actie kostte geen levens. Vandaag zitten de NAVO en Milošević op hetzelfde spoor, het spoor van geweld.

MILOŠ BOBIC,
Amsterdam

5-8-94

Van onze verslaggeefster

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

May 5 1999

Allies risk crimes tribunal over civilians

FROM STEPHEN FARRELL IN SKOPJE

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

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

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

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

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

NAVO-aanvallen met verarmd uranium

5-5-99

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

Golfoorlogsyndroom

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

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

Oorlogsmisdaad

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

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

De derde puinhoop

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

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

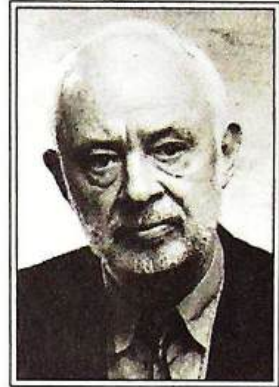
Het fundamentele concept van de Amerikaanse strategie is dat de strijdkrachten te allen tijde in staat moeten zijn twee oorlogen tegelijk te voeren, waar ook ter wereld. Vijf weken na het begin van deze oorlog slaat het opperbevel voor de tweede keer alarm. De luchtmacht raakt door zijn bommenvoorraad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

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

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

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

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



H.J.A. Hofland

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Navo koel over ellende Serviërs

OSOVO

an onze correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

5-5-99

NATO STRIKES AGAIN IN KOSOVO-METOHILJA

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS KRALJEVO AREA

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

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

in the night between May 3rd and 4th 1999

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Half a million people in Yugoslavia said to need humanitarian aid

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

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

NATO BOMBS GREEK RELIEF AID CONVOY IN SERBIAN PROVINCE

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

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

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

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

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

DETONATIONS OVER NIS PROBABLY DUE TO BREAKING OF SOUND BARRIER

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

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

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

TWO NATO MISSILES EXPLODE IN THE REGION OF NIS

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

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

NATO WARPLANES FIRE MISSILES ON VILLAGES OF OBRVA AND LESKOVAC

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

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

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

ANOTHER PASSENGER OF NATO-SHELLED LUZANE BUS DIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO MISSILES END UP IN FIELDS OF MORAVA RIVER REGION

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

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

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

Allies risk crimes tribunal over civilians FROM STEPHEN FARRELL IN SKOPJE

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

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

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

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

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

NATO WARPLANES STRIKE AROUND PRISTINA

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

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

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

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

The consequences of the NATO aggression on FR Yugoslavia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BLASTS AROUND UZICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNICEF INFORMED ABOUT PLIGHT OF YUGOSLAV CHILDREN, OFFICIAL SAYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-5-99

Serviërs 'zijn geen engelen, maar ook geen duivels' gg

WASHINGTON, 5 MEI. De Joegoslavische president Slobodan Milošević heeft toegegeven dat er in Kosovo „lelijke dingen” zijn gebeurd. „We zijn geen engelen.” Maar van georganiseerde ‘etnische zuivering’ of van misdaden door het federale leger of de Servische politie zou geen sprake zijn.

Milošević zei in een vraaggesprek met *The Washington Times* dat „ongeregelde” paramilitaire eenheden schuldig zijn aan eventuele wandaden, die volgens hem bestaan uit het platbranden van huizen. Maar dat hele dorpen worden platgebrand ontkende Milošević. „Er gebeuren lelijke dingen, net zoals die gebeurden in de oorlog in Vietnam, of in welke andere oorlog dan ook”, aldus de president. „We zijn geen engelen. We zijn ook niet

de duivels die jullie van ons hebben gemaakt. Onze reguliere strijdkrachten zijn zeer gedisciplineerd. De paramilitaire strijdkrachten zijn een heel ander verhaal.”

Volgens Milošević is na de mislukking van het vredesoverleg in Rambouillet besloten de strijdkrachten in Kosovo uit te breiden voor een groot offensief tegen het Kosovo Bevrijdingsleger UÇK, „niet om Kosovo etnisch te zuiveren, zoals gebeurde met de verdrijving van 500.000 Serviërs uit Kroatië, een verdrijving die door de media in de wereld werd genegerd”, aldus Milošević, verwijzend naar de ‘etnische zuivering’ van de Krajina door de Kroaten in 1995. Die verdrijving gold 150.000 Kroatische Serviërs.

In het vraaggesprek ontvouwde

Milošević een vredesplan dat voorziet in een eind aan alle militaire activiteiten, de terugtrekking van 90.000 Joegoslavische militairen en Servische politiemannen uit Kosovo en de terugtrekking van NAVO-eenheden uit Macedonië en Albanië, de terugkeer van alle vluchtelingen naar Kosovo, de lering van een „vredesmissie” van de VN in Kosovo, een hervatting van de dialoog over de status van Kosovo „binnen Servië” en overleg over „een plan voor de economische wederopbouw van Servië”. De NAVO wees het plan af.

Overigens spreekt de NAVO tegen dat er in Kosovo 90.000 politiemannen en militairen zijn, zoals Milošević beweerde; de troepensterkte wordt op 40.000 man geschat. (Reuters, AP)

5-5-99

Aggression of NATO Causes New Humanitarian Crises

May 05, 1999

Belgrade, May 5 (Tanjug - abridged) - International organizations of Red Cross and Red Crescent representatives estimate on Wednesday that the aggression on Yugoslavia causes another humanitarian crises on this territory which could develop to be a humanitarian catastrophe if the air campaign continues.



Bombing - cause of humanitarian catastrophe

International Red Crescent secretary general deputy in Geneva Margaret Wahlstrom and the chief of the regional office of the International Red Cross in Budapest Encco Gospodinov said at the press-conference in the Yugoslav Red Cross that this organization is carrying out the intervention programs of aid for about half a million people because of the new humanitarian crises.

Wahlstrom estimates that the consequences of the electrical power lost, caused by NATO on Monday night would be "catastrophic" to the certain people and stresses that it considers the patients in the hospitals, incubated children and the persons from the social institutions mainly.

A large number of the population will suffer the consequences of the infrastructure destruction because people are left without jobs and apartments, Wahlstrom says.

6-5-99

Damage: around 100 billion dollars

May 06, 1999

Belgrade, May 6 (Tanjug) - The NATO aggression on Yugoslavia has caused about 100 billion dollar damages in the destruction of economic and infrastructure objects, and 500,000 people have been left jobless, and the existence of more than two million others has been threatened, Yugoslavia's independent trade union association President Radoslav Ilic and Serbian trade union association President Tomislav Banovic told a press conference on Thursday.



Destroyed factory in Valjevo

Ilic said this aggression had all the characteristics of a dirty war, in which workers are the biggest sufferers. Workers and the products of their work have become military targets, and the international progressive public is too slow in awaking, and is not giving adequate answers to the challenges and dangers which this aggression carries with it, he said.



Ilic said the country was on the brink of a general humanitarian and ecological disaster, because the aggressor had chosen as targets the oil and chemical industries, concentrated in large urban environments, and because he is also using banned weapons, such as cluster bombs and bombs with depleted uranium filling.

Banovic said a great number of companies have been destroyed. In addition to companies, more than 20 hospitals have been destroyed, 15 regional medical centers and 18 local ones, more than 190 schools and kindergartens. More than 50 bridges have been destroyed, and about 15 roads, railway and bus stations, six main roads, and five civilian airports, he said.

Banovic said that, at the initiative of his trade union association, the Serbian government had decreed that workers whose companies have been destroyed in the NATO air strikes should receive compensation in minimal wages and full social security.

The presidents of both trade union organizations said they had addressed foreign trade unions for support and help and that many had responded, in particular national and branch trade unions.

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

13th official victim of tragedy

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

NATO bombed again residential area

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

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

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

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

14:30 Air raid over Belgrade again!

13:41 End of air raid danger in Belgrade

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

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

12:51 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

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

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

09:55 End of air raid danger in Pristina.

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

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

06:35 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S UZICE AREA

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

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

NATO BOMBS PRAHOVO, EAST SERBIA

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

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

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

NATO PLANES HIT SERBIA'S NIS

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET CIVILIAN FACILITIES IN LIPLJAN, PRISTINA ENVIRONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO DELIBERATELY TARGETS PRISTINA-BOUND

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

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

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

NATO TRIES TO DENY SHELLING GREEK RELIEF AID CONVOY IN SERBIA

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

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DEFENCE MINISTER SAYS NATO AGGRESSORS HAVE NO HONOUR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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