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AANVALLEN OP NIET- MILITAIRE DOELEN EN
DISPROPORTIONEEL OORLOGSGEWELD
IN DE OP ZICHZELF AL MISDADIGE
AGRESSIE- OORLOG VAN DE NAVO- LANDEN,
WAARONDER NEDERLAND, TEGEN JOEGOSLAVIE

DEEL

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 7 April 1999

No. 2210

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF DESTRUCTION OF CIVILIAN TARGETS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A RESULT OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION BY NATO, FROM 24 MARCH TO 7 APRIL 1999

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

From the onset of NATO aggression against our country up to 6 April 1999, the North Atlantic Alliance made over 1,000 criminal attacks against the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. 430 warplanes, of which 330 combat planes, were used; more than 800 cruise missiles were launched and over 3,000 tons of explosives were dropped.

About 300 civilians were killed and more than 3,000 sustained serious injuries (e.g., in Kuršumlija: 13 dead and 25 wounded; in Pan_evo: 2 dead and 4 wounded; in _a_ak: one dead and 7 wounded; in Vranje; two dead and 23 wounded; in Aleksinac: 12 dead and more than 40 wounded; in Nagavac village, Orahovac municipality: 11 dead and 5 wounded, in Pristina: 10 dead and 8 wounded).

TRAFFIC

The road and railway networks, especially road and rail bridges, most of which were destroyed or damaged beyond repair, suffered extensive destruction. The targets of attacks were such traffic infrastructure as:

BRIDGES (6 DESTROYED AND 8 DAMAGED):

1. The Varadin Bridge over the Danube was destroyed (on 1 April 1999);
2. The "Sloboda" (Freedom) Bridge over the Danube was destroyed (on 4 April 1999);
3. The "25. maj" Bridge over the Danube, connecting Ba_ka Palanka with Ilok, was damaged (on 4 April 1999);
4. The new railway bridge over the Danube connecting Bogojevo and Erdut was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
5. The road bridge over the Danube, connecting Bogojevo with Erdut was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
6. The bridge over the Danube along the Beograd-Novi Sad road, near Beška, Indjija municipality, was damaged (on 1 April 1999);
7. The road bridge along the Magura Bela_evac road, 15 kilometres from Priština, suffered extensive damage;
8. The "_e_eljov" Bridge in Novi Sad was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
9. The bridge over the Ibar river, Biljanovac municipality, was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
10. The bridge over the Vrba_ka river near Jezgovi_ was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
11. The "Lozno" railway bridge near Uš_e was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
12. The road bridge on the road leading to Brvenik, near Uš_e, was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
13. The bridge along the Niš-Priština primary road, near Kuršumlija, suffered extensive damage (on 5 April 1999);
14. The bridge near Zubin Potok was destroyed (on 5 April 1999).

RAILWAYS (6):

1. The Kraljevo to Kosovo Polje rail, near Ibarska Slatina;
2. The Belgrade to Bar rail (dynamited near Štrbac village);

3. The Kuršumlija to Prokuplje rail, near Pepeljevac village;
4. The Kraljevo to Kosovo Polje, near Ibarska Slatina;
5. The Niš to Priština rail, near Kuršumlija;
6. "Šarpeļ" tunnel, near Jerinje village, 15 km north of Leposavi_ towards Raška, was destroyed;

ROADS AND TRANSPORTERS (3 MAJOR ROADS):

1. Ibarska primary road, due to damage to the bridge over the Ibar river, Biljanovac municipality;
2. Belgrade-Zagreb highway, near Stari Banovci;
3. Traffic suspended on the Kosovska Mitrovica-Ribari_i section of the Adriatic highway due to the destruction of the bridge over the Vrba_ka river;
4. "Jedinstvo" bus station in Vranje sustained extensive damage;
5. "Kosmet Prevoz" transporter in Gnjilane (a hangar full of new buses);

Airports (5):

- "Slatina" in Priština; "Batajnica" and "Sur_in" in Belgrade; Niš airport; "Golubovac" in Podgorica.

ECONOMIC AND CIVILIAN TARGETS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The air strikes have so far destroyed or damaged all over the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia several thousand economic facilities and dwellings. In the Leskovac region alone, over 3,300 industrial facilities and dwellings were either destroyed or damaged.

The devastation of NATO forces was particularly manifest in Priština, Novi Sad, Djakovica, Prokuplje, Gra_anica, etc. Housing blocks on the outskirts of Belgrade - Kijevo Kne_evac, Batajnica, Jakovo, Bor_a as well as the area around Pan_evo, were under attack.

INDUSTRY AND TRADE:

The NATO aggressor's attacks targeted the factories and industrial facilities which directly cater for the needs of the population, among which are:

1. "Lola Utva" agricultural aircraft factory in Pan_evo;
2. "Galenika" drug factory in Belgrade;
3. "Zdravlje" pharmaceutical plant in Leskovac;
4. "Sloboda" white goods factory in _a_ak;
5. "Din" tobacco industry in Niš;
6. "Elektronska industrija" factory in Niš;
7. "Div" cigarette factory in Vranje;
8. Tubes factory in Uroševac;
9. "Jastrebac" machine industry in Niš;
10. "Milan Blagojevi_" chemical plant in Lu_ani;
11. Plastics factory in Priština;
12. "Bina_ka Morava" hydro construction company in Gnjilane;
13. "Nova Jugoslavija" printers in Vranje;
14. Facilities of the "Beograd" rail company in Niš;
15. Over 250 commercial and crafts shops in Djakovica were destroyed.

Refineries and warehouses storing liquid raw materials and chemicals intended for the oil and chemical industry, were hit in Pan_evo, Novi Sad, Sombor and elsewhere, causing large contamination of soil and the air:

1. Fuel storage in Lipovica, which caused a great fire in the Lipovica forest (on 26 March 1999);
2. Power plant belonging to the oil refinery in Pan_evo (on 4 April 1999);
3. "Jugopetrol" installations in Smederevo (on 4 April 1999);
4. "Jugopetrol" storage in Sombor (on 7 April 1999);
5. "Beopetrol" storages in Belgrade nd Bogutovac (on 4 April 1999);
6. "Beopetrol" fuel storage in Priština (on 7 April 1999);
7. Fuel storage of the boiler plant in Novi Beograd (on 4 April 1999);
8. Thermo electric power station/boiler plant in Novi Sad (on 5 April 1999);
9. Oil Refinery in Novi Sad, storage of bitumen (5 and 6 April 1999);
10. Fuel storage "Naftagas promet" which is located 10 km from Sombor (5 April 1999);

Note: After these barbaric attacks, hundreds of thousands of citizens were exposed to gas

poisoning, which may have lasting consequences to overall health of citizens and environment.

By totally destroying business facilities across the country, 500,000 workers were left jobless, and 2 million citizens without any source of income and possibility to ensure the minimum living conditions

AGRICULTURE:

1. PIK "Kopaonik" in Kursumlija;
2. PIK "Mladost" in Gnjilane;
3. Agricultural Complex "Malizgan" in Dolac.

HOSPITALS (13):

NATO aviation also targeted many hospitals and health-care institutions, which have been partially damaged or totally destroyed, including:

- Hospital and Medical Centre in the territory in Leskovac;
- Hospital and Poly-clinic in Nis;
- Gerontological Centre in Leskovac;
- General Hospital in Djakovica;
- City Hospital in Novi Sad;
- Gynaecological Hospital and Maternity Ward of the Clinical Centre in Belgrade;
- Neuropsychiatric Ward "Dr. Laza Lazarevic" and Central Pharmacy of the Emergency Centre in Belgrade;
- Army Medical Academy in Belgrade;
- Medical Centre and Ambulance Centre in Aleksinac.

SCHOOLS (MORE THAN 150 FACILITIES)

Over 150 schools and facilities for children were damaged or destroyed, including:

- Elementary schools "16. oktobar" and "Vladimir Rolovic" in Belgrade;
- Day-care centre in settlement Petlovo Brdo in Belgrade;
- Two secondary schools in the territory of Nis;
- Elementary schools "Toza Markovic", "Djordje Natosevic" and "Veljko Vlahovic" and a day-care centre "Duga" in Novi Sad;
- Four elementary schools and a medical high school in the territory of Leskovac;
- Elementary school in Lucane, as well as a larger number of education facilities in the territory of Kosovo and Metohija;
- Faculties of Law and Economics and elementary school "Radoje Domanovic" in Nis.

PUBLIC AND HOUSING FACILITIES (TENS OF THOUSANDS)

- Severe damage to the facilities of the Republican and Federal Ministry of the Interior in Belgrade (3 April 1999),
- Damage to the building of the Institute for Security of the Ministry of the Interior in Banjica (3 April 1999);
- Severe damage to the TV RTS studio in Pristina;
- Heavy damage to Hydro-Meteorological Station (Bukulja, near Arandjelovac);
- Post Office in Pristina destroyed (7 April 1999);
- Refugee centre in Pristina destroyed (7 April 1999);
- Several thousand housing facilities damaged or destroyed, privately or State owned, across Yugoslavia - most striking examples being housing blocks in downtown Aleksinac and those near Post Office in Pristina.

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Electrical Power Supply in Batajnica (26 March 1999);
- Damage to water supply system in Zemun (5 April 1999).

Note: When Petrovaradin bridge in Novi Sad and Petrovaradin were destroyed, Novi Sad and Petrovaradin were left without water (600,000 citizens) since the main and city water supply system was built in it. In the country on the whole, water supply network for around 1 million citizens was severed.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TV TRANSMITTERS:

1. Jastrebac (Prokuplje)

- 2. Gucevo (Loznica)
- 3. Cot (Fruska Gora)
- 4. Gmija (Pristina)
- 5. Kutlovac (Stari Trg)
- 6. "Cigota" (Uzice)
- 7. "Tornik" (Uzice)
- 8. Transmitter on Crni Vrh (Jagodina)
- 9. Bogutovac (Pristina)

CULTURAL-HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
AND RELIGIOUS SHRINES

MEDIEVAL MONASTERIES AND RELIGIOUS SHRINES (10):

- 1. Monastery Gračanica from 14th century (24 March - 6 April 1999);
- 2. Monastery Rakovića from 17th century (29 March 1999);
- 3. Patriarchate of Pec (1 April 1999);
- 4. Church in Jelasnica near Surdulica (4 April 1999);
- 5. Monastery of the Church of St. Juraj (built in 1714) in Petrovaradin (1 April 1999);
- 6. Monastery of Holy Mother (12th century) at the estuary of the Kosanica in the Toplica - territory of municipality of Kursumlija (4 March 1999);
- 7. Monastery of St. Nicholas (12th century) in the territory of the municipality of Kursumlija (4 March 1999);
- 8. Monastery of St. Archangel Gabriel in Zemun (5 April 1999);
- 9. Roman Catholic Church St. Antonio in Djakovica (29 March 1999);
- 10. Orthodox cemetery in Gnjilane (30 March 1999).

CULTURAL-HISTORICAL MONUMENTS (6):

- 1. Severe damage to the roof structure of the Fortress of Petrovaradin (1 April 1999);
- 2. Heavy damage to "Tabacki bridge", four centuries old, in Djakovica (5 April 1999);
- 3. Substantial damage to the building in Stara Carsija (Old street) in Djakovica (5 April 1999);
- 4. Destroyed archives housed in one of the Government buildings in Belgrade (3 April 1999);
- 5. Memorial complex in Gucevo (Loznica);
- 6. Memorial complex "Sumarice" in Kragujevac.

- Politika, April 2nd 1999 With an earlier expressed readiness to take care of the citizens in war conditions, doctors in the Nis hospital have these days been engaged in receiving and taking care of the wounded, injured during missile attacks and bombardment of the towns in Kosmet as well as in Nis. Manager of the Nis hospital, professor Dr. Cedo Kutlesic has said today: "Our hospital has received and taken care of 16 people injured in the barbaric actions of NATO Air Force on our country." Manager of the surgical clinic, chief of staff Dr. Rastko Djordjevic has informed us that the injured taken care of at this clinic are in very bad condition and that measures for their rehabilitation are being undertaken.
- Kursumlija, April 2nd 1999 (Tanjug) - One civilian has been killed, and several civil buildings have been damaged in last night's NATO Air Force criminal attack on Kursumlija. Four missiles of great destroying power have fallen in the vicinity of town. One hit Vucina Stevanovic's house on the Samokovo hill. The house has been destroyed and Stevanovic was killed instantly. His brother Veroljub is heavily injured. The second missile fell near a Middle Age monastery of the Holy Mother of Christ, at the Kosanica-Toplica river mouth. Two missiles have fallen at the entrance to the nearby village of Pepeljevac and damaged Kursumlija-Prokuplje railway. Strong detonations have damaged dozens of houses, and the consequences of bombardment are also present in the town itself. Windows on the Fashion factory "July 7th" and many other buildings have been broken. In the vicinity of the attacked area there are no military objects, which clearly points to the fact that civilian buildings were the targets. The region of Uzice was attacked last night by NATO Air Force, confirmed Tanjug in the Uzice Information Center. Targets of the criminal NATO Air Force were exclusively civil, but there are still no official reports on the material damage and eventual casualties. Last night around 10.30 p.m. a missile hit the area of the village of Sirogojno on Mt. Zlatibor and fifteen minutes later there were strong explosions in the area of Ivanjica.
- On Saturday, approximately forty minutes after midnight, the Belgrade has experienced the worst bombing ever. Several NATO launched cruise missiles have hit the very center of the town causing large explosions and setting fire to several buildings. Missiles have fallen just hundred meters away from the Main Belgrade hospital and the maternity ward. In the fear of repetitive bombings, the maternity ward has immediately been evacuated to the bombing shelters.

- Novi Sad, Apr 3 (Tanjug).- The NATO airforce hit a bridge on the Danube, the link between Novi Sad and Sremska Kamenica, at 8 p.m. Saturday regardless of civilian vehicle and pedestrian traf. Preliminary reports say at least seven civilians were seriously injured in the attack. The NATO airforce also hit a bridge linking Backa Palanka with the Croatian bank of the Danube. Unofficial reports say one NATO aircraft was downed.
- Uzice, Visegrad, April 3 - Western Alliance aggressors and their units called SFOR active in the Republic of Srpska, mined and damaged 15m of the railway Belgrade - Bar near the place called Strpci in the Rudo municipality. Tanjug finds out from the local informing centers in Rudo that the diversion occurred right after a civilian train passed heading towards the sea, but fortunately the catastrophe was avoided. During their criminal act, terrorists killed a lonely guard Vidoje Tomic. He tried to stop this action near the bridge across the river of Uvac. This terrorist act was carried out by the SFOR helped by the aggressor air forces and the event was confirmed by the eye-witnesses as well.
- Belgrade, Apr 3 (Tanjug) - All babies, their mothers and other patients at Belgrade's Gynecologic and Obstetric Clinic have been evacuated and are now safe. Director of the clinic's Institute of Gynecology Spasoje Petkovic said following NATO's air raid on central Belgrade launched at 00.4 a.m. local time on Saturday. The buildings of the Serbian Interior Ministry and the Federal Interior Ministry, in whose vicinity the clinic is situated, were bombed during NATO's barbaric air raid. "We would like to inform their (the patients') families not to worry about them. They are all safe and we Petkovic told Serbian Radio and Television. "We have witnessed yet another vandalistic act. We do not believe that anything like that could happen. They have known that the Balkans' greatest maternity hospital is situated here and that in its immediate vicinity there are the neuropsychiatry clinic and the city's central pharmacy with its depots and similar facilities," he said. "We experienced an air raid during the night. It is really regrettable. The fire almost reached the clinic. Luckily, we have evacuated all our babies and their mothers and all other patients. They are safe."
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- Novi Sad, April 4 (Tanjug)- At the moment when NATO aircraft Saturday evening struck and destroyed parts of the Freedom bridge between the Voivodina towns of Novi Sad and Sremska Kamenica, there were quite a few civilians in cars and on bicycles on it on their way home. The number of casualties, including those who fell and vanished in the cold Danube, is unknown for the time being. Six seriously and lightly wounded have been hospitalized at the Novi Sad Clinical Centre. They are Zvonimir Sabljak, 22, Zvonimir Breber, 41, Zeljko Colakovic, 28, Jelena Andric, 29, Senka Andric, 44, and Slobodan Savic, 50. Colakovic and Jelena and Senka Andric were released from hospital after receiving medical assistance, while Sabljak, Savic and Breber have been kept in hospital. "I was about 30 meters from the first bridge pier on the Novi Sad side when I saw a missile coming from the direction of Backa Palanka. The sight was horrifying. I threw myself to the ground next to the railing, after which a tremendous blast followed," Sabljak said shortly after undergoing a operation of the right lower leg, torn by bomb fragments. Once the danger was over, he went down the destroyed section of the bridge to the water, where he was picked up by members of the Danube's rowing club, who rowed to the bridge despite the danger. A minute or two before 8 p.m. local time, Slobodan Savic, a well known TV Novi Sad cameraman, was on the bridge, on his way back to Novi Sad from Sremska Kamenica, where his TV station is based. "When I came out of the tunnel and got to the bridge I thought to myself: 'I hope they don't strike now.' At that very moment I saw a flashing light and heard a tremendous explosion. I hit my head against the windshield. The car swerved and came to a halt," Savic tells. All in blood and with a wounded right leg, he somehow managed to get out of the car and started limping towards Novi Sad, not knowing that the bridge had been destroyed from that side too. Luckily, people on the other bank warned him to stop. "I went back, but, because of my injured leg, was unable to get down to a boat in which Danube's member were waiting for me. On seeing this, one of them came up. I leaned on his back and he dragged me down the destroyed section of the bridge and they took me to the other bank," Savic says.
- Pancevo, Serbia, Apr 4 (Tanjug) - Two workers were killed and four wounded when NATO aggressors fired two missiles on the oil refinery in Pancevo near Belgrade at 4:29 a.m. local time on Sunday, refinery officials said. The refinery's steam and power supply plant was destroyed in the raid, because of which the refinery has been put out of operation for an indefinite period of time. Timely measures have been taken to eliminate the consequences of the criminal attack. The fire has been extinguished and teams are now clearing the area.
- Kraljevo, Serbia, Apr 4 (Tanjug) - The NATO aggressor's aircraft fired two missiles on the Beopetrol oil dump in Bogutovac, about 20 km south of the central Serbian town of Kraljevo, at 2.10 a.m. local time on Sunday. Two Beopetrol employees and a Bogutovac railway worker were wounded in the attack. They were transferred to the hospital in Kraljevo and, having received the necessary treatment, released to their homes. The missiles caused extensive damage, leaving farmers without oil they need for spring sowing. The railway building was also damaged in the attack as well as the local school and several houses situated in the vicinity. The fire at the depot has been put out but it is uncertain at this point whether and how much oil has spilt into the River Ibar.
- Cacak, Serbia, Apr 4 (Tanjug) - One person was killed and seven wounded in a NATO criminal air raid on Cacak, western Serbia, early on Sunday, while a number of houses situated near the town's roundabout were completely destroyed. Of the three seriously wounded persons, two have been operated at the hospital in Cacak and their condition is not critical. Four other persons were lightly wounded and were soon released from hospital. The main target of the 30-minute monstrous attack which was launched at 3.17 a.m., was the Sloboda factory. Fifteen detonations were heard in the town during the attack.
- Belgrade, Apr 4 (Tanjug) - The fact that NATO aggressors have extended the scope of their brutal aggression on Yugoslavia, which is reflected in air raids on and destruction of central Belgrade, Novi Sad, Cacak and other localities in Serbia, shows that they are waging a merciless war against the people of a sovereign European country, a large number of world analysts and media said on Sunday. Many analyses stress as cynical the fact that this war has been imposed under pretext of preventing a humanitarian catastrophe, while the truth is that there was no such catastrophe before NATO launched its aggression on Yugoslavia. Leading world news agencies listed on Sunday 21 targets bombed on Saturday night, 17 of which were civilian targets. Pentagon spokesman Kenneth

Bacon continues with his gruesome lies trying to convince the U.S. public that NATO attacks only those military targets that allegedly enable Belgrade to pursue ethnic cleansing in Serbia's Kosovo Metohija province. Consequently, one cannot but conclude that new-born babies in Belgrade's maternity hospital represent a real danger to the NATO aggressor, because they could expel ethnic Albanians from Kosovo-Metohija. Among the facilities directly threatening NATO and the ethnic Albanians were also Belgrade's heating plants, two bridges in Novi Sad and other facilities of the kind that the alliance has bombed.

- Novi Sad, April 04, 1999 Destruction of Kamenicki bridge, with its symbolic name "Sloboda" (Freedom), caused the break off of water supplying, already decreased by the previous demolition (on April 1) of old "Petrovaradin" bridge.
- April 04, 1999 In the last of the series of attacks on the factory of household devices "Sloboda" in the town of Cacak, nursery home for children "Bosko Buha" (approx. 10 m away) suffered severe damages.
- April 04, 1999 In 4.35 in the morning NATO missiles struck the most populated part of Belgrade, New Belgrade which lies on the left bank of the river Sava. This time the target was the Heating Facility. The high concentration of fuel threatens to increase the danger of fire spreading in skyscrapers complex surrounding it. In its series of attacks NATO hit the Refinery in city of Pancevo near Belgrade. The big risk of fire and smokes threatens civilian population living nearby. has been confirmed from the Belgrade Clinical Center that some of the civilians, living close to the Refinery, were hurt in the NATO attack last night, and were taken in for treatment. Refinery is stationed in Pancevo, town of 127,000 inhabitants, 13 km from Belgrade.
- Tonight, on April 3 1999, about 8 o'clock in the evening, the NATO forces suddenly struck again over the strictly civilian targets. This time NATO forces destroyed the Kamenicki bridge near the downtown of Novi Sad. It is assumed that there is a significant number of victims, because in the time of the impact, there were pedestrians on this bridge. Material damages are assumed to be huge. Patients with heart condition from Novi Sad now are unable to receive any kind of medical help considering this bridge was the only link to Kamenica, where the Cardiovascular Clinic is stationed. Novi Sad, the capital of another Serbian province Vojvodina, is multiethnic and multinational center of the region, and its population consists of 26 different national communities.
- Kosovska Mitrovica, April 4 (Tanjug) - Last night about 9.30 p.m., the enemy NATO aircraft were bombing Stari Trg, about 5 kilometers eastern from Kosovska Mitrovica. There are no information on possible casualties and damage. NATO aircraft flew over the area in the period from 9.30 and 11.45 p.m. when the detonations could be heard from directions of Obilic and Pristina.

- Aleksinac, April 5 (Tanjug)- Enemy NATO aircraft fired three missiles at civilian housing facilities in Aleksinac at around 9:35 p.m. Monday. According to first civil defense reports, at least ten residents of the town on the Moravica were injured. They promptly received medical assistance. A smaller-scale fire has been localized. One missile fell in Dusan Trivunac St., between the medical and shopping centers, one between the Angrokolonijal commercial enterprise and the EMPA illumination and electrical products enterprise, and the third in Vuk Karadzic St., where four buildings have been destroyed. All window panes on buildings in the center of Aleksinac were shattered by the strong blast, and several buildings near where the missiles fell were left without roofs.
- Nis, April 5 (Tanjug)- NATO neo-fascists staged the fourth attack on the city of Nis in central Serbia late Monday, bombarding the wider northwestern section of the city, the Nis Emergency Center confirmed in a statement to Tanjug. Civilian facilities were damaged in the criminal assault, but no information is available for the time being about possible casualties. The terrorist Western Alliance also attacked late Monday the area of the Kursumlija municipality, the Nis Center said
- Sombor, April 5 (Tanjug)- In the attack staged by the neo-fascist NATO aggressors on the Sombor area at 10:15 p.m. Monday, the territory of the Western Backa district was targeted, according to the Sombor Civil Defense Headquarters. The aggressor again went after the Naftgas fuel tanks, located about ten kilometers from the city, which was a target of the criminal NATO rabble's assault also on Monday morning. The Civil Defense Headquarters said criminal NATO's missiles had destroyed the new railway bridge across the Danube between Bogojevo and Erdut on the Croatian side. The traffic was as usual at the time of the attack. No information is available about possible casualties and damages.
- Pristina, Serbia, April 5 (Tanjug) - Series of detonations were heard last night at 11:15 p.m. local time Sunday, when the aircraft of criminal NATO alliance were shooting at the targets in the vicinity of the Gracanica monastery. This was the fourth attack by Western barbarians on the immediate vicinity of the 14th century jewel of the Serbia religion and culture, which is also part of the world cultural heritage. The NATO aviation was also shooting at Pristina and its vicinity with about 20 missiles. Several NATO missiles were also fired on the ethnic Albanian-populated Ajvalija settlement. All aircraft came from the direction of Macedonia.
- Gnjilane, April 5 (Tanjug) - The wider area of Gnjilane was the target of NATO air strikes at around 11:30 p.m. local time Sunday. Six blasts were heard, but it was not possible to establish the sites of the barbarian NATO assaults.
- Raska, Serbia, Apr 5 (Tanjug) - Raska, vicinity of Biljanovac and Kopaonik were bombed last night after 11.30 p.m. According to insufficient information, there are no information on possible casualties and damage. The aggressor also bombed the bridge in Biljanovac, about 15 from
local time Monday. According to the City Emergency Centre, Surcin was one target of the NATO air assault. Somewhat after 2:30 a.m. local time, enemy NATO missiles hit the Rakovica suburb, Tanjug was told by the Emergency Centre. No information is available about possible casualties and damages. At about 4.15 a.m. this morning, NATO aviation bombed the buildings in the centre of Zemun. Fire engines were on the way and there are no information about casualties. A strong detonation could be heard near the city hospital in Zvezdara. The doctor on duty said there were no serious damages. Patients were little bit annoyed, but taken care.
- Obrenovac, April 5 (Tanjug) - In a treacherous and barbarian air assault on the wider area of Obrenovac, near Belgrade, a NATO missile was destroyed somewhat after 2:30 a.m. local time Monday, the Obrenovac Emergency Centre told Tanjug. The centre confirmed that several blasts were heard in the wider town area. According to eyewitnesses, two NATO missiles and an aircraft were downed. The downed enemy plane and two missiles fell north of Obrenovac, according to eyewitness accounts. The Obrenovac Centre said that teams of experts were in the field. No information is available about damages.
- Nis, April 5 (Tanjug) - Several enemy missiles fell on the northern part of Nis at about 3.30 a.m. this morning. There are no information available about possible casualties. At about 5.20, the enemy bombed the centre of Nis causing a lot of damage, but there are no information about possible casualties.
- Kosovska Mitrovica, April 5 (Tanjug) - The aggressor's NATO aviation fired two missiles at the wider area of Stari Trg. They also fired a missile at the Kutlovac transmitter. There are no information available about possible damages. The enemy also fired at bridge near Zubin potok. At about 3.30 bomber aircraft were flying over the region but did not act.

- Vranje, April 5 (Tanjug) - In the barbaric attack of NATO air force planes on Vranje Monday, two people were killed, 23 people were injured, it has been confirmed to Tanjug by the Civilian Defense headquarters of the Pcinj district in Vranje. Doctors said that six people have been seriously wounded but that their wounds are not life threatening. Slightly wounded are 17 people, of which 11 will receive further hospital treatment. The criminal NATO air force launched Monday at 11:00 a second air strike on Vranje on which they dropped 11 missiles. The first attack was
- London, April 5 (Tanjug) - NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia is nothing but folly, according to the London Independent newspaper on Monday. Commentator Robert Fisk writes that, instead of recognising the reality of the situation and admitting their error, the NATO states' leaders are perpetuating their lies. NATO has lost its mind so far as to seek help from the ethnic Albanian terrorist organisation calling itself the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), writes the newspaper. Not satisfied with having become the armed force of the KLA, which is made up of undisciplined one-time Marxists and criminals, NATO has gone a step further and is asking for help, the paper says. In this general confusion and madness, the aggression on Yugoslavia has turned into a war to salvage NATO, but that war is already lost, writes Fisk. However, next year, NATO may find another place with somebody to "save," the commentator says, clearly deriding official statements in the west that the aggression on Yugoslavia has been launched in order to "save" Kosovo-Metohija's ethnic Albanians. on April 2.
- Belgrade, April 5 (Tanjug) - Yugoslav Rabbi Isaac Asiel on Monday sent a letter to Serbian Orthodox Patriarch Pavle, Archbishop of Pec, Metropolitan of Belgrade and Karlovac, conveying expressions of support and solidarity of Yugoslav Jews, on the occasion of the Jewish holiday of Passover. "Please allow me to express the deep sorrow I feel in my soul in these terrible and difficult day which have overclouded our native land and fatherland, Serbia and Yugoslavia," he said. The small Jewish community will this evening commemorate the liberation of the Jews from slavery in Egypt, he said, and we are celebrating it in freedom-loving Serbia and among the freedom-loving Yugoslav people. The Serbian people are today opposing a monster of this earth with biblical dignity, and may they be blessed and all others in the world who join them on the side of Divine justice, the letter said. In closing, Rabbi Asiel extended his congratulations to the Patriarch and all Orthodox Christians on the occasion of the big holiday of Easter, which Orthodox Christians always celebrate after ~~leaves~~

the civilian targets and killing the people, Yugoslav ambassador to UN says for the American and world publicity. Our ambassador stresses in the last night's TV show for the CNN called "Larry King" that Yugoslavia would not give up to defend its sovereignty and territory at any price. Speaking of the aggressor's madness Jovanovic points out that the civilian targets are more and more shot at. Aggressor openly says that the main goal of those attacks is the pressure on the population aiming to weaken the morality and weaken the defense of the country. Asked about the refugees Vladislav Jovanovic replied that those pictures are very shocking but that the western media are missing something. They miss the complete picture because the whole population of Yugoslavia is the victim suffering because of the air raids and the aggressor bombardment. All of them, 11 millions of Yugoslavs, together with the ethnic Albanians are the victims of bombing. Jovanovic then stresses that there was no exodus before the bombardment and that the ethnic Albanians had no reason to leave Kosmet. Answering the question if he expects that the western countries could send troops on Kosmet Jovanovic says that he hopes those who are guilty of aggression against Yugoslavia would avoid to "jump into the dark". Who ever tries to operate with the troops on Balkans risks never to get out of there, Jovanovic says.

- Pristina, April 5 (Tanjug) - Yugoslav Deputy Premier Nikola Sainovic and Dr. Ibrahim Rugova met in Pristina on Monday. A joint statement said the talks presented a further expansion of the meeting between Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic and Rugova in Belgrade on April 1, 1999. During the talks, accord was reached that there was full readiness for the following:
 1. Joint work on the political process for settling the issue of Kosovo and Metohija.
 2. Joint work on the return of refugees and displaced persons to their homes.
- New York, April 8 (Tanjug)- The U.N. Security Council Monday confirmed that it was in the clutches of the aggressor - the U.S. and NATO - whereas U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan clearly showed that he should not be holding the important post, as he directly sided with the aggressor. At informal Security Council consultations Monday, Secretary-General Annan submitted a report about the situation around Kosovo and Metohija, in which he did not at all mention, let alone condemn, aggression on sovereign Yugoslavia, the sufferings of the Yugoslav people and the devastation, but did openly take the side of the aggressor. Annan absolutely falsely condemned Serbian forces of pursuing "ethnic cleansing," and only said that NATO aggression on Yugoslavia was brought about by the alleged humanitarian crisis. Annan said "we are aware" that the "humanitarian crisis," coupled

with the NATO military action which was its consequence, had serious political and security repercussions far beyond the region. Not only that he uttered such a false assessment and called on Serbian authorities immediately to halt the "ethnic cleansing," but the U.N. Secretary-General went as far as to thank NATO for what it had "offered" and he, himself, accepted on behalf of the U.N. -- aid for refugees from the aggressor who was precisely responsible for the existence of refugees. The Annan report with its cynicism and hypocrisy exceeds all reason and expectations. After intermission, the U.N. Security Council is due to resume the consultations on Kosovo and Metohija, with the key topic being the "humanitarian situation" and the aiding of refugees.

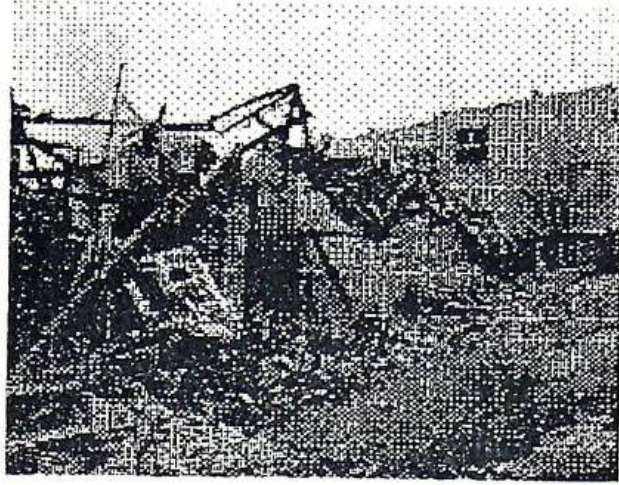
- Nis, Serbia, April 5 (Tanjug) - Commander of the district civilian crisis staff in the southern Serbian city of Nis Jovan Zlatić said Monday that this morning's criminal NATO air strike on the city center and industrial zone had damaged mostly civilian facilities. Zlatić told reporters that there were no casualties. He added, however, that NATO criminals had pounded targets in downtown Nis, damaging buildings of the local university schools of law and economics, an elementary school, office buildings of the Beograd railway company and many residential buildings. In the industrial zone in northwest Nis, a fermented tobacco warehouse of the Duvanska Industrija Nis (DIN) tobacco factory was hit. A fire broke out, causing extensive material damage. DIN Director Zoran Arandjelović confirmed that the criminal NATO air strike had caused great material damage to the plant. The building of the DIN Institute, Europe's second biggest cigarette producer, was also damaged. Dusan Ilić, the dean of the Nis University's School of Civil Engineering, which is also situated in the industrial zone, reported roof damage to the building and added that enormous material damage was done to the entire complex.
- Belgrade, April 5 (Tanjug) - The children of Yugoslavia, who are daily being affected by NATO criminals' sadistic air strikes, need assistance right now and not after the war, it was heard at a news conference held at the Yugoslav government Monday. Margit Savović, who chairs the government commission for cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), said that a week ago, she had written to UNICEF, urging it to send an appeal for an immediate end to air

asked for to enable purchases of food and other necessary items for the children, but no reply had arrived as yet. Savović said that the appeal for help would be sent to friendly organizations and women's associations in countries such as Greece, Cyprus, China, India, Zimbabwe and others. Chief of the UNICEF mission to Belgrade Stephen Johnson is due to meet representatives of the donor countries' governments in Geneva Monday to arrange relief aid to the Yugoslav children. Johnson's deputy Dragoslav Popović said, stressing that, unlike other aid agencies, UNICEF had never discontinued its activity in Yugoslavia.

- London, April 5 (Tanjug) - Former Irish Prime Minister John Bruton is on Monday quoted as accusing British Foreign Minister Robin Cook of not telling the truth about the tragic consequences of NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia for the people in Kosovo-Metohija. The London Times newspaper writes that Cook has been accused of lying when he said that nobody could have foreseen that the NATO aggression would produce such grave humanitarian consequences. Bruton, now opposition leader, said this is not true, and that many had warned before the aggression what tragic consequences it would have. What Cook is saying now, according to Bruton, is deeply dishonest. Bruton explained that he himself had warned of the tragic consequences, and that former International High Representative in Bosnia-Herzegovina Carl Bildt, too, had warned the western allies before the fact.
- Belgrade, 5th April (Tanjug) - Cynicism of criminals from NATO is endless. Just at the moment when first signs that the reason, that is diplomacy, could overcome the force, Americans hurried up to inform that they send to Albania their "Apaches", more precisely 24 super modern fighting helicopters. That news was given the greatest importance and space by Western media, thus indicating who stirs up the New World conflict. Guilt for the present situation was yesterday evening indirectly admitted by the chief of the French diplomacy Hubert Vedrine, who said on the national television TF1 that it is necessary to "adjust" and "supplement" the agreement from Rambouillet which was signed by Albanians only. As he explained, that should be done because it does not anticipate return of refugees. It is quite clear why in that agreement refugees were not even mentioned - they did not exist at that time. Lines of refugees moving to all directions started on 24th March when the crazed aggression and bombing of Kosovo and the territory of entire Yugoslavia began. Albanian refugees have today got the second most important place in the interest of the world media, while the new news about them is the plan of the aggressor to establish an air bridge with Albania. The plans would bring help while coming and transport refugees while going back. 40 000 refugees to Germany, 20 000 to the U.S.A., 20 000 to Turkey, 8 000 to Norway, 5 000 to Greece and 5 000 to Canada. However, the French agency AFP states that the allies are not on the

- same frequency. In fact, majority of them advocate the idea to house several hundred thousands of Albanian refugees in the Balkans itself, i.e. in addition to Albania and Macedonia in Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria and Turkey. Some of these countries, such as Bulgaria, for instance, respond that they are so much burdened by economic problems that they have no conditions for acceptance of the Albanian refugees. The third place in the priority list is kept by preparations for the meeting of high officials of the Group 8 (U.S.A., Great Britain, Germany, France, Canada, Italy, Japan and Russia). According to the latest analysis, majority of countries from that Group shows cautious optimism and hopes that at that meeting possibly the solution, meaning the end of the aggression as well, could be found. The optimism could be much higher if Washington and London were not in a war mood. Just because of that American criminals send their "Apaches" to the Balkans. Criminal bombing of Yugoslavia during the last night and level of destruction of civilian facilities in Belgrade, Zemun and other towns is on the fourth place as per its significance in the aggressors' media. Their leading new agencies, radio and TV, with unbelievable restraint list all what the criminals aimed at and shot, but it is obvious that these reports do not contain triumphalism as it is recognized that Yugoslavia is not subjugated as they hoped. In the latest realistic analyses it is assessed that the criminals from NATO went too far in their aggression and that they have already got stuck and that they simply do not know how to come out from all that. There is the opinion that many from aggressor lines now try to save their own heads, that is chairs. If the aggression finishes as it started - by the total failure, i.e. moral, political and diplomatic, some of them would have to go.
- Zubin Potok, April 5 (Tanjug) - Traffic on 50-km section of Adriatic regional road between Kosovska Mitrovica and Ribarici is completely interrupted as of Sunday night after missiles fired by NATO aggressors destroyed the bridge on Vrbacka river, near Jezgrovic, two kilometers from Ribaric. Tanjug's reporter said that the bridge had been hit by two missiles fired from an aircraft at 23:15. The 120-meter-long bridge has collapsed into lake Gazivode. Two missiles that hit the bridge damaged the house belonging to Radovan Radovanovic, situated only 50 meters from the bridge. Extensive damage has been done to the house but fortunately the two children and wife of Radovan Radovanovic were not hurt. Lake Gazivoda is full of dead fish. The third bomb exploded one kilometer above the bridge very close to four houses, in the village of Jezgrovici, which have been extensively damaged. The damaged houses belong to Radenko and Milorad Dobric, Hajra Osmanovic and Miljan Velicanin. Youths Sagib Osmanovic and Zoran Dobric from Jezgrovic after the blasting of the bridge on the Adriatic regional road prevented at the last moment an even greater
 - Belgrade, April 5 (Tanjug) - Fleeing the NATO aggression and terrorist actions by ethnic Albanian separatists, over 1,000 refugee Serbs, ethnic Albanians, Romanians, ethnic Turks, and ethnic Egyptians arrived in Belgrade in the past five days from Kosovo and Metohija (Kosmet) province. All refugees were given the basic medical care and help in food, the Belgrade secretariat for social and child care said on Monday. In their first contacts with teams of the Belgrade secretariat and crisis headquarters, the refugees confirmed they had left their homes fearing for their own lives and those of their family, as the situation in this southern Serbian province had become unbearable because of the "daily, endless cannonade of NATO bombs." The refugees mostly include women, children and elderly people, who arrived here in trains, buses and automobiles. A train with over 500 refugees from Kosovo Polje had been expected this evening, but they went to Nis, the secretariat said. A new wave of refugees is expected soon, they said. The first group of refugees arrived early on Thursday. There were about 300 of them, including 200 children, and they were Romanians, ethnic Egyptians, ethnic Turks, and Serbs formerly expelled from Croatia. Belgrade Civilian Defense Headquarters Commander Dragan Covic welcomed the refugees. He said there were many sick children and elderly people among them. They have received the necessary medical help, he said.
 - New York, April 5 (Tanjug) - Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman Nebojsa Vujovic late Sunday told CNN that the aggressor could in no way stop the Yugoslav people from defending itself and succeeding in that, and that the aggressor could not win. You can lock a bird in a cage, but not its song, Vujovic said. He underscored that nothing could be settled by means of bombs and that a political solution was the only possible one, a solution which would secure equal rights for all ethnic communities in Kosovo and Metohija. Parallel of defending itself, our country is investing diplomatic efforts to break the public opinion blockade and the blockade in the U.N. Security Council, so that it would be realized that what is taking place is in no way provoked aggression on Yugoslavia, aggression which is groundless, the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman set out. When asked about the problem of refugees, Vujovic refuted that refugees had been driven out of Kosovo and Metohija. They are our citizens and their return is welcome, he stressed and accused Western countries of fabricating lies about an alleged humanitarian crisis. An attempt is being made to divert attention from the actual humanitarian problems and the difficult situation created with a in no way provoked aggression on Yugoslavia, he said. NATO has turned Yugoslavia into "fields of death," Vujovic pointed out and sharply criticized the West and media which are trying to turn Serbs, who are the victims, into the culprits. We are victims, and the real cause of the problem is aggression and bombardment. If we are talking about crimes, it must be known that a crime has been

committed against sovereign Yugoslavia, a country in which the aggressor is destroying hospitals, factories, schools. This is the crime which needs to be talked about. Asked about the so-called Rambouillet agreement, the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman said there was no Rambouillet, that it was all a big charade. We are open to a political solution which would be based on local autonomy and equal self-rule for all ethnic communities, and not on the principle of majorization. Vujovic warned that criminals and bandits, who had turned Kosovo and Metohija into "killing fields," must be excluded from talks on a political solution, and said they could not be taken as partners in talks. You cannot stop us with bombs from defending our country. There are not enough bombs for you to be able to take Kosovo and Metohija from us, to impose a solution on us, and to subjugate us, Yugoslav Foreign Ministry spokesman Vujovic said in the interview to CNN.



ALEKSINAC 6.4.1999.

Criminal attacks on the civilian targets continue. Tens of dead and wounded civilians demonstrate that the civilian objects were the targets of the criminal NATO raids Monday night .

- Belgrade, April 6 (Tanjug - abridged) - Aggressor NATO forces continue with their criminal attacks on the several cities in Yugoslavia during the Monday night and Tuesday early morning. The number of the killed and wounded persons is not yet determined and it is assumed that tens of civilians died during the last night's raids. The criminals attacked the civilian quarters in the cities of Belgrade, Pancevo, Nis, Novi Sad, Pristina, Sombor, Loznica, Aleksinac. Not even the just born babies were spared from the bombs while the framework and intensity of the last night's raids show that the main aim of the last night's crime was to harm the civilians. Besides the hundreds of victims NATO criminals most probably caused an ecological catastrophe as well because several fuel depots and civilian chemical factories were hit.

Near the city of Pancevo three strong detonations were heard around 03:48 AM, a Tanjug reporter says. According to this first, unofficial information, missiles of the aggressor NATO forces fell north from Pancevo.

Refinery in the city of Novi Sad was hit on Monday evening and the fire occurred after the explosion was turned down fast, Tanjug's reporter from that city says. Four strong blasts were heard in the city of Novi Sad between 10:20 and 10:30 p.m. local time on Monday. A bitumen storage was probably hit.

Aggressor NATO aircraft targeted the Bogutovac relay near Pristina, capital of Kosovo and Metohija, at around 0:30 a.m. Tuesday. The Pristina Emergency Center said the enemy aircraft had fired four missiles in the attack.

NATO fascist aircraft attacked the Sombor municipality, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 3 a.m. local time on Monday, the Civilian Security headquarters say. The aircraft fired three missiles on a Serbian Oil Industry terminal, which is no military facility, near Sombor.

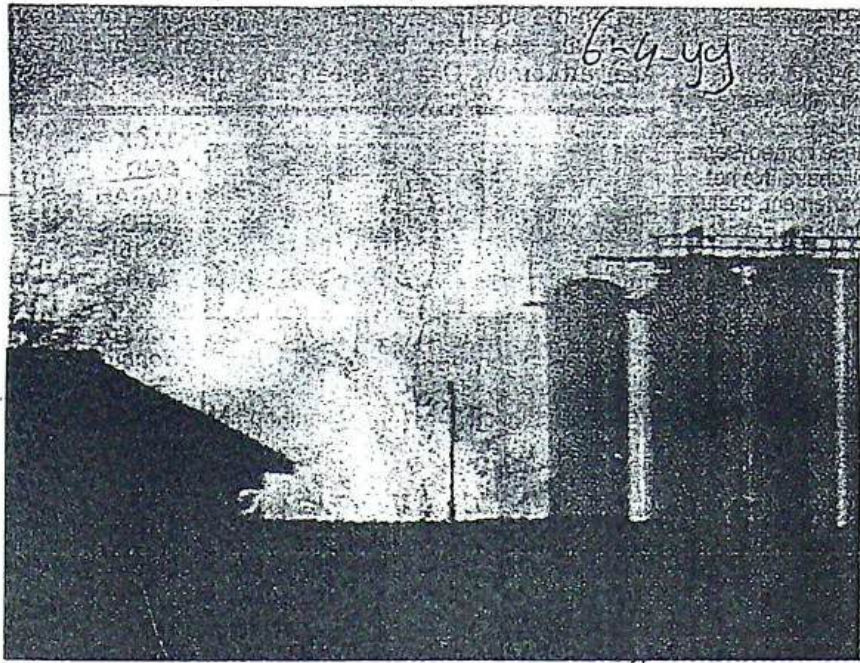
In the fourth attack on the city of Nis, NATO aggressors bombed the north west area of the town, local Center of informing confirmed for Tanjug.

An explosion was heard in Loznica on Mt. Gucevo, about ten kilometers from the town, at 10:15 p.m. local time Monday. No reports are available about possible casualties and damages.

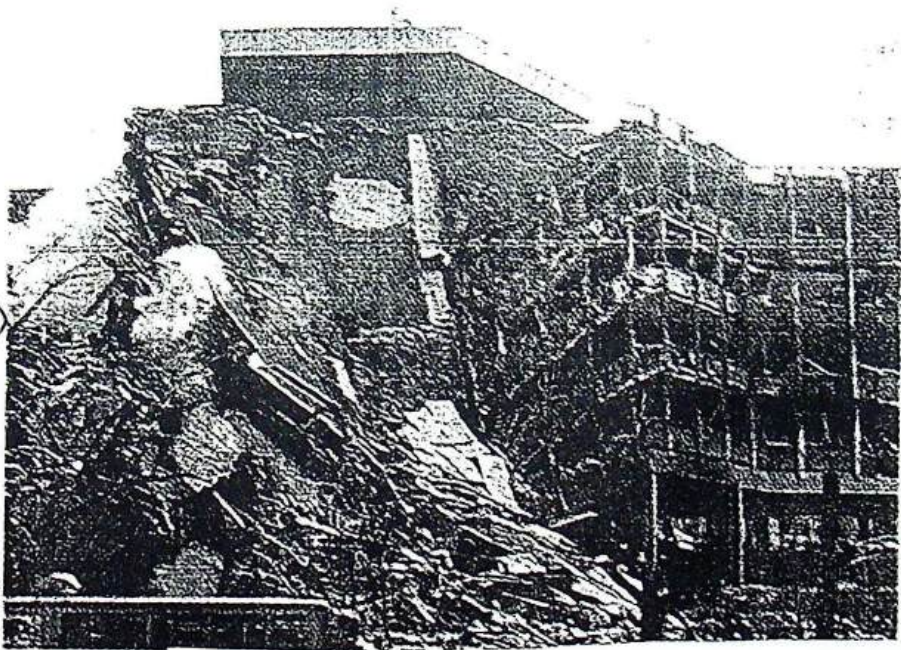
Enemy NATO aircraft fired three missiles at civilian housing facilities in Aleksinac at around 9:35 p.m. Monday. According to first civil defense reports, at least ten residents of the town on the Moravica were injured. They promptly received medical assistance. A smaller-scale fire has been localized.

- Novi Sad, April 6 (Tanjug)- Pilots of NATO aircraft did not stop at targeting the oil refinery in the Voivodina capital of Novi Sad late Monday, but also went after the TV tower Cot on Mt. Fruska Gora, during which assault one of the aircraft was downed, Radio-TV Serbia said. The Cot TV tower is one of the relays which transmit Radio-TV Serbia broadcasts to all corners of Voivodina. After the attack, the relay ceased transmitting the signals of all three Radio-TV Serbia TV channels. After the plane was hit, the pilot parachuted and landed near the village of Remeta.

- Kragujevac, April 6 (Tanjug)- NATO aircraft hit the TV tower on Mt. Crni Vrh, between the towns of Kragujevac and Jagodina, at 4:35 a.m. local time Tuesday. Kragujevac has been left without the TV and Radio Kragujevac broadcasts. A large-scale fire broke out on Mt. Crni Vrh as a result of the air assault, and firefighters from Jagodina immediately rushed to the scene. No information is available about possible casualties and the extent of damages.
- Krajevo, April 6 (Tanjug)- A Krajevo suburb and a nearby village were hit in aggressor NATO's air attack on the town area at around 3:30 a.m. local time Tuesday. The hits caused fires in the suburb Jarccujak, and a landslide in the village Vitanovac, so that the Krajevo-Kragujevac railway and road have been cut off. No reports are available about possible casualties.
- Pristina, April 6 (Tanjug)- In the NATO attack on the capital of Kosovo and Metohija Pristina at around 0:30 a.m. Tuesday, tens of the aggressor's bombs fell on the city environs, Radio-TV Serbia reported. According to the City Emergency Center, Pristina airport Slatina was also the aggressor's target, for the second time so far. A fuel depot and a section of the runway were hit. NATO bombs hit fuel depot at Pristina airport
- Aleksinac, April 6 (Tanjug) - At least 12 bodies have been found under the rubble of destroyed houses in downtown Aleksinac, southeastern Serbia, which was heavily bombarded by aggressor NATO forces late Monday. Municipal authorities said on Tuesday they feared the toll could be higher as streets were still being cleared and rescue teams were looking for possible victims. Material damage is huge and the center of this mining town is completely razed. It is still not clear why this town was bombarded, as NATO again reiterated in Brussels today that they are attacking only military targets.

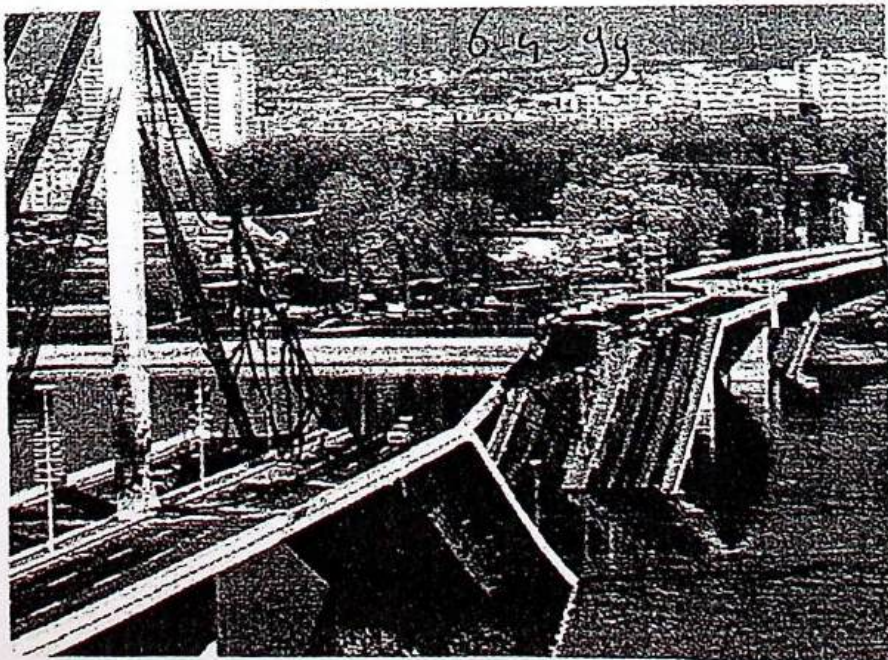


• Bij Novi Beograd staat een installatie van de stadsverwarming in lichterlaaie na een voltreffer
FOTO: EPA



6-4-99
• Van het vrijdagnacht geraakte ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken in hartje Belgrado is weinig meer over.

FOTO: REUTERS



6-4-99
• De Vrijheidsbrug over de Donau bij Novi Sad werd zondag bij een bombardement vernield. Donderdag al werd enige kilometers verderop de Petrovaradinski-brug, een schakel in de befaamde Oriënt-Express-spoorlijn, geraakt. Het scheepsverkeer in de Donau is sindsdien verlamd.

FOTO: REUTERS

Slecht weer maakt slimme bommen dom

Het slechte weer boven Kosovo hinderde de operatie 'Allied Force'.
Waarom?

Door MENNO STEKETEE
ROTTERDAM, 6 APRIL. Vergeleken met de stortbui van bommen op Iraakse doelen tijdens 'Desert Storm' in 1991, is operatie 'Allied Force' tegen Joegoslavië slechts een motregen. Vlogen toestellen van de anti-Iraakse alliantie acht jaar geleden nog duizend missies per dag, de afgelopen twee weken bedroeg het aantal dagelijkse NAVO-vluchten vanaf Italiaanse vliegbases zo'n honderdvijftig. Woordvoerders van het Pentagon en de NAVO noemen het weer, mist en regen, als de grootste boosdoener.

De meteorologische omstandigheden belemmeren het zicht van de lasergeleide bommen. De satellietgestuurde GPS-projectielen hebben daar geen last van, maar daar zijn er te weinig van en bovendien is het vaststellen van de schade, de zogeheten *bomb damage assessment*, BDA, niet mogelijk. „Het weer is waardeloos geweest, en dat heeft grote gevolgen gehad voor het aantal aanvallen dat we hebben kunnen uitvoeren,” aldus Pentagon-woordvoerder Kenneth Bacon afgelopen weekeinde.

Een lasergeleide bom zoekt, eenmaal afgeworpen, de reflectie van de laserstraal op het doel op. Wordt het laserschijnsel zwakker, dan stuurt de bom zichzelf met beweeglijke vinnetjes naar het brand-

punt van de 'echo'. De bom is dus als het ware gevangen in een lichtkegel, die militairen de *basket*, de 'mand', noemen. In theorie treffen meer dan negen op de tien van dergelijke bommen hun doel – bewegend of niet. Tijdens de Golfoorlog vlogen F-111 bommenwerpers over de Iraakse woestijn en zagen op hun warmtesensoren de silhouetten van de iets warmere, of juist koudere tanks beneden zich fel oplichten. Lasergeleide *Paveway*-bommen scoorden de ene na de andere hit.

Dit systeem, tank-*plinking* geheten, zou in theorie ook voor het

‘Het weer is waardeloos geweest’

Joegoslavische leger in Kosovo slecht nieuws zijn.

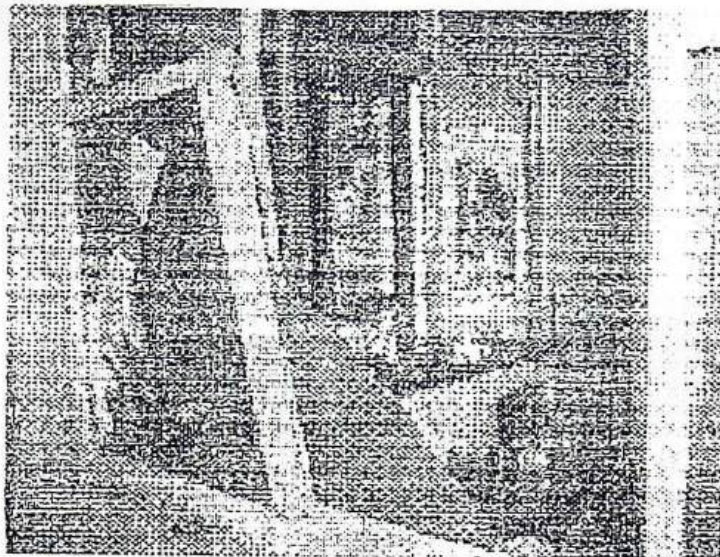
Het weer gooit op voor de hand liggende redenen roet in het eten: de piloot die de kruisdraden van de laser-bundel op het doel gericht moet houden, herkent dit niet. Dat is niet alles. Zelfs als het weer alleen maar vochtig is, moeten de piloten wel eens onverrichterzake terug keren. Want precies zoals het wateroppervlak een vis op een verkeerde plek suggereert, zo heeft ook een verzadigde atmosfeer een 'brekend' effect. Behalve dat het projectiel dan gewoon het doel mist, kunnen ook nog onbedoeld

veel burgerslachtoffers vallen. Luchtaanvallen werken dan averechts.

In theorie bieden de satellietgestuurde GPS-bommen, van de B-2 bommenwerpers bijvoorbeeld, uitkomst. Maar aangezien de GPS-coördinaten van het doel tevoren – soms zelfs vóór het opstijgen – in het geleidingssysteem moeten worden ingetoetst, zijn deze niet doeltreffend in te zetten tegen bewegende voertuigen.

Er is nog een probleem: de 'BDA' wordt meestal vastgesteld met 'gewone' camera's omdat de resolutie van weer-ongevoelige radar niet hoog genoeg is. Dergelijke daglichtcamera's zijn bij slechte weersomstandigheden net zo blind als *eyeball Mark I*, het blote oog. En de 'BDA' is met het ten tonele verschijnen van de 'slimme' bommen steeds belangrijker geworden. Doordat deze projectielen in tanks of andere doelen soms alleen maar een klein gaatje maken, en het interieur verwoesten, is het verschil tussen 'getroffen' en 'niet-geraakt' moeilijk te zien. Het besluit om nogmaals aan te vallen is dus moeilijk te nemen. De beslissing om twee dozijn Apache-gevechtshelikopters naar Kosovo te sturen, moet in dit licht worden gezien. Deze toestellen zijn uitgerust met zogeheten *millimeter-wave radar* die, mistig of niet, zo'n tien kilometer ver bewegende doelen kan 'zien'. De resolutie van dit *Longbow*-systeem dat zich in een plastic padderstoel boven de rotor bevindt is zo hoog, dat 'mis' of 'raak' relatief makkelijk is vast te stellen.

- Pristina, Serbia, April 7 (Tanjug) - NATO criminals' aircraft bombed the Serbian Orthodox cemetery in Pristina during their fiercest attack on Kosovo and Metohija's chief city, launched on the night of April 6-7. At least 50 tombs were completely destroyed, while 50 more were damaged as well as a newly-built chapel. This is the only Serbian Orthodox cemetery in the city. The self-styled democrats and 21st century criminals want to eliminate every trace of the Serbian people's existence in Kosovo and Metohija. This is the most morbid crime committed so far by the NATO madmen.
- Aleksinac, Apr 7 (Tanjug).- The victims of the NATO criminal bombing of Aleksinac on April 5 were buried Wednesday in Aleksinac, Zitkovac and Drazevac cemeteries. 17 civilians were killed and over 40 were injured when the aggressor dropped 7 missiles on the small mining town, near which there are no military facilities at all. The attack destroyed 16 private houses and made over 400 homes in the apartment blocks in the vicinity inhabitable.

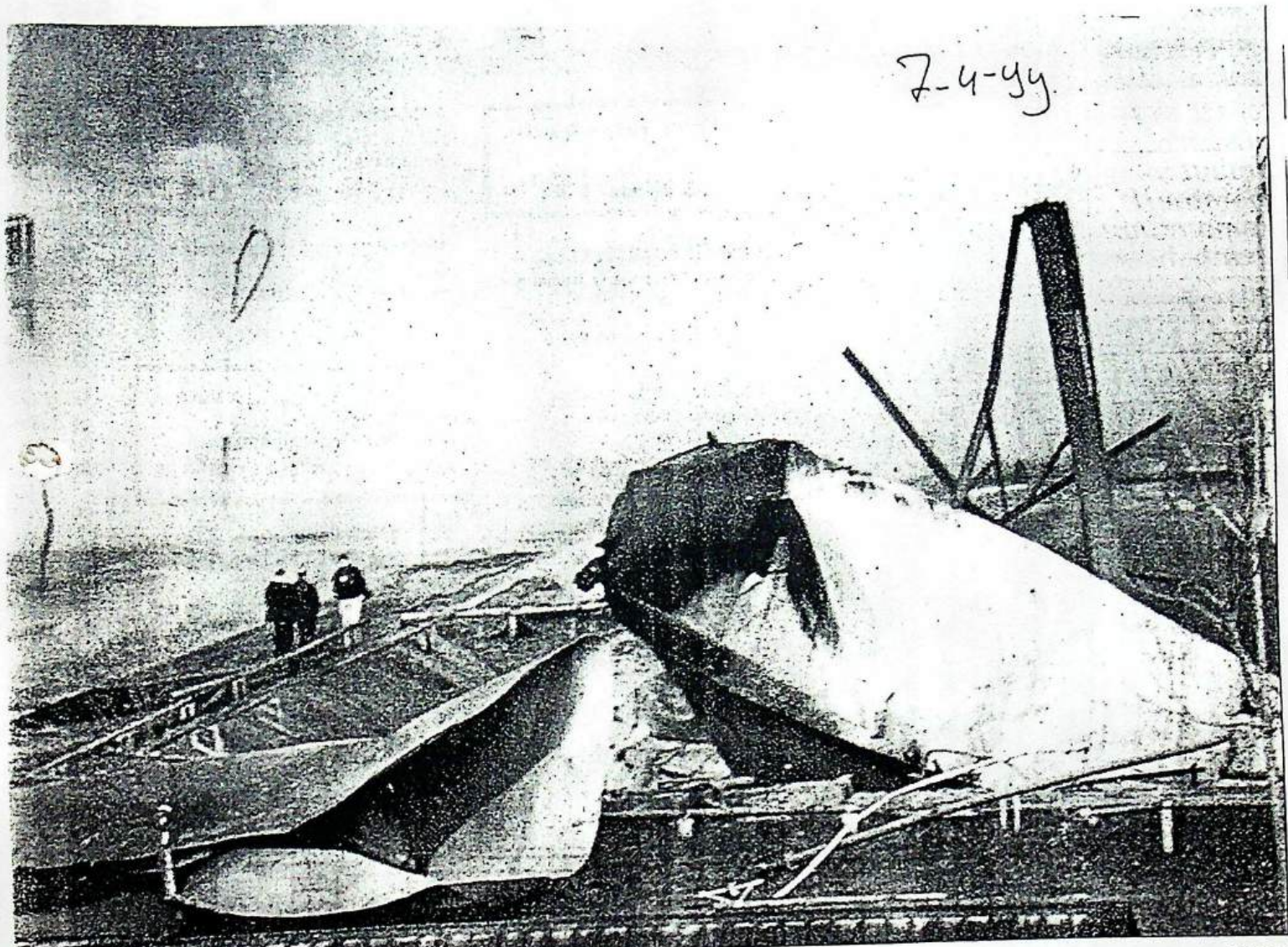


NATO intensifies bombing of civilian targets - Lucani 7.4.1999.

Aggressor's aviation bombed last night civilian targets all over Yugoslavia with undiminished vehemence .

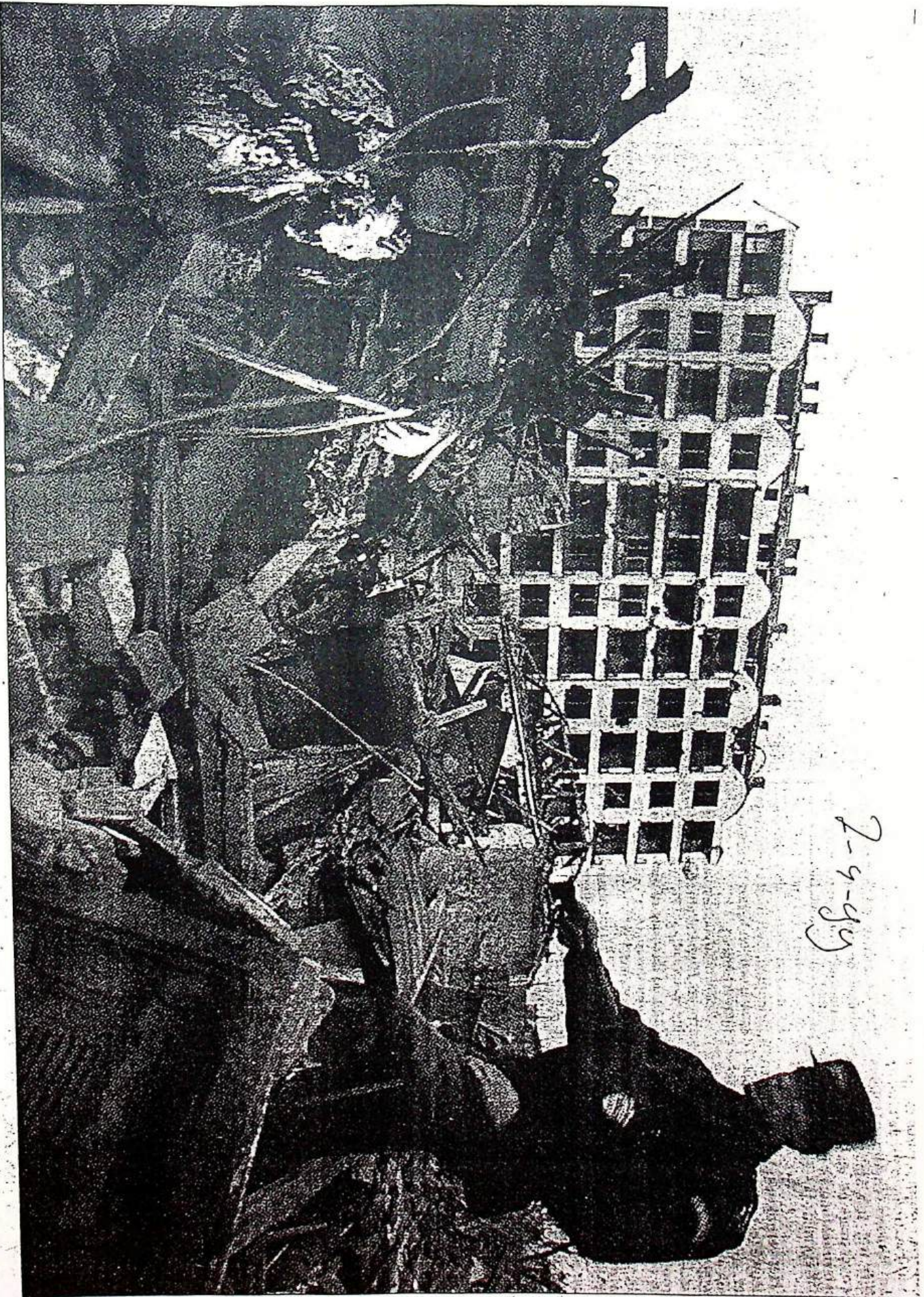
- Pristina, Serbia, April 7 (Tanjug) - Fascist NATO criminals fired several missiles on a residential area in central Pristina at around 0.40 a.m. on Wednesday, flattening the entire area, Serbian Radio and Television reported. Showing footage of blocks of flats engulfed in flames, Serbian Radio and Television said the monstrous attack on the city's civilian population had doubtless left many people dead and wounded. Numerous rescue teams are at the scene trying to reach those trapped in the ruins. Only two hours after the attack, the NATO aggressor's aircraft hit with two highly destructive missiles a Beopetrol fuel depot in the Pristina suburb of Devet Jugovica. Civilian facilities were demolished by heavy detonations, including a refugee camp. Luckily, no casualties were reported but the city is faced with an ecological disaster. The NATO criminals' aircraft resumed their monstrous attacks on the city and its environs at 3.15 a.m., firing a dozen missiles on the area of Gračanica and Ajvalija, southeast of Pristina.
- Podgorica, Yugoslavia, April 7 (Tanjug) - The criminal NATO overnight launched highly destructive missiles on the broader area of Podgorica, the capital of the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro, hitting the Dajbabe hill and an elevation near the Smokovac bridge, causing fire, which firefighters managed to localize overnight. There were no casualties in the air strikes that took place at around 11:30 p.m. Tuesday, the Montenegrin Interior Ministry said in a statement. A detonation in a distance, which was heard in downtown Podgorica, occurred at the foot of the Ljubovic hill, where the Montenegrin Seismological Institute and several residential buildings are situated. According to experts' initial findings, the detonation took place when fuel tank of one of the aggressor aircraft that participated in the air strikes fell to the ground. The detonation caused major material damage to all buildings near the Ljubovic hill.

7-4-44



emers bekijken de schade aan de warmtecentrale van Novi Belgrado.

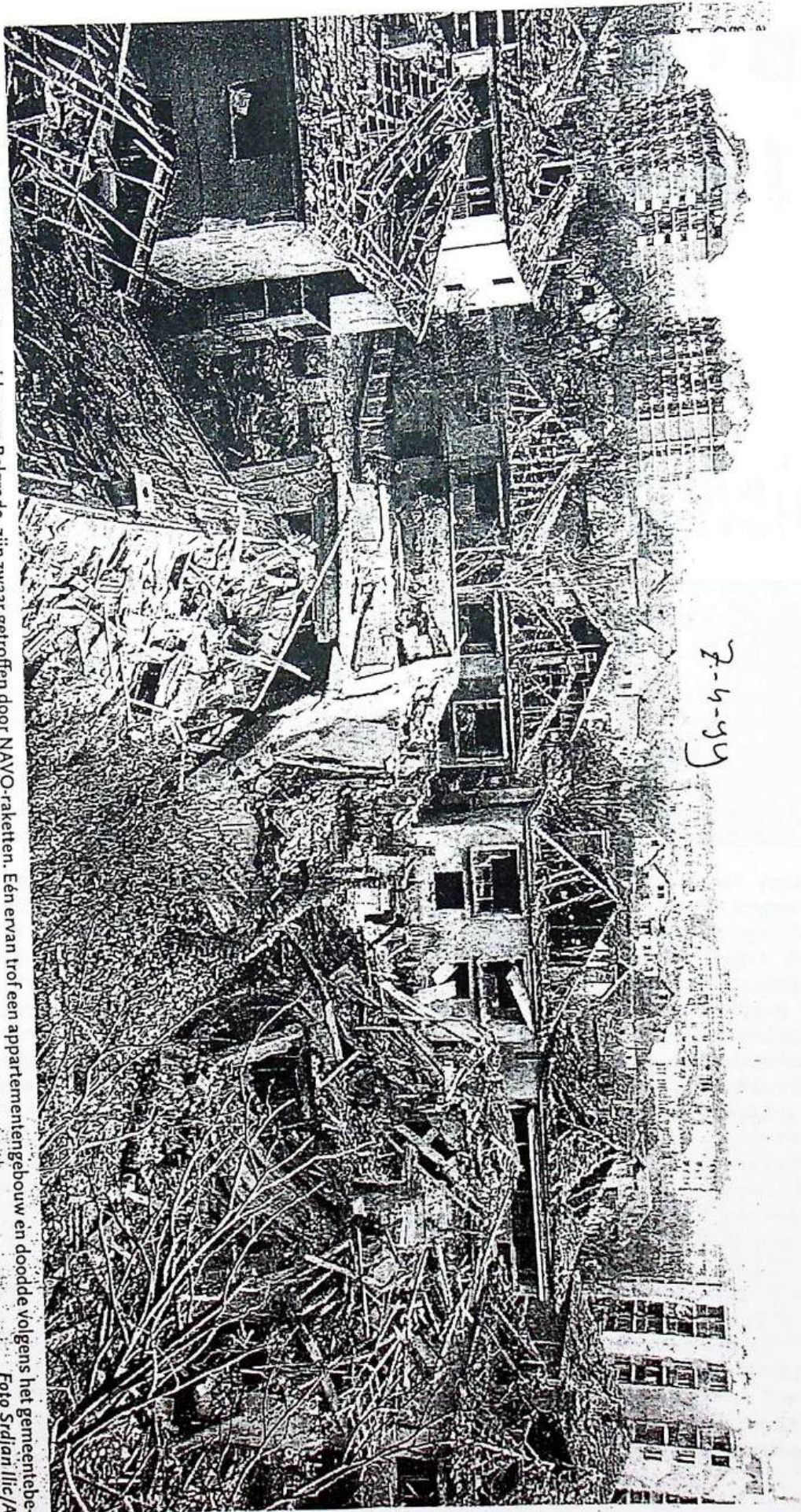
2-9-99



NAVO treft burgerdoelen

Een Joegoslavische politiemann richt zijn zaklantaarn op een hand die uit een berg puin steekt in de zuidelijke Servische stad Aleksinac. Volgens de Joegoslaven bestookte de NAVO maandagnacht het centrum Aleksinac. Drie projectielen zouden terecht zijn gekomen op een woonwijk. Daarbij zouden vijf mensen om het leven zijn gekomen. De NAVO heeft erkend dat er iets fout is gegaan bij het bombardement.

FOTO REUTERS



2-4-99

Huizen in Aleksinac, 200 kilometer ten zuiden van Belgrado, zijn zwaar getroffen door NAVO-raketten. Een ervan trof een appartementengebouw en doodde volgens het gemeentebestuur 12 burgers.
Foto Srdjan Ilic/AP

NAVO bombardeert Servische burgers

NAVO speelt met gezondheid



NAVO bestookt Kosovo met verarmd uranium

Het International Action Center noemt het besluit van het Pentagon om de A-10 "Warthog" vliegtuigen in te zetten tegen doelen in Kosovo "een gevaar voor de bevolking en het milieu van de gehele Balkan".

De A-10 is een anti-tankwapen dat in 1991 veelvuldig werd gebruikt in de oorlog tegen Irak. Het vliegtuig heeft een GAU-8/A Avenger 30 millimeter zeven-loops kannon waarmee 4200 schoten per minuut kunnen worden gelost. Tijdens die oorlog schoot men daarmee munitie af die was versterkt met verarmd uranium, een radioactief wapen.

Er is voldoende wetenschappe-

VS testen nieuwe bom

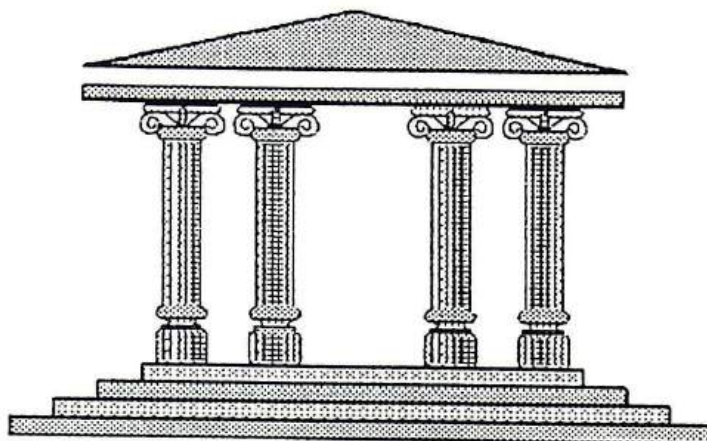
Russische militaire officials hebben vorige week maandag de VS ervan beschuldigd in Joegoslavië een nieuwe bom te testen. Het zou gaan om een wapen dat het gat dicht tussen nucleaire en conventionele wapens. Het Pentagon ontken- de de beschuldigingen. Volgens de Russen gaat het om een bom die in Los Alamos is ontwikkeld en bedoeld is om radio-elektronische apparatuur te vernietigen.

De bom genereert een elektrische impuls die vergelijkbaar is met de elektromagnetische golven veroorzaakt door een nucleaire explosie. De bommen zouden vervoerd zijn door twee strategische B-2 Stealth bommenwerpers.

lijk bewijs voor dat het afval van verarmd uranium in Irak verantwoordelijk is voor het grote aantal doodgeborenen en kinderen met een afwijking, leukemie en andere vormen van kanker in het zuiden van Irak.



Organisaties van Amerikaanse Golf-veteranen leggen de oorzaak van het zgn. 'golf-syndroom' en andere chronische ziekten, waaraan circa 100.000 (ex-)militairen lijden, bij het contact met verarmd uranium. John Catalinotto, woordvoerder van het Depleted Uranium Education Project van het International Action Center en een van de samenstellers van het boek *Metal of Dishonor: Depleted Uranium*, zei dat het gebruik van wapens met verarmd uranium tegen Joegoslavië "een nieuwe dimensie toevoegt aan de misdaad die de NAVO begaat tegen de Joegoslavische bevolking, waaronder die in Kosovo." Verarmd uranium is een afvalproduct dat vrijkomt bij het verrijken van uranium voor



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08/04/1999

THE USE OF DEPLETED URANIUM (DU) BULLETS AND BOMBS BY NATO FORCES IN YUGOSLAVIA

The public at large, both in UK and in Yugoslavia, are unaware that 30 mm bullets being fired by A-10 anti-tank aircraft and probably all Tomahawk Cruise missiles in this action contain depleted uranium (DU).

The development of these radioactive weapons is based on the fact that uranium (atomic mass 238) is much denser than lead (atomic mass 207), and therefore its kinetic energy is sufficient to penetrate tank armour or concrete buildings more effectively than lead, prior to detonation. The design of the bullet is to incorporate a long thin cylinder of DU housed in a plastic sheath or "sabot". This means in turn that the very small leading edge of the bullet pierces with maximum impact. The same principle is used in Tomahawk Cruise missiles, with the aim of piercing concrete obstructions rather than metal.

The bullets were used in the Gulf War, and some 1 million of them still lie in the deserts of that region where subsequently the incidence of leukaemias, cancer, and birth defects have risen sharply as a consequence of the ensuing environmental radiation. The amount of DU scattered around the Gulf war zone is given as 350 tonnes, but including the nose cones of Cruise missiles and helicopter rotors, the figure is nearer 750 tonnes. This is 27 TBequerels of radioactivity, one fiftieth of the total alpha releases from Sellafield over its entire operating history. The same is happening in Bosnia where DU was also employed. Some 80,000 US Gulf War veterans now suffer from the so-called Gulf War syndrome, whose symptoms are identical to radiation sickness. The US military are well aware of this and are on record as confirming 2.5mGy/hr at the surface of a DU shell, a dose equivalent to a chest X-ray per hour. Each A-10 Thunderbolt 30mm cannon anti tank shell contains some 275g (10.1 Bq). A single 120mm Abrams tank DU shell contains 3kg of U-238 (111 MBq) of activity.

These can be windborne several hundred miles or suspended electrostatically in the atmosphere. The half life of Uranium is 10^9 (ten to the ninth) years, so they do not decay. One "hot particle" of this DU material in the lungs is equivalent to a chest X-ray per hour for life. It is impossible to remove, so the donated lung gradually irradiates the victim until death ensues. In the use of DU both ground-based combatants and their targets are almost certain to suffer long term radiation sickness and premature death. The Pentagon view is that the short term effectiveness outweighs the long term situation, but this is in error.

The public at large are unaware that these weapons are weapons of mass destruction and have been requested to be placed, like cluster bombs, on the Geneva Convention banned list.

It is said that the unprecedented use of Cruise missiles with DU inserts in Yugoslavia will have the same effect as the Chernobyl and Mile Island disaster. Again these calculations by eminent radiation physicists are not being released to the media. In other words the action of NATO not only in this respect but also, since they have no UN mandate, are illegal, and likely to have a long term pernicious effect not only on that part of Europe, but on their own ground troops if deployed, and almost certainly on the refugees from the Kosovo region. This may be partly why NATO is reluctant to engage ground troops: You will see they are beginning already to wear submicron gas masks on the CNN and other news program pictures.

The Yugoslav population however, together with aid workers and ethnic Albanians are largely unprotected.

Appendix: Metal of Dishonor, 1997.

Did the Pentagon poison Iraq's people and U.S. Soldiers with radioactive weapons? Learn about the criminal use of depleted uranium. Scientists, Gulf War veterans, leaders of environmental, anti-nuclear, anti-military and community movements discuss: a new generation of radioactive conventional weapons; the connections of Depleted Uranium to Gulf War Syndrome; the Pentagon recycling of nuclear waste--a new global threat; and an international movement to BAN all DU weapons.

In May, 1997, the International Action Center published a book of essays and lectures on depleted uranium: the contamination of the planet by the United States military. In addition to exposing the deadly duplicity of the Department of Defense, the book documents the genocide of Native Americans and Iraqis by military radiation, the connection between depleted uranium and Gulf War Syndrome, the underestimated dangers from low-level radiation, the legal ramifications of DU Production and Use, and the growing movement against DU.

Excerpted from Metal of Dishonor : How Depleted Uranium Penetrates Steel, Radiates People and Contaminates the Environment by Ramsey Clark, Helen Caldicott, Michio Kaku, and Jay Gould. Copyright © 1997. Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved

Preface Metal of Dishonor grew out of the work of the Depleted Uranium Education Project and the other organizations that contributed to building a meeting at the United Nations Church Center in New York on September 12, 1996. Hundreds of individuals have made Metal of Dishonor and the entire Depleted Uranium Education Project possible.

Their contributions document the hazardous, radioactive nature of depleted uranium weapons.

political analysts and community activists wrote them. This heterogeneous collection of articles, most published here for the first time, makes a strong case that depleted-uranium weapons are not only lethal to their intended targets, they are dangerous for the humans who handle them and for the present and future environment of the planet. They also show there is potential for building a movement to end this danger.

On February 27, 1997, the Pentagon admitted that eight days of logs documenting chemical exposure have "disappeared." These logs were stored on disc and hard copy in different places. This monumental slip raises these questions: How much other information has also disappeared or been suppressed? Is an even larger coverup taking place? Is something vital about DU also being covered up? We have not yet found data that enumerate how many women, poor people, how many African American, Latino and other people of color suffer from Gulf War Syndrome. But we know that youth in Black, Latino and other communities that face racism are disproportionately pushed into the military by lack of economic opportunity in U.S. society.

Almost half the troops in the Gulf were Black and Latino. The largest number of women in military history served in the Gulf War. It is routine for both the military and the government to ignore these sectors of society regarding benefits and care. It is also that part of the population most likely to need government benefits to get any health care. We have gathered material to explain the impact of uranium mining and waste on Native American lands, the impact on peoples of the South Pacific and U.S. veterans exposed to nuclear blast sites, the impact on peoples living near nuclear reactors and the impact on peoples in the Middle East. Further research in all of these areas is needed along with research on the health and environmental consequences in areas surrounding military test sites and production facilities. Although some of the articles in *Metal of Dishonor* cover more than one subject, we've grouped them all in specific sections based on a major subject covered. For the convenience of the reader, we've published the more important quotes from government sources in Appendix I. And we have included a section on organizations and resources in Appendix VII that should make it easy for anyone motivated by reading this book to connect with the groups that are carrying out the struggle against DU.

We hope *Metal of Dishonor* will serve as an organizing tool that will contribute to the fight for an independent inquiry into the causes of Gulf War Syndrome and an eventual ban on the use of depleted-uranium weapons.

Excerpt: Foreword

What Government Documents Admit

"If DU enters the body, it has the potential to generate significant medical consequences. The risks associated with DU in the body are both chemical and radiological."

"Personnel inside or near vehicles struck by DU penetrators could receive significant internal exposures."

From the Army Environmental Policy Institute (AEPI), *Health and Environmental Consequences of Depleted Uranium Use in the U.S. Army*, June 1995

"Short-term effects of high doses can result in death, while long-term effects of low doses have been implicated in cancer."

"Aerosol DU exposures to soldiers on the battlefield could be significant with potential radiological and toxicological effects."

This report was completed six months before Desert Storm.

"Inhaled insoluble oxides stay in the lungs longer and pose a potential cancer risk due to radiation. Ingested DU dust can also pose both a radioactive and a toxicity risk."

Operation Desert Storm: Army Not Adequately Prepared to Deal With Depleted Uranium Contamination, United States General Accounting Office (GAO/NSIAD-93-90), January 1993, pp. 17-18.

What the Government Is Telling Us

"The Committee concludes that it is unlikely that health effects reports by Gulf War Veterans today are the result of exposure to depleted uranium during the Gulf war."

From the Final Report: Presidential Advisory Committee of Gulf War Veterans Illnesses, December 1996.

Ecologische ramp dreigt

2-4-94

Het Instituut voor Volksgezondheid in Belgrado heeft onderzoek gedaan naar de risico's als per ongeluk of met opzet chemische installaties worden geraakt bij de NAVO-bombardementen.

Men verwacht dat de NAVO onder haar mogelijke doelwitten ook een aantal chemische industriële complexen heeft opgenomen, waar grote hoeveelheden uiterst giftige chemicaliën zijn opgeslagen, zoals ammonia, chloor, enz.

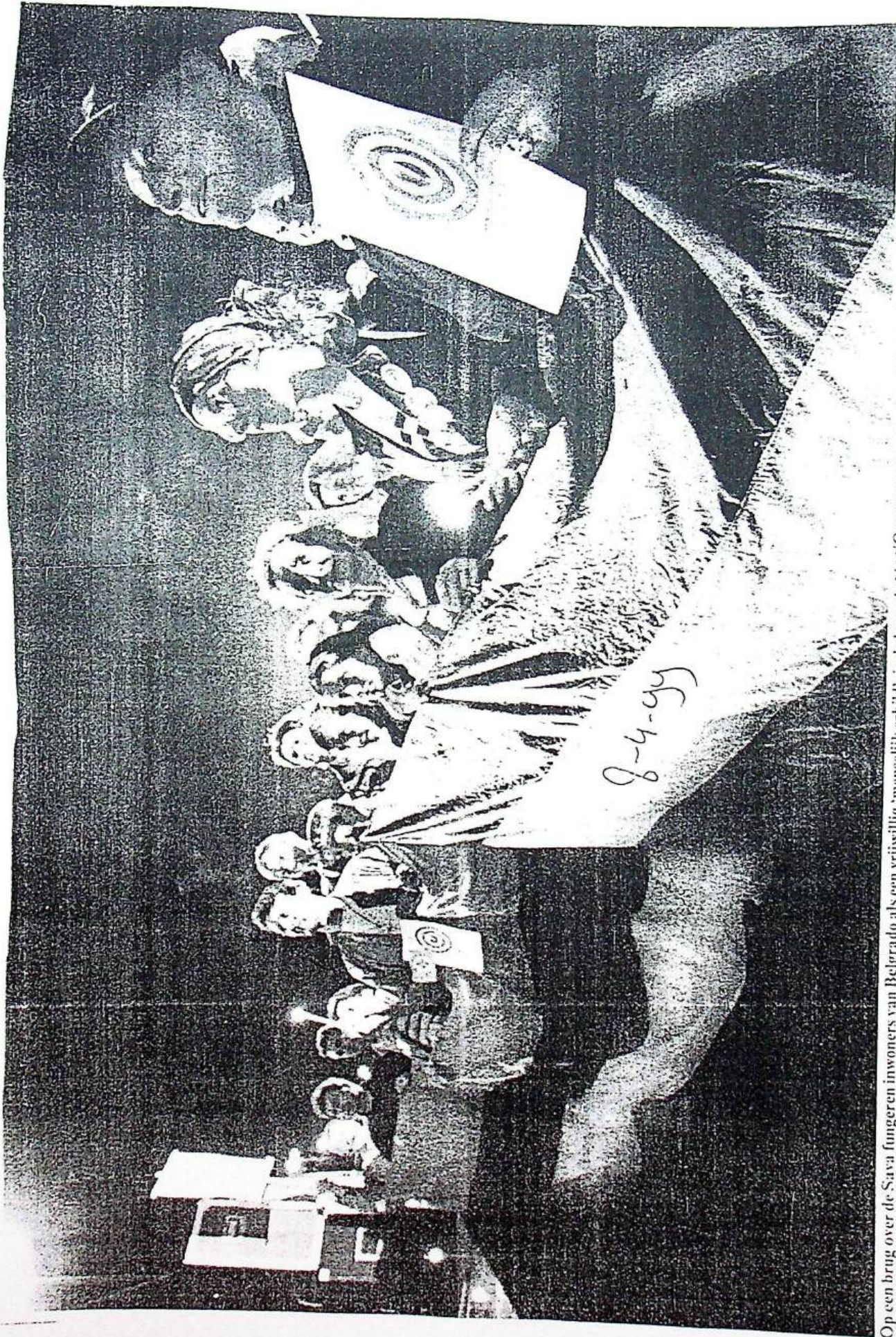
Het mogelijke chemische ongeluk als gevolg daarvan betekent niet alleen een gevaar voor de bevolking van Joegoslavië, maar ook andere landen in Oost- en Centraal-Europa kunnen daardoor worden getroffen. Volgens het instituut zullen ongunstige weersomstandigheden het ongeluk groter maken, en niet beperken tot Joegoslavisch grondgebied.

Door haar grote dichtheid wordt het gebruikt in granaathulzen, zodat deze hun doelen beter kunnen doordringen. Als het doelwit wordt geraakt, verbrandt het en komt er uraniumoxide vrij. Het giftige en radio-actieve uranium is het gevaarlijkst als het ingeademd wordt. Een slachtoffer staat dan gedurende zijn gehele leven bloot aan straling.

Sara Flounders, een van de auteurs van *Metal of Dishonor: Depleted Uranium*, en mededi-

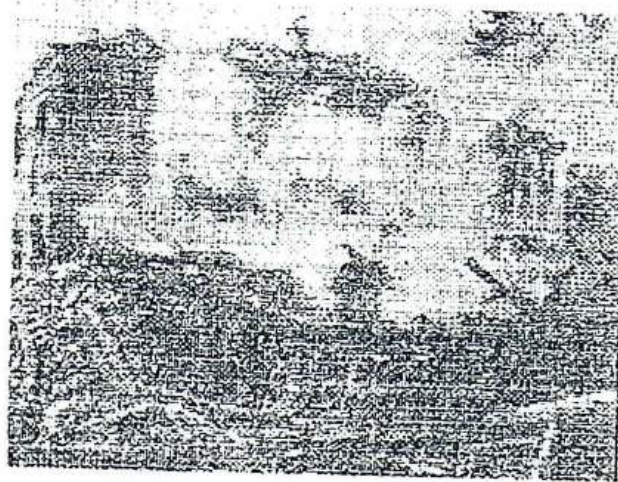
recteur van het International Action Center, zei dat de Warthogs ongeveer 940.000 granaaten met verarmd uranium hebben afgevuurd tijdens de Golf-oorlog. Dit resulteerde in ruim 300.000 kilo radio-actief afval. Tijdens de NAVO-bombardementen in Bosnië in 1995 werd op kleinere schaal gebruik-gemaakt van wapens met verarmd uranium. "Het gebruik

van Warthogs met granaathulzen met verarmd uranium dreigt van Kosovo een nucleaire woestijn te maken", zei Flounders. "Het Pentagon vernietigt die mensen en hun kinderen, waarvan ze beweren ze te zullen beschermen; dat is nog een reden om te strijden voor een beëindiging van de NAVO-aanval op Joegoslavië."



Op een brug over de Sava fungeren inwoners van Belgrado als een vrijwillig 'menselijk schild', in de hoop de NAVO ervan te weerhouden de brug te bombarderen. (Foto Reuters)

08.04.1999.



- BELGRADE, April 8 (Tanjug) - Last night, around midnight, barbarians targeted the centre of our capital again. The missiles of the criminal NATO airforce hit a civilian object - the building of the judicial authorities in Nemanjina street, which is fresh evidence that the criminals target at random. The attack was carried out in the immediate vicinity of the "Saint Sava" Special Hospital for the Prevention and Treatment of Cerebral and Vascular Diseases, the railway station, the Church of the Holy Assumption, the administrative and residential buildings blocks. The powerful detonation smashed the window panes in the hospital and tremendously upset the seriously ill patients, the majority of whom are immobile. Great material damage has also been caused to all the surrounding buildings. Fortunately enough, there were no injured in this attack. The fire that broke as a result of the explosion of the missile was very quickly brought under control by the fire brigades.

.....
Kragujevac, 9 April (Tanjug) - Early this morning, the aggressor's NATO forces targeted with minimum seven missiles premises in the downtown Kragujevac. So far there are no precise reports on possible casualties and inflicted material damage. This night enemy NATO warplanes rocketed premises within the "Zastava" factory in Kragujevac. Fire-brigades are striving to put out a fire which started following aggressors' attack. So far there are no reports on possible casualties. This morning, at around 1.20 a.m. local time, the aggressor's NATO air forces targeted for the second time the "Zastava" plants in Kragujevac, with over five missiles. A strong fire broke out at the place of the attack, and the fire-brigades are still containing it. According to the first available information, there are no casualties, yet the material damage is gross.

.....
Jagodina, 9 April (Tanjug) - The aggressor's NATO air forces targeted the region round Crni Vrh Mt. near Jagodina at about 1 a.m. local time. According to the Jagodina police sources, three detonations were heard, yet so far it remains unknown what was the target of this operation by criminals' air forces. The competent investigative authorities came out on the spot. Inhabitants of the Vranovac village near Crni Vrh Mt. reported to Municipal civilian protection headquarters that they had heard war planes flying over and detonations. In the same region, on Tuesday, 6 April, the aggressor's air forces had already targeted the Radio Television of Serbia TV repeaters.

.....
Valjevo, 9 April (Tanjug) - This night, at about 1 a.m. local time, within a short time interval two strong detonations and aggressor's warplanes flying were heard in Valjevo, with the sound coming from the direction of Divcibare Mt. and the village of Pricevic. According to the statement by Valjevo municipal assembly president Milorad Ilic, aggressor's warplanes targeted Maljen Mt., third time in last several days, and a strong detonation was registered also from the direction of the Pricevic village, where also for the third time aggressor's war planes have attacked the premises in this area. So far, it is certain that the material damage is gross, but also that there are no men casualties.

K R A G U J E V A C

Yet another example of bestiality of the NATO aggressor is a criminal attack against factory "Crvena zastava" in Kragujevac (9 April 1999), despite the fact that workers have made a **human shield** in the hope to protect the factory with their bodies. That fact has been well-known to the barbaric NATO aggressor since the pictures of this "human shields" have gone around the world.

In the attack of the NATO aggressor on the facilities of "Crvena zastava" **124 workers were wounded**. Extensive material damage was caused since the cruise missiles hit the **vehicles mechanical workshop, car assembly line, polishing workshop, energy supply facility and iron works**. As a result of the destruction of the energy supply facility, the factory and 15,000 apartments in Kragujevac are without any heating.

S M E D E R E V O

In the attack against "Jugopetrol" reservoirs in Smederevo (9 April 1999), barbaric NATO aviation destroyed three tanks of capacity 13,800 M3, 12,600 M3 and 5,300 M3 storing more than 15,000 tons of fuel. By efficient and timely intervention of the competent authorities an enormous ecological catastrophe was avoided.

In this senseless attack of NATO aggressor, **three workers of "Jugopetrol" were hurt**.

Navo-techniek kan niet overtuigen

Te veel blijft nog verborgen voor geavanceerde oren en ogen van de alliantie

Van onze correspondent

BRUSSEL – Zijn de luchtacties van de Navo wel zo succesvol als de woordvoerders beweren? In Brussel worden alleen de voltreffers vrijgegeven. Maar uit die foto's en videoclips valt niet op te maken dat de Serviërs zulke zware klappen krijgen.

De Navo liet gisteren een foto zien van de eerste geslaagde aanval op bewegende gronddoelen. Dinsdag hadden Britse Harriers met clusterbommen twaalf gepantserde voertuigen gelokaliseerd en uitgeschakeld. De buit – stipjes in een wazig grijs vlak – lag in de berm. En wie, zoals in dit geval, zijn twijfels uitspreekt, krijgt te horen dat je nu eenmaal

een getraind oog moet hebben.

De Navo geeft foto's en videoclips, om begrijpelijke redenen, slechts mondjesmaat vrij. Maar zelden of nooit zijn er luchtfoto's waarop massa's mensen te zien zijn. Wel uitgebrande dorpen in Kosovo, geen vluchtelingen. En ook geen vermiste mannen. De Navo-militairen zouden ze moeten kunnen vinden. Het lucht-ruim boven Servië wemelt van de verkennings- en spionagevliegtuigen. Onder meer Amerikaanse U-2 spionage vliegtuigen, Navo Awacs-toestellen en de RC-135 Rivet Joint, een toestel van grote afstand boodschappen onderschept en activiteiten op de grond kan analyseren. Er zijn ook kleinere onbemande vliegtuigen, zo-

als de Predator en Hunter, waarvan er gisteravond eentje werd neergeschoten. Deze vliegtuigjes verzamelen informatie over tanks, wagens en militairen op de grond. Cassettes met foto en videomateriaal worden gedropt.

Ook de op Sicilië gestationeerde Orions van de Amerikaanse marine hebben geavanceerde radarapparatuur en elektro-optische camera's. De bemanning van deze en andere vliegtuigen kan bovendien terugvallen op commerciële en militaire satellieten, zoals de Franse SPOT, de Canadese Radarsat en de Amerikaanse Landsat. Daarmee is het zelfs mogelijk om de omgewoelde aarde van massagraven en grondkrakten te lokaliseren.

„De Serviërs zijn heel slim” roept de militaire woordvoerder van de Navo steeds. Ze weten volgens hem wanneer de Navo-bommenwerpers in Italië opstijgen er brengen dan zichzelf en hun zware wapens in veiligheid. Ze aarzelen ook niet om Albanese burgers als menselijk schild te gebruiken. Dat was het geval in het dorp Glodane, waarvan de Navo eerder deze week een foto liet zien. Servische troepen waren bezig etnische Albanese uit hun huizen te jagen, vertelde de woordvoerder. De luchtaanval werd afgeblazen. Pas nadat de burgers waren weggevoerd zijn de militairen alsnog onder vuur genomen. Maar dat was niet te zien. Zoals veel te veel verborgen blijft.

Donaublokkade treft Hongarije en Roemenië

door Runa Hellinga

BOEDAPEST - Helemaal is het besef nog niet doorgedrongen, maar de gevolgen van de oorlog in Joegoslavië zullen voor de Hongaarse en Roemeense economie waarschijnlijk nog jaren merkbaar zijn. De vernietiging van vier bruggen over de Donau heeft een van de belangrijkste vervoersaders van de regio voorlopig verlamd.

Als gevolg daarvan liggen Donau-aken met goederen voor Hongarije nu vast in Roemenië en Bulgarije, en de kans dat ze in de eerstkomende jaren van hun plaats komen is gering. Want het opruimen van de wrakstukken zal waarschijnlijk lange tijd in beslag nemen.

„Ik denk dat veel mensen zich dat pas echt gaan realiseren in oktober. Dan begint het seizoen waarin bulkproducten als zonnebloemen en maïs worden vervoerd en dat is voor de transportsector topseizoen”, zegt Hans Spierenburg, directeur van Hydro Thegra, dat zich bezighoudt met de import en export van zaden en veevoeder in Hongarije.

„Van oktober tot december draait het goederenvervoer op de Donau op volle kracht en worden alle andere mogelijkheden zoals de spoorwegen ook op topcapaciteit benut. Ik zie nauwelijks wat voor alternatieven er straks voor de Donau zijn”.

Al met al gaat er volgens Spierenburg in het seizoen maandelijks zo'n 150 000 ton aan land-

^{o-a-u} bouwproducten via de Donau naar Constanza. Bulkgoederen als graan, maïs en zonnebloemen maken de hoofdmoot van de Hongaarse landbouw uit en zijn daarmee een belangrijke factor in de nationale economie.

Hydro Thegra stuurde vorig jaar het overgrote deel van zijn export per Donau-aak naar de Roemeense havenstad Constanza. „Het enige alternatief dat ik zie, is per spoor. Maar dat heeft volstrekt onvoldoende capaciteit, vooral omdat vervoer per trein naar de Kroatische havenstad Split ook onmogelijk is geworden. Dat ging namelijk ook over een van die bruggen”, zegt Spierenburg. „Dan blijft alleen het spoor naar Constanza over, maar dat is daar totaal niet op berekend”.

Voor Constanza en voor Roemenië is dat slecht nieuws, want de havenstad aan de Zwarte Zee was zo ongeveer de enige plaats van het land die zich economisch enigszins ontwikkelde, juist dankzij de Donau-scheepvaart en de overslag.

Eigenlijk, denkt Spierenburg, is er maar een echt alternatief, en dat is vervoer via het Rijn-Main-Donau-kanaal naar de Rotterdamse haven in Nederland. „Probleem is dat de kosten dan 10 tot 15 gulden per ton hoger worden en je praat over producten die toch al hele kleine winstmarges hebben. Dat betekent dat Hongarije zich uit de markt prijst. Het zijn de boeren hier die daar straks voor betalen.”

- April 10, 1999, NATO continues a barbarian bombardment of the civilian targets in Yugoslavia, the ruling Chinese news paper "Jenmin Jibao" stresses on Saturday in its estimation concerning the crime carried out by NATO and America against a sovereign country. The paper especially points out the senseless bombardment of the car factory "Crvena Zastava" (Red Flag) in the city of Kragujevac, the largest manufacture of cars in Balkans, the object with a 140 years long history. This criminal act of the NATO aggressors was transmitted by the Chinese agency "Sinhua" as well in the report called "Human body against a steel bomb" describing that the thousands of employees from "Zastava" were protecting the factory with their bodies and that 126 of them were injured in that occasion. Chinese reporter stresses that the NATO pilots knew that there are men in the factory representing in such a way the madness of those who give those orders.
- April 10, 1999 What kind of men are they? What kind of the military and strategic target was the village school in Bogutovac? Those are the questions asked by the citizens of Kraljevo and nearby after destroying of two civilian building and a school in Bogutovac. That kind of force for one village school, its new and old building, where the poor village students set since its founding in 1938? What harm did the children from the villages of Propljenice, Tolisnice, Bresnik and Lopatica commit to the world powers so that they are taking away from them one of the main human rights - a right for the education? There was no error this time. Six missiles fell one by another hitting the target and achieving the goal: 84 pupils no longer have their school and they will have to walk 15 km to the neighboring Konarevo until the new-one is built. Unfortunately, this is not a single example in the Raska region. During the last few days, aggressor bombardment of NATO forces damaged the schools in the villages of Raska, Lincevi, Tavnik and Lozno as well.
- April 10, 1999 Western-Europe Alliance air forces dropped three cluster bombs on the Serbian village of Velika Hoca on Friday. Zoran Gogic (age 14), Sanja Djuricic (age 21) and her two months old baby, Natasa Mlicic (age 19), Djordje Ilic, Sasa Mlicic, Mladen Mavric, Blagoje Ilic and Djordje Djuricic were injured by the bombs forbidden by the international convention. The family houses of the Gogic, Djuricic and Mlicic families are not capable for living any more because they are destroyed in the detonations and fires which broke out afterwards. Just to remind, this is the village with 13 churches dating from the XII, XIII and XIV century called by the historians and chronologists a little "Sveta Gora" (Holy Mt.) and is under the protection of UNESCO. As we found out from the priest Milenko Dragicevic, several churches were damaged in this attack, mostly the temple of St. Stefan built in XII century.
- Belgrade, April 10, 1999 - "One of three bombs aimed at the main telephone exchange in Pristina hit a residential area, Nato admitted yesterday." Today's Independent runs an article revealing Nato's games about presenting information. The Nato military spokesman David Wilby said that the telephone exchange was a target but one bomb landed some 200-300 m away in a residential area of the Kosmet capital Pristina, killing at least 10 civilians. The Serbian sources said that it had been caused by Nato bombs, which Nato flatly denied suggesting it had been done by the Serb forces for propaganda purposes! But then on Tuesday, Wilby had to admit for a bomb going astray during a raid in Aleksinac, and on Thursday morning, he said the weather had turned against Nato's operations!
- Spain, April 09, 1999 - The Spanish daily "El-Pais" writes about new lies and threats of NATO alliance criminals. In their inability to attain their goal by bombarding the civilian targets, the criminals from NATO are trying to neutralize their fault by making up monstrous lies. Their propaganda now says that NATO did not unload tons of bombs on civilian targets in Pristina. "That was done by the Serbian forces", the "El-Pais" conveys the words of NATO's spokesman David Wilby. Of course, the Serbian TV is also guilty for having dared to show the pictures of the aggressor's crimes, and therefore must be punished (read bombarded). The NATO criminals do not believe even to the foreign reporters who visited Pristina and saw what happened there; that NATO is attacking everything, particularly civilian targets, brutally destroying residential apartments.

NEWS

POLITICS

• KOSOVO & METOHIA

ECONOMY

CULTURE

SPORT



Cynical "Surgical" Attacks on Civilians

April 10, 1999

Brussels, April 10 - Just two mistakes of criminal NATO bombing, admitted by aggressor's North Atlantic Alliance since the beginning of illegal war it is waging against Yugoslavia point to the fact that was obvious from the beginning - that it is impossible to conduct "surgically precise" wars without civilian victims even with latest technology.



As France Press analyst, Emmanuel Defouloy writes, first week of criminal air raids on sovereign Yugoslavia could have given the illusion of war without "collateral damage", which is a term used by military experts for victims and destruction of civilian objects during the bombing of army targets.

As French analyst says, this illusion was supported by technical data on the precision of cruise missiles and laser guided bombs while pictures of wounded and dead civilians were omitted from TV programs in this beastly war that was, according to their architects of war supposed to quickly and cleanly secure "new role" of NATO in the next millenium.

Yugoslav defence and massive citizen protest that has spread from Belgrade to world metropolises of the very 19 member Alliance revealed more than US and NATO wanted to show.

The peak of this illusion, says French analyst, are criminal bombings of the buildings of Federal and Republic Ministry of internal affairs hit in the historic center of Belgrade, city of two million people, in the close vicinity of major city hospital complex, including emergency and maternity ward (with 70 newborn babies).

Cynically, western military experts claim rockets launched from sights hundred of kilometers away "hit targets with the accuracy which allows aberration of one meter". At the same time they don't bother to ask themselves what gave them the right to embark on a criminal adventure against a sovereign European state and expose lives of its inhabitants to the slightest risk.

The illusion of the accuracy of high military technology of US and its satellites, as French commentator says, was short-lived: just three days later, on April 6, the day of Nazi bombing of Belgrade in World War Two, Washington reported that laser guided bomb of some 250 kg dropped from an American plane missed the army target and fell on

the residential area of the coal mining town Aleksinac, causing vast destruction, suffering of civilians and human victims.

At least 12 dead, dozens wounded and dozens of destroyed residential buildings that France Press journalist could see at the sight, are just first estimates of this crime.

"We have proof of the destruction some 600 meters away from the target," was the commentary of NATO aggressor's spokesman, British general David Wilby.

Pentagon representative Kenneth Bacon said, "one of the reasons could have been the cloud that distracted the laser system of the bomb."

To make it more cynical, on Friday, NATO representative admitted they have caused "without any intention of inflicting unnecessary destruction" "damage on buildings" around the post-office in Pristina.

Bombs fell "200 or 300 meters away from the target on the residential area," NATO spokesman said coldly, as if he was aiming in the desert, not the capital of Kosovo and Metohia.

In criminal air raids aggressors are not choosing their targets, hitting on everything, mostly civilians, for over 18 days, under the pretext of alleged protection of human rights for a handful of terrorists on Kosovo and Metohia, abolishing all the rights, even the most elementary right to a life in peace for 11 million inhabitants of sovereign Yugoslavia.

The aggressor is destroying bridges, nurseries, hospitals, schools, residential areas, heating plants... Without the notice of war, US and its war machinery overstepped everything, even United Nations, violating international law and promoting the law of jungle.

"It is a filthy war," said a diplomat at the headquarters of criminal Alliance in Brussels.

VALJEVO

In the criminal attack of last night (9 April 1999), NATO aggressor attacked with bombs and air-ground missiles the facilities on Mt. Maljen famous for mountain resort Divcibare and village Pricevic on the slopes of Mt. Medvednik near Valjevo.

There were no victims, while material damage is enormous.

In the famous mountain resort Divcibare, one with the most visitors in Serbia, hotels, workers' resort and holiday homes were damaged.

Most damage was caused to homes and business facilities in the village of Pricevici as well as hamlets Mirkovici, Zivkovici and Jankovici. A powerful blast has blown off rooftops, walls have cracked, windows have been shattered, while doors have been blown from their hinges. Cars and tractors and other farm vehicles were destroyed. Fierce explosion has ripped newly planted plum trees.

PRISTINA

Last night (9 April 1999), criminal NATO aviation hit a TV transmitter of the Radio Television of Serbia on Goles, near Pristina. As a result, the residents of the capital of the Southern Serbian Province are unable to watch RTS programme.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE. 10 April 1999

No. 2218

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION BY NATO PACT (9-10 APRIL 1999)

In the past 15 days, with its insane and criminal attacks against our country the aggressor engaged around 600 airplanes of US, British and other NATO killers, out of which almost 450 are combat. They flew almost 3,000 attack sorties, with 200 in one night alone against 150 designated targets. They dropped thousands of tons of explosives. From 20 battle ships and from as many other ships, including two air plane carriers, they fired more than 450 cruise missiles.

The insanity of these criminal attacks can be confirmed by the fact that primarily civilian targets came under attack, aimed at inflicting civilian damage in the first place against economic potentials of the country and at intimidating the civilians. It can be best seen from extensive damage inflicted on the economic and other facilities in our Northern province - Vojvodina.

Since the beginning of the aggression against our country until today, in the territory of AP Vojvodina the following business and civilian facilities were destroyed or heavily damaged:

1. Ciklonizacija Novi Sad
2. Tehnogas Novi Sad
3. Novograp Novi Sad
4. Gumins Novi Sad
5. Albus Novi Sad
6. Petar Drapsin Novi Sad
7. Motins Novi Sad
8. Izolacija Novi Sad
9. Novokabel Novi Sad
10. Oil refinery Novi Sad
11. Transport School Novi Sad

12. Varadin bridge Novi Sad
13. "Sloboda" bridge Novi Sad
14. Zezelj bridge Novi Sad
15. Museum of Vojvodina Novi Sad
16. Faculty of Philology Novi Sad
17. Elementary Schools "Sangaj", "Djordje Natosevic" and "Djuro Danicic" Novi Sad
18. Day-Care centres in Visarionova Street and Predajnica, Novi Sad
19. TV transmitters, Novi Sad
20. Bridge "M. Tito" near Backa Palanka

(So far, the damage to the facilities listed from Ord.no. 1-20 is estimated at 229,830 million Deutsche Marks without the losses in oil refinery in Novi Sad.)

21. Apartment buildings in settlement "22. august" in Sremska Mitrovica (the damage is estimated at 80,000 Deutsche Marks).

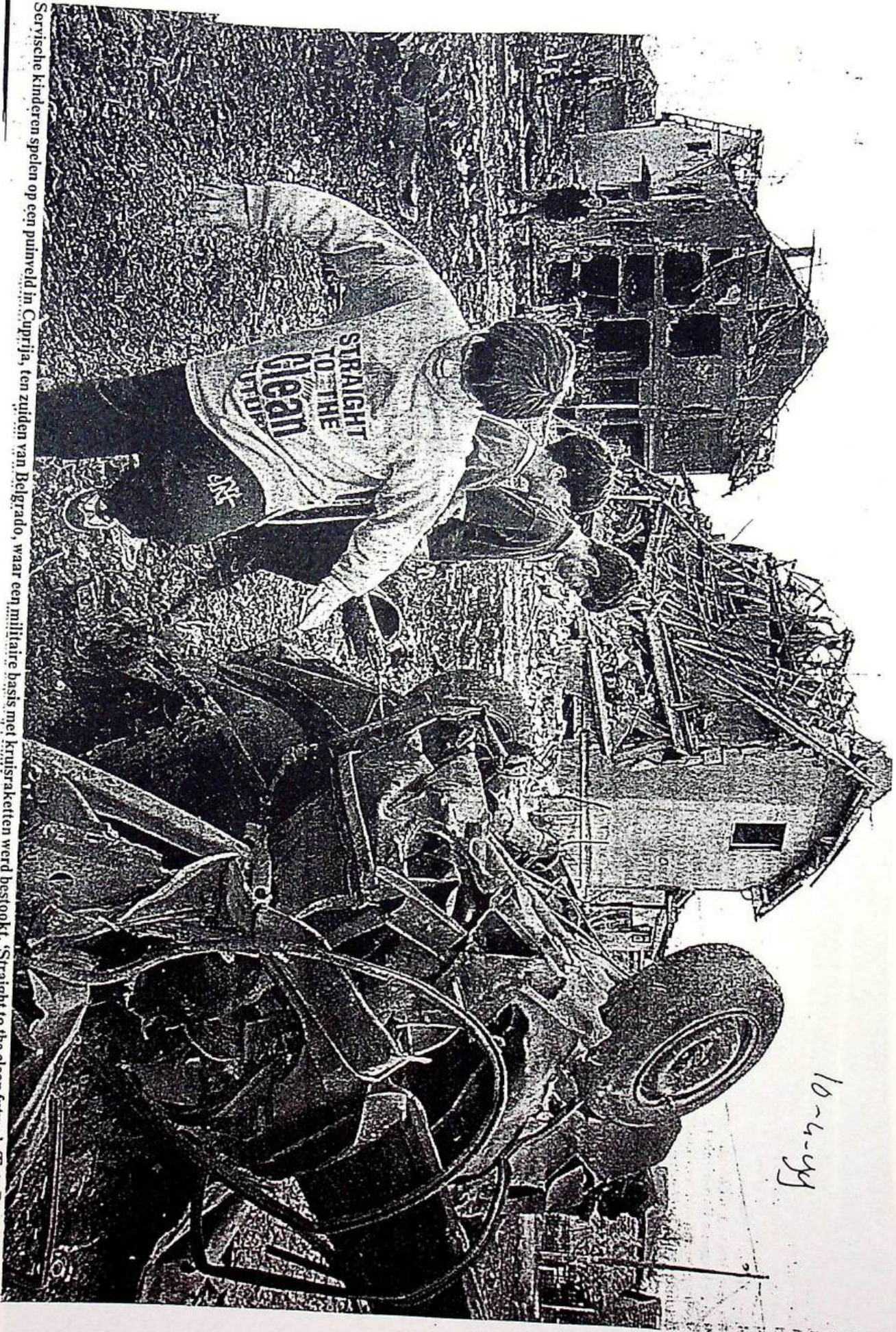
22. Residential blocks in settlement Kljajicevo, Sombor
23. Residential blocks in settlement Conoplja, Sombor
24. Elementary schools "I.L. Ribar" "A. Mrazovic" and "N.Vukicevic" in Sombor.
25. Elementary school "Nikola Tesla" in Kljajicevo, Sombor
26. Oil storage in the vicinity of Sombor
27. Agricultural-sports airfield Sombor
28. Education centre in Kula
29. Residential blocks in Kula
30. Agricultural complex "Djuro Strugar"
31. Armature factory "Istra" Kula
32. Iron bridge Bogojevo-Erdut
33. Bridge near Bogojevo
34. Bogojevo port
35. Residential blocks in and around Bogojevo

(The losses estimated so far to facilities listed from Ord.no. 21-35 amount to around 271,230 million Deutsche Marks).

36. Oil refinery Pancevo, Pancevo
37. Lola Utva Pancevo
38. Residential blocks

(The losses estimated so far to facilities listed from Ord.no. 36-38 amount to 1,278,720 billion Deutsche Marks).

Total damages inflicted so far to the above listed civilian and business facilities in the territory of the AP Vojvodina, as a result of the criminal aggression of the NATO alliance against our country, are estimated at approximately 1 billion 779,860 million Deutsche Marks.



Servische kinderen spelen op een puinveld in Cuprija, ten zuiden van Belgrado, waar een militaire basis met kruisraketten werd bestookt. (Straight to the clean future? (Foto Reuters))

10-4-99

10-7-59



Goede Vrijdag in Belgrado. Terwijl de NAVO doorgaat, net bombardementen, vieren de christen-orthodoxe Serviërs dit weekeinde Pasen. Nadat het luchtalarm afging, vormden honderden Serviërs gisteravond opnieuw menselijke schilden op de Donaubruggen in de hoofdstad. (Foto AP)

Nederlandse Madelon in Belgrado:

'NAVO vernietigt dit land'

Door Erik van Schaik
Utrecht/Belgrado

Madelon van Ditmarsch in Belgrado wil graag uitleggen waarom ze vindt dat de NAVO-luchtaanvallen onmiddellijk moeten stoppen. „Kosovo wordt kapotgebombardeerd door de NAVO,” zegt ze. „Als het wordt vernietigd, is het niet in staat om vluchtelingen weer op te nemen.”

Ze heeft een lijstje met argumenten tegen de bombardementen opgesteld. Sommige lezers reageerden met onbegrip op haar eerdere uitspraken tegen de NAVO-acties. Ze wil haar standpunt graag nadere verklaren.

De in Utrecht geboren en in Nieuwegein getogen Madelon (28) weet wat er in Kosovo gebeurt, dat er honderdduizenden mensen op de vlucht zijn. Maar ze is ervan overtuigd dat dat niet alleen komt door Servische acties. De NAVO-aanvallen spelen zekere en zo grote rol, denkt ze. „De vluchtelingenstroom kwam pas goed op gang toen de luchtaanvallen begon-

10-4-99
nen.” En die zijn om te beginnen onrechtmatig. „De VN hebben geen goedkeuring gegeven voor de aanvallen, en Joegoslavië is een soeverein land. De NAVO is opgericht om haar eigen leden te beschermen. Daar hoort Kosovo of Joegoslavië niet bij. Hoe kan bijvoorbeeld Groot-Brittannië, met soortgelijke problemen in Noord-Ierland, anderen bombarderen?” „Hoeveel geld zit er niet in die NAVO-aanvallen?” vraagt ze zich verder af, „Waarom gaat dat niet naar hulp?” Ze vermoedt dat de NAVO andere dan puur humanitaire motieven heeft. „Joegoslavië is een strategische plek in Europa. De NAVO wil haar troepen hier hebben. Waarom zijn ze nooit in actie gekomen voor de Koerden in Turkije?”

Cynisch

Ze is cynisch over het Atlantische bondgenootschap dat sinds anderhalve week ook bruggen, gebouwen, fabrieken, brandstofdepots en energiecentrales bombardeert, en daarbij burgerslachtoffers maakt. „We zijn op vredesmissie,

sorry, maar uw land wordt gebombardeerd,” zo vertaalt ze de NAVO-boodschap aan de Serviërs. Ze kan de aanleiding voor de aanvallen begrijpen. „Er worden mensen afgeslacht in Kosovo, dat moet stoppen. Maar op deze manier los je het probleem niet op, je creëert juist veel meer problemen.” Inmiddels is ze met haar man Marko verhuisd naar de flat van Marko's oma, op een veiliger plek in Belgrado. Het appartement dat ze hadden in het centrum stond ze iets te dicht bij de overheidsgebouwen die door de NAVO-raketten werden getroffen. Bovendien raakte Marko werkloos en was de huur daardoor moeilijker op te brengen. „Veel buitenlandse firma's zijn weg, veel mensen zitten nu zonder werk,” vertelt ze over de telefoon. „Mijn familie is joods, mijn man is joods. Zijn oma is 91 en heeft de oorlog overleefd. Nu moet ze dit opnieuw meemaken.” Ze valt even stil. „Op 6 april was de herdenkingsdag van de Duitse bombardementen op Belgrado. De aanvallen van de NAVO gingen gewoon door.”

Blokkade Donau pijnlijk Frankrijk wil hulpactie *gy* voor Balkan

Door een onzer redacteuren

PARIJS, 10 APRIL. Frankrijk zal het Internationaal Monetair Fonds (IMF) en de Wereldbank vragen een speciale bijeenkomst te houden over economische steun aan Balkan-landen die zwaar zijn getroffen door de Kosovo-crisis.

Dat heeft de Franse minister van Financiën, Dominique Strauss-Kahn, gisteren meegedeeld. Hij denkt in de eerste plaats aan Albanië en Macedonië. De bijeenkomst zou moeten plaatsvinden tijdens de vergadering van IMF en Wereldbank op 27 en 28 april in Washington.

NAVO's luchtoorlog tegen Joegoslavië heeft economisch ook steeds meer negatieve gevolgen voor buurlanden als Bulgarije en Bosnië die niet direct bij het conflict zijn betrokken. Zo zullen de maandelijkse opbrengsten van het Bulgaarse transport over de Donau door het bombarderen van drie Donaubruggen in Joegoslavië met tweederde afnemen. Dat verwacht Dimitar Stanchev, chef van de Bulgaarse River Navigation Authority. Hij zei dat eenderde van de Bulgaarse Donau-vloot door de blokkade van de rivier al is gestrand in de Hongaarse haven Mohacs en dat veel bemanningsleden en havenpersoneel naar huis zijn gestuurd.

De Bulgaarse minister van

transport Wilhem Kraus voegde daar gisteren aan toe dat de schade voor zijn land van de op 1 april ontstane blokkade van de Donau nu al is opgelopen tot anderhalf miljoen mark.

Door dezelfde blokkade is vijftien procent van Bulgarije's totale buitenlandse handel stilgevallen. Het betreft volgens minister Stanchev met name de aanvoer van olie, metalen en cellulose uit West-Europa. Een deel van het vervoer, dat tot voor kort door Joegoslavië liep, gaat nu tegen hogere kosten via Roemenië en Griekenland.

De Westerse topdiplomaat voor Bosnië, Carlos Westendorp, heeft de NAVO gisteren opgeroepen 's lands op 24 oktober j.l. gesloten luchtruim en vliegvelden weer te openen voor de burgerluchtvaart. De sluiting berokkent het land grote schade, aldus Westendorp in een brief aan NAVO-secretaris-generaal Javier Solana. „Daarbij komt dat het gebied nu aanzienlijk lijdt door de huidige vijandelijkheden waarin het geen partij is.” (AFP)

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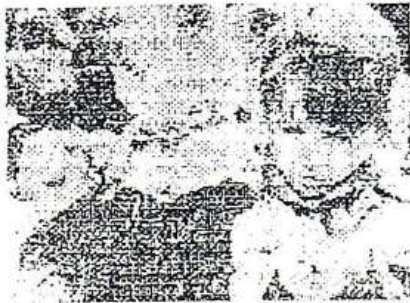
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- Novi Sad, Yugoslavia, April 11 - Aggressor NATO forces fired a highly destructive missile at a densely populated residential area of Novi Sad at about 7:40 p.m. Sunday. The residential area is just one kilometer away from the very center of this northern Serbian town, and it was already attacked by NATO during its period of aggression on Yugoslavia which began on March 24. Hundreds of people of Novi Sad put up the human shield every evening on the Zezelj bridge, their last remaining bridge, which has not stopped the monstrous planners in NATO and their pilots to raid the very heart of the city at the time of the protest. There are no reports yet on possible casualties.

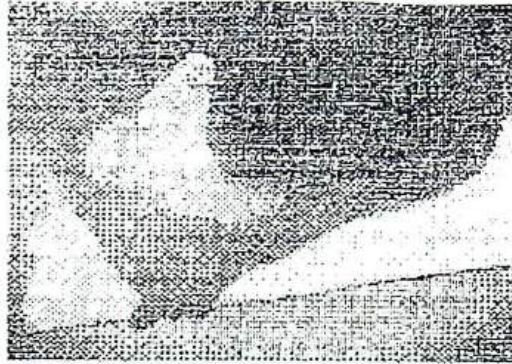


There's Easter here, too!
Belgrade April 11, 1999.

Yugoslavia is being bombed during the greatest Christian festivity, Easter. In spite of that during the three day celebration of Easter numerous happenings took place throughout the country. Apart from the protest gatherings people rejoiced with their families and friends, at homes and at liturgies in churches. But people forming the live shields still stood on the bridges.

During a pause between two air raid alerts hundreds of Belgrade's children gathered in Tasmajdan Park to dye eggs for Easter. Several hundreds of eggs waited for children to transform them into incredible feasts of colourful imagery. The Major himself joined this happening.

- Belgrade, April 11 (Tanjug) - NATO aggressor's aircraft bombed civilian targets in Kraljevo environs, central Serbia, at around 11 p.m. on Saturday, the Serbian Emergency Centre said Sunday. The enemy aircraft bombed civilian targets in the village of Samaila, northwest from Kraljevo, the Centre said. There is no information about possible casualties or damage caused by the barbaric attack launched only an hour before a liturgy held on the occasion of Easter, a major Orthodox Christian holiday, was to begin.
- Moscow, April 11 (Tanjug) - NATO's savage air strikes against Yugoslavia have initially been aimed at increasing the exodus of refugees from Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province and now they are aimed at preventing the refugees from returning to their homes, according to Russian military experts.
Figures released by Russian military-diplomatic services show that more than 600 vehicles with ethnic Albanian refugees, including buses, passenger cars, lorries and tractors with trailers, returned from Macedonia and Yugoslavia's border area to Pristina, Kosovo and Metohija's chief city, and its environs on April 6-7.
NATO launched a massive missile attack on the Pristina suburbs immediately after that and bombed heavily civilian targets in the city itself on the night between April 6 and 7.
"Having received reports that 20,000 refugees were planning to return to their homes, the NATO staff immediately ordered massive air strikes against central Pristina, knowing only too well that they can cause casualties, which is basically their chief and only goal," one of the experts told the Russian Itar-Tass news agency.
The experts believe that to halt bestial NATO bombardments without setting any preconditions would be a most efficient way of preventing a humanitarian disaster in Kosovo and Metohija and the rest of Yugoslavia.



NATO kills one-year-old girl Bojana Tosovic

- Kursumlija, April 11 (Tanjug) - Three civilians, including a father and his one-year-old daughter, were killed in the Saturday night bestial bombing of the village Mirovac, not far from Podujevo, on the road for Kursumlija, Pristina Media Center said Sunday. A bomb killed Bozin Tosovic (30) and his one-year-old daughter Bojana, and seriously wounded his wife Marija Tosovic. During the bombing they were in their house in the village of Mirovac, several kilometers north of Podujevo. NATO bombs also killed Dragan Dubalo (41) from Podujevo. The road from Podujevo to Kursumlija, near the village Merdar, has been damaged to a great extent. In Podujevo and its surroundings the NATO aggressor targeted civilians facilities with over 10 missiles, the statement said.

Leskovac, April 11 (Tanjug) - NATO aggressors sent a missile into the village of Turekovac, west of Leskovac, at about 5 a.m. Sunday, damaging more than 20 civilian buildings. The lethal fragments of the missile which exploded above ground showered almost the entire village. In addition to the destroyed buildings, many other houses have been damaged, roofs are torn, walls are cracked, and windows are broken. Fortunately, there were no casualties in this attack.

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Pristina, Serbia, April 11 (Tanjug) - The residents of Kosovo-Metohija chief city of Pristina spent the night ahead of the greatest Orthodox Christian holiday in shelters, hiding from NATO antichrist air raids that continued even on Easter Sunday. Strong detonations were heard in Pristina's surroundings around 11:30 a.m. on Sunday and the air raid alert is still in effect there. NATO criminals started their latest attacks on Pristina on Saturday, about 10:25 p.m. local time. Pristina's Emergency Center reported that the detonations came from the direction of the Slatina airport, which was hit with cluster bombs. Around 21:00 p.m. a pilotless aircraft was cruising above Pristina. Criminal NATO aircraft launched another attack on the airport and its environs some time after 1:00 a.m. Sunday. NATO aggressors bombed the Pristina-Urosevac and the Pristina-Lipljan roads, around 2:30 on Easter morning, and around 4:00 a.m. several detonations were heard northeast from Pristina. The Pristina City Hall press service said that there were no casualties in NATO airstrikes last night, but that a considerable material damage had been inflicted.

The RTS report said that the NATO aggressor air force bombed a wide area around the city of Djakovica, in Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, inhabited mostly by ethnic Albanians. The reports say the air raids caused considerable material damage to civilian facilities in the area. NATO criminals launched air strikes also on the Kosovo-Metohija's town of Pec, causing significant material damage there as well.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 11 April 1999

No. 2223

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION BY NATO PACT (10-11 APRIL 1999)

During the past 24 hours the bestial onslaught of the barbaric NATO alliance was, for the most part, directed at civilian targets in the Serbian southern province of Kosovo and Metohija. The aim of these bestial and criminal assaults, considering that only civilian targets were attacked, can only be to inflict as heavy as possible damage to the economic potential and infrastructure in this southern province, as well as to intimidate the remaining Serbs who are, by enduring these criminal onslaughts, defending their homesteads, their homeland and the cradle of the Serbian culture and spirituality.

PRISTINA

(1) Yesterday afternoon the barbaric NATO alliance targeted the Slatina airport, situated south of Pristina. The NATO aggressor released one cruise missile at approximately 4 p.m. and two more at 6.30 p.m. The township of Urosevac was also a target of the barbaric NATO war machine, which released one cruise missile at this small farming community. The Yugoslav Army Air Defense yesterday brought down a NATO aggressor missile, ten kilometres south of Pristina.

(2) Early this morning, just after midnight, strong detonations were heard in the wider Pristina region. There are still no reports regarding consequences after this criminal assault of the NATO aggressor who has, already untold times, attacked civilian targets in the wider Pristina area.

KOSOVO POLJE

Aggressor NATO war planes targeted, for the first time, the train station in the town of Kosovo Polje which is still another civilian facility, among a large number of such facilities, so brutally attacked during the past week. One criminal aggressor's missile hit the station depot. Luckily, there were no casualties or wounded. The detonation has, although, caused great material damage to civilian apartment building situated in the vicinity of the station.

GRACANICA

The planes of the criminal NATO alliance, in early morning hours, released its barbaric cargo in the vicinity of the Monastery Gračanica. As a result of the bombardment all window panes have been shattered, while a section of a cruise missile made a huge crater in the monastery's portal. The NATO killers, since the first day of aggression against the FR Yugoslavia - 24 March, have every second day released a barbaric load in the vicinity of this 14th century monument of Serbian spiritual heritage.

CUPRIJA

During yesterday's assault on the township of Cuprija, with a population of 22,000, the criminal NATO alliance fired 12 missiles within eight minutes. According to initial estimates, damages are in excess of 20 million D-marks. Fifty houses have been demolished, and temporary accommodation had to be provided for 400 families.

SOMBOR

The Yugoslav Army Air Defense brought down, last night, an aggressor NATO aircraft or missile

near the Vojvodina village of Backi Brestovac, between the towns of Sombor and Odzak.

Eyewitnesses have said that they had followed the path of a Yugoslav anti-aircraft missile and have seen a big flash and heard two consecutive explosions. Just a few minutes earlier, Odzak residents had heard an aircraft or a missile fly low over their town.

The area over which the explosion was heard is still being searched, so that it cannot be said for certain whether an aircraft or a missile was downed, although eyewitnesses insist that it was an aircraft.

K R A L J E V O

War planes of the criminal NATO alliance, last night bombarded civilian targets in the village of Somaila, near the town of Kraljevo.

There are still no reports of the consequences of this barbaric assault carried out by enemy war planes only one hour prior to the church service in honour of the greatest Orthodox holiday - Easter.

ANNEX

LIST OF ENDANGERED CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE (Updated April, 8, 1999)

On the territory of the FR Yugoslavia there are 2787 registered monuments of cultural and architectural heritage, out of which only 1300 are situated in Kosovo and Metohija. Apart from that, 1700 monuments of natural heritage protected by various international programmes, are endangered, as well. On the UNESCO World Heritage List there are:

Monasteries: Studenica, Sopocani, Stari Ras, as well as the ancient city of Kotor and the National Park of Durmitor.

Decani (monastery) and the National Park Biogradska gora are nominated for the same list.

The file on the cultural monuments from Kosovo and Metohija has been sent to UNESCO with request for special protection.

DAMAGED MONUMENTS

GRACANICA, monastery 14th century, near Pristina
Visible damages of the building due to the fact that the immediate vicinity has been bombed 4 times

RAKOVICA, monastery, 16th century, Belgrade
Supporting wall and contraforas damaged, as well as all windows. Cracks on the building are visible, the whole building is shaken.

MEMORIAL CHARNEL HOUSE from the 1st World War in Gucevo, near Loznica - monument is shaken, mortar connections cracked.

ETHNO PARK STARO SELO SIROGOJNO, Zlatibor
The whole area is shaken.

MEDIEVAL CITY OF ZVECAN, Mouth of the Sitnica River into the Ibar River, near Kosovska Mitrovica.
Ramparts are shaken.

OLD CITY OF IVANJICA - whole area is shaken.

BUILDING OF THE REPUBLICAN MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS IN BELGRADE (Architect Ivan Antic, academician)

THE ARCHIVE OF YUGOSLAVIA (part of the archive documents have been destroyed)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE WAR AIRFORCE in Zemun, masterpiece of modern Serbian architecture (built in 1935, architect: Dragisa Brasovan)

THE BRIDGE OF VARADIN, Novi Sad
Heavily damaged

MONASTERY OF NOVO HOPOVO, 18th century
The building and frescoes are heavily damaged

THE OLD BUILDING OF TOBACCO FACTORY IN NIS AND VALUABLE HORSE STABLE BUILDINGS
(19th century) heavily damaged

MONUMENTS WITH NO DETAILS REGARDING DAMAGES

MEMORIAL PARK OF SUMARICE, Kragujevac

CHURCH OF ASSUMPTION, 14th century, center of Lipljan

MONASTERY OF ST. NICOLAS IN KURSUMLIJA, 12th century

CHURCH OF VIRGIN IN KURSUMLIJA, 12th century

THE PATRIARCHATE OF PEC, 13th century

THE CHURCH OF ST. MARCO, in Uzice

THE FORTRESS OF PETROVARADIN

THE MUSEUM OF VOJVODINA, Novi Sad

NATIONAL PARKS: Kopaonik, Fruska Gora, Sar planina, Tara and Prokletije

THE CHURCH OF JURJEVO

THE MONASTERY IN THE VILLAGE OF LUKARE, 12th century

DEVIC MONASTERY (XIV cent.)

ZOCISTE MONASTERY

CHURCH NEAR VRANJE

MUSEUM "21. OCTOBER", Kragujevac

MUSEUM OF AVIATION, situated at the civil airport in Belgrade

DIRECTLY ENDANGERED MONUMENTS

Pec

Patriarch Monastery (XIII cent.)

Bajrakli Mosque (XV cent.)

Trade Center (XIX cent.)

Church of Virgin (XVI cent.), Belo Polje

Prizren

Monastery of Virgin Ljeviska (XI cent.)

Church of St. Nicholas (XIV cent.)

Church of St. Savior (XIV cent.)

Sinan Pasha's Mosque (XVII cent.)

Hamam, Turkish Bath (XVII cent.)

Kaljaja Fortress (XI cent.)

Decani
Monastery (XIV cent.), nominated for World Heritage List

Djakovica:
Terzije Bridge (XV cent.) (directly hit, the missile destroyed before reaching the target)
Hadum Mosque (XVI cent.)

Djurakovac
Church of St. Nicholas (XIV cent.)

Kosovska Mitrovica
Fortress Zvečan (XII century)

Novi Sad
Monasteries of Fruška gora

Uzice:
Medieval fortress
Hydroelectric power plant (XIX cent.)
Old downtown
Kadinjaca

Kablar
Monastery Nikolje (XV cent.)

Pancevo:
Monastery Vojlovica (XV cent.)

Smederevo:
Medieval Fortress
Churches 15th, 19th cent.

Cetinje
Old town

Beograd:
Complex of monuments in Topčider
Church of St. Apostles Peter and Paul (XIX cent.)

Decani

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Pancevo:

Monastery Vojlovica (XV cent.)

Smederevo:

Medieval Fortress

Churches 15th, 19th cent.

Cetinje

Old town

Beograd:

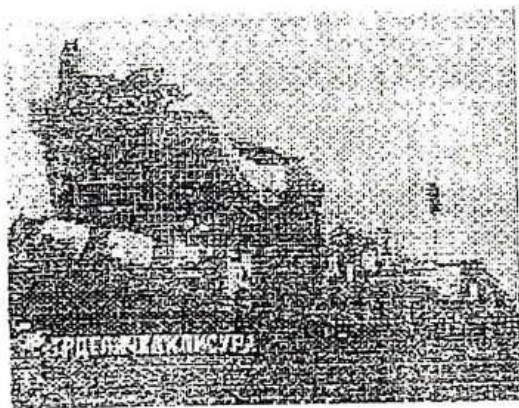
Complex of monuments in Topčider

Church of St. Apostles Peter and Paul (XIX cent.)

- Bonn, April 12 (Deutsche Welle - abridged) - The German Section of the International Association of Doctors for hindering of nuclear war condemned NATO for using ammunition with depleted uranium in the aggression on Yugoslavia. In those attacks, the civilians are exposed to the danger of radioactive radiation which might cause many diseases and contaminates the soil. The United Nations added this type of ammunition to their list of massive destruction of living beings. This decision of the Pentagon to use this type of ammunition in Kosovo is the danger for the people and animals and for the Balkans environment. The "Tomahawk" missiles, used against the targets in Yugoslavia, had depleted uranium too. When it was used in Iraq, it caused the increased percentage of dead-born babies, handicapped children, leukemia and other type of cancer, particularly in the area of Basrah where most of this ammunition was used. John Catalinoto, who is dealing with this problem, says it gives NATO crime in Yugoslavia a new dimension. It is used as an alloy in shells to increase their penetrability. When the shell hits the target it releases the uranium oxide. This poisonous and radioactive uranium is the most dangerous when it enters the organism through breathing and radiates the person who inhaled it. Pentagon is preparing to make Kosovo a desert for people and their

Cacak, Yugoslavia, April 12 (Tanjug) - NATO planes overflow the area of the central Serbian (Yugoslav) city of Cacak at midnight on Monday, firing a missile that hit the complex of the Sloboda factory of household appliances. This was the fifth air strike on this biggest industrial facility in this part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia. No information has been immediately available about the extent of the damage or casualties. A large squadron of NATO aggressors' planes overflow the city in waves for half an hour, apparently firing on targets in the area of Kraljevo to the south. Sloboda has been hit by more than 20 missiles so far. The people of Cacak heard strong anti-aircraft fire.

Belgrade, April 12 (Tanjug) - The Belgrade Information Centre has told TANJUG that the Yugoslav anti-aircraft defence force was opening strong fire on invading NATO planes in the Belgrade area between 0.30 a.m. and 1 a.m. on Tuesday. The Centre said that one missile fired by the aggressors was shot down and fell in the immediate vicinity of the construction site of a new sports hall in New Belgrade, but did not explode. Police and civil defence teams have secured the area. The Belgrade Information Centre has reported that NATO planes at 3.29 a.m. on Tuesday targeted the Vasa Cerapic army barracks in Belgrade's Banjica district in the immediate vicinity of the Military Academy Hospital VMA. Firefighters, ambulances and police are on the scene of the crime.



"BRAVO" NATO !

About hundred foreign and domestic journalists were witnesses of a horrible sight on ancient, hundred years old, railway bridge, across West Morava river. That sight takes clear picture of what are intentions of those who ordered and those who committed a crime. On one end of the damaged bridge, still are burning two waggons, totally ruined, which were full of people. Some of those people were coming back home from visiting relatives for the Easter. A father was hurrying to his son. Some foreigners were travelling to a "safety", to Macedonia. But, they were stopped for ever in 11.55 by a nato bombardier, anxious for blood.

First two rockets were sent to a concrete bridge which is over the railway, on the way to Skoplje. In next raid, after 5 minutes, pilot saw more valuable object - a train, which was trapped on "bistricki" bridge, unable to move because electric installation were broken. Wittingly and precisely, with two rockets, he turned passengers in two middle waggons in ashes and scatter them with remains of train and bridge all around.

The sight hard to imagine: burning metal like a shell around near nut tree. On branches are hanging blacken plastic, parts of wardrobe...

Again, after half of the century, serbian rivers are carrying bodies of those who died from enemys hand. The name of enemy is different but the aim is the same - genocide over the serbian nation.

Victims of nonhumans will not be counted becouse some of them vanished in ashes and some of them were taken bu Morava river. The crime is not measured by the number of victims. The crime is the crime.

Next day some shape from nato headquarters, on briefing, will glorify great damage which was inflict to military objects. Insane pilot will be applauded, even given a medal for taking part in "brave" action and for attained results.

And what about victims?

He'll be asking himself, what were passengers doing in a passenger train, what was the train doing on a railway bridge, and the last what are the Serbs doing in the train in the middle of Serbia?

Enough questions without answers to acquit one more in a series of crimes.

Midnight is passing, 21. day of aggression is beginning.

We hope that Serbia will not receive one more monument of possessed hate.

- Leskovac, April 12 (Tanjug) - The NATO aggressor air force attacked international passenger train No.393 on the route Belgrade-Salonika at about 11:49 a.m. Monday, torching three coaches and knocking them off a bridge. Leskovac Railway Station chief Radonja Pantic said the NATO missile had hit the second coach, destroying it completely. The train left Leskovac, southern Serbia, at 11:25 a.m., the station chief said, adding the train was hit while crossing the Bistricka Bridge in Grdelicka Klisura gorge. Railway traffic is interrupted, as are telephone lines. Leskovac Medical Center Director Dr. Tomislav Cvetanovic said the first dozen wounded passengers had been admitted to this hospital. According to reports, at least ten persons were killed in this tragic incident, and an unspecified number was wounded.
- Pristina, April 12 - Another person has been admitted to Pristina hospital today, wounded in one of this afternoon's two NATO missile attacks on Pristina. The patient sustained injuries to the head and extremities, surgery has been applied, and the patient's condition is no longer critical, the doctor in charge said. NATO aggressors today attacked the center of Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohija (Kosmet) on four occasions.
- Kragujevac, Serbia, April 12 (Tanjug) - Enemy NATO aircraft raided early on Monday for the second time since the launching of aggression on Yugoslavia nearly three weeks ago the Zastava car factory in Kragujevac, central Serbia, wounding at least 38 factory employees. The aircraft fired six highly-destructive missiles at the factory at 2.43 a.m. local time and then nine more seven minutes later. President of Zastava's board of managers Milan Beko told a news conference early Monday that the missiles had hit the facilities that had been the target of the attack launched early last Friday, including the factory's forging and car plants. He said that, moreover, the factory's toolshop and computer centre were razed to the ground in the attack. Beko said the factory had sustained extensive damage and that, according to initial estimates, the damage amounted to more than 1 billion dollars. He also said that plans had been made following the first air raid on the factory several days ago for its reconstruction, saying that new plans would have to be made now that the factory had been attacked for the second time. He said the Serbian government would help draw up plans for the factory's reconstruction, saying that numerous business partners had already contacted factory officials trying to find out how they could help. This is very encouraging as well as high morale demonstrated by the factory employees who came to work this morning, he said adding that employees had been sent back home for security reasons. As long as the situation is like that, we shall overcome all difficulties, primarily through the help by the factory employees, the government and business partners, he said.

- London, April 12 (Tanjug - abridged) - America started the talks considering the armament of the KLA terrorists, London "Daily Telegraph" claims on Monday. "Daily Telegraph" publishes that the leaders of the ethnic Albanian terrorists are calling the military advisers of the White House by telephone daily. The paper stresses that the State Department is the main support for the ethnic Albanians in Washington. The members of the so-called Kosovo Liberation Army were considered terrorists in Europe until those stands were softened under the pressure of America, the paper says. London estimates that the American plan considering the armament of the ethnic Albanian terrorists would be supported by the other NATO country-members. The military strategists also stress that any armament of the KLA would be a dangerous and senseless job.
- Krusevac, Serbia, April 12 (Tanjug) - NATO aggressor's aircraft raided at around 3 a.m. on Monday civilian industrial facilities in the central Serbian town of Krusevac, razing to the ground the town's heating plant and the building machines factory 14 Oktobar. Both the plant and the factory are situated only 1.5 km away from central Krusevac. NATO caused extensive damage in what was its first attack on Krusevac since it launched aggression on Yugoslavia nearly three weeks ago. According to initial reports, no one was killed in the attack but some people were wounded. Watching the plant's ruins visibly shaken Rade Savic, the heating plant's director general, told Tanjug that the plant no longer existed. Its workers did their jobs even during Easter holidays. The 14 Oktobar factory, a leading manufacturer of building machines in the Balkans, was also destroyed in the attack. The factory has 6,000 employees. Eye-witnesses said that five or six explosions were heard after the industrial facilities had been bombed, and windows on all nearby buildings shattered by detonations. Fire fighters reached the scene immediately getting fires that broke out as a result of the attack under control. Even some windows on civilian facilities in the town's residential area broke because of the detonations.
- Bonn, April 12 (Deutsche Welle - abridged) - The German Section of the International Association of Doctors for hindering of nuclear war condemned NATO for using ammunition with depleted uranium in the aggression on Yugoslavia. In those attacks, the civilians are exposed to the danger of radioactive radiation which might cause many diseases and contaminates the soil. The United Nations added this type of ammunition to their list of massive destruction of living beings. This decision of the Pentagon to use this type of ammunition in Kosovo is the danger for the people and animals and for the Balkans environment. The "Tomahawk" missiles, used against the targets in Yugoslavia, had depleted uranium too. When it was used in Iraq, it caused the increased percentage of dead-born babies, handicapped children, leukemia and other types of cancer, particularly in the area of Basrah where most of this ammunition was used. John Catalinoto, who is dealing with this problem, says it gives NATO crime in Yugoslavia a new dimension. It is used as an alloy in shells to increase their penetrability. When the shell hits the target it releases the uranium oxide. This poisonous and radioactive uranium is the most dangerous when it enters the organism through breathing and radiates the person who inhaled it. Pentagon is preparing to make Kosovo a desert for people and their children, whom it claims it is salvaging. This is another reason, the NATO attacks on Yugoslavia should come to an end.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 12 April 1999

No. 2225

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 (11-12 April 1999)

In the past 24 hours, as has been the case since the very beginning of totally unprovoked aggression against a sovereign and peace-loving country, barbaric NATO aggressor has again shown its monstrous nature by attacking yesterday and last night exclusively civilian facilities throughout the FR of Yugoslavia.

Like so many times before, beastly and criminal attacks were directed solely against business and civilian facilities with the exclusive goal of incurring as extensive material damage as possible to economic potentials and infrastructure. The monstrosity of the aggressor can be seen also in its intent to intimidate the citizens who have already countless times demonstrated their patriotism and unreserved love for their country, ready to put their lives on the line, using their bodies as human shields every night to protect the bridges from the aggressor, the bridges that link not only the river banks but nations and peoples who consider the FR of Yugoslavia their home.

PANCEVO

The airplanes of criminal NATO aggressor early in the morning for the second time targeted oil refinery in Pancevo. The store houses of the refinery are still in flames. Fire brigades managed to extinguish one fire and they are currently fighting to put two other fires under control. The wind hampers their efforts and carries the smoke towards Mramorak and Dolovo.

Luckily, there were no casualties in this criminal attack although material damage is extensive.

NOVI SAD

Missiles of high destructive power fired last night by aggressor NATO forces fell on a densely populated area of Novi Sad, which is only 2 km away from the old part of the town, already targeted by NATO in the earlier days of aggression.

So far there is no information on casualties and the wounded.

KRAGUJEVAC

Early this morning, aggressor NATO aviation on two occasions hit with missiles the buildings of the "Zastava" car factory in Kragujevac.

Nine missiles hit "Zastava", causing fire.

There is no information regarding the damage or casualties.

KRUSEVAC

Early in the morning, for the first time since the criminal aggression by NATO against our country, Krusevac was bombed.

In this monstrous barbaric act, city heating plant, which is totally demolished and a factory of construction machines and components (IMK) "14. oktobar", were hit.

Luckily, in these barbaric attacks of NATO alliance against economic and civilian facilities in Krusevac, there were no casualties, although material damage is huge.

KURSUMLIJA

In yesterday's surprise attack of criminal NATO aviation against exclusively civilian facilities in a wider region of Kursumlija, 6 civilians were killed and 23 were wounded. Among those killed, there was an 11-month old baby Bojana and her father Bozin Tosovic. Her nine-months pregnant mother Marija Tosovic was wounded in this criminal attack.

Dragan Bubalo (41) from Podujevo was also killed by NATO bombs.

It is feared that there are more casualties buried in the rubble which is being removed.

In this monstrous and criminal attack, 20 housing facilities in the settlement of Merdare were destroyed or heavily damaged.

Regional road Kursumlija-Podujevo was damaged and the traffic is temporarily disrupted.

TUREKOVAC

Criminal NATO aviation yesterday morning attacked villages Turekovac and Veliko Selo, west of Leskovac. Powerful detonations of enemy missiles damaged or destroyed more than 20 exclusively civilian facilities.

On many facilities, roofs were damaged, walls cracked, glass broke but luckily there were no casualties.

PRISTINA

During the entire night, on the eve of the greatest Christian holiday of Orthodox easter, aggressor NATO planes overflew Kosovo and Metohija and dropped bombs on a number of civilian and military targets in this Southern province.

Only in the vicinity of Pristina more than 50 missiles of high destruction power fell.

On several occasions, with more than 30 missiles, the area around Pristina airport was bombed. The building of civilian airport in Slatina was almost totally destroyed, and the runway was damaged in several places.

- Brussels, April 13 (Tanjug - abridged) - In Brussels, NATO Supreme Military Commander Gen. Wesley Clark confirmed its missiles hit a train in Grdelica canyon. He said he regretted it but, there are no excuses for the crime against humanity. At the press conference he tried to explain what had happened and to defend the pilot and NATO, and even himself as a supreme commander. He tried to find the justification in a modern technology that does not allow dumping of the missile when the target is locked. "It's one of those regrettable things that happen in a campaign like this one," he said. At the same time he reiterated that the alliance takes care to attack only military targets and reduce the civilian casualties and collateral damage to minimum. This minimum in Grdelica was 10 killed and 16 wounded. NATO is no longer in position to hide its criminal intentions killing the Yugoslav civilians every day. That is how is the three hour delay of the press conference explained. Moreover, Gen. Clark himself appeared hoping to explain something that cannot be justified. The passenger train is not an error - it is a crime against humanity.

Belgrade, April 13, 1999 Eleven-month baby-girl Bojana Tosovic has been so far the youngest victim of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia. She was killed two days ago together with her father. Her mother, who is in the 9th month pregnancy, is severely wounded. The day before, Sanja Djordjevic and her 10-month daughter were severely wounded too. In the yesterday's criminal attack on the train, an unidentified 10-year old boy was killed. Milena Veljkovic, 10 and her brother Milos, 13 were severely wounded together with their mother in that very train. A couple of days ago, the whole Turkish family Gasi with their three daughters were killed in their own house.

Are they the children of Europe?

Are these children military targets?

Are these children only that insignificant part of so-called "collateral damage" in front of which the whole Europe closed its eyes, not to disturb its conscience. Or they are the intentional targets of the criminals?

According to the latest reports on civilian casualties, primarily children, it seems that the NATO criminals have to all moral norms, crossed the threshold of humanity, and now write new barbaric pages of the history on the children's bodies.

The latest bombing of the international train on the route Belgrade - Thessalonika, near Leskovac, only proves it. The pilot of the American aircraft who fired missiles at the international passenger train near Leskovac killing at least 10 people, among them one boy, could see the train approaching the bridge.

That was revealed by the Pentagon and reported by CNN. The bombs were laser-guided and "can see the target" as they have a camera on the nose to record the target before the hit and through it, the pilot can see the target too. In the Pentagon's report, this incident is minimized as well as its consequences. However, it is practically confirmed that the pilot was able to see the train and change the course of the bomb. In the description of this massacre, it is said that the F-15 pilot fired two bombs. The first one hit the metallic structure of the bridge after which the train stopped. But the pilot did not stop. After the first bomb, he fired another one directly at the train. The terrible truth was publicly revealed over the television, but the feelings of remorse and compassion lacked. The critic of this appalling act also lacked. Instead, CNN offered monstrous explanation which came from Brussels, that this action had a military purpose!

The latest tragedy and killing of innocent people completely reveals the aggressor's intention to completely annihilate our country, which is directed by the insane groups in Washington and Brussels. The Washington Post even asserts that there were four bombs fired. That can be in no case explained as accidental, it is pure killing of innocent people.

And the Europe is silent!

- Belgrade, April 13 (Tanjug) - NATO planes targeted the oil refinery at Pancevo near Belgrade at 5:31 a.m. on Tuesday, for the second time tonight, according to the Belgrade Information Centre at dawn on Tuesday. The Centre further said that the Yugoslav Army's anti-aircraft defence force was successful and shot down an enemy missile over New Belgrade at around 1 a.m., after which a blazing light could be seen over the rooftops.

Novi Sad, April 13 (Tanjug) - Last night at 10:00 p.m., the aggressor's NATO aviation fired at the oil refinery in Novi Sad. According to unconfirmed information, the targets were petrol stores in the area between Conoplje and Kljajicevo, which were already shot a couple of days before.

Pristina, Serbia, April 13 (Tanjug) - The Pristina Information Centre reports that at 1:45 a.m. on Tuesday, NATO missiles hit a Jugopetrol fuel depot and a plastics factory situated on the road that leads from Pristina to Kosovo Polje in Kosovo-Metohija. One fuel tank is on fire, as is the plastics factory. Firefighters are working to put out the blaze, which can be seen from the centre of Pristina. In the immediate vicinity of the targeted civilian facilities is the Orthodox Christian cemetery which was ploughed by NATO missiles in the night of April 6-7. According to the Information Centre, more than 15 missiles were fired on the area south and southeast of Pristina between midnight and 2 a.m. Shortly before midnight, the anti-aircraft systems shot down a missile over the area.

Bommen treffen Servische trein

13-4-99

Van onze correspondent

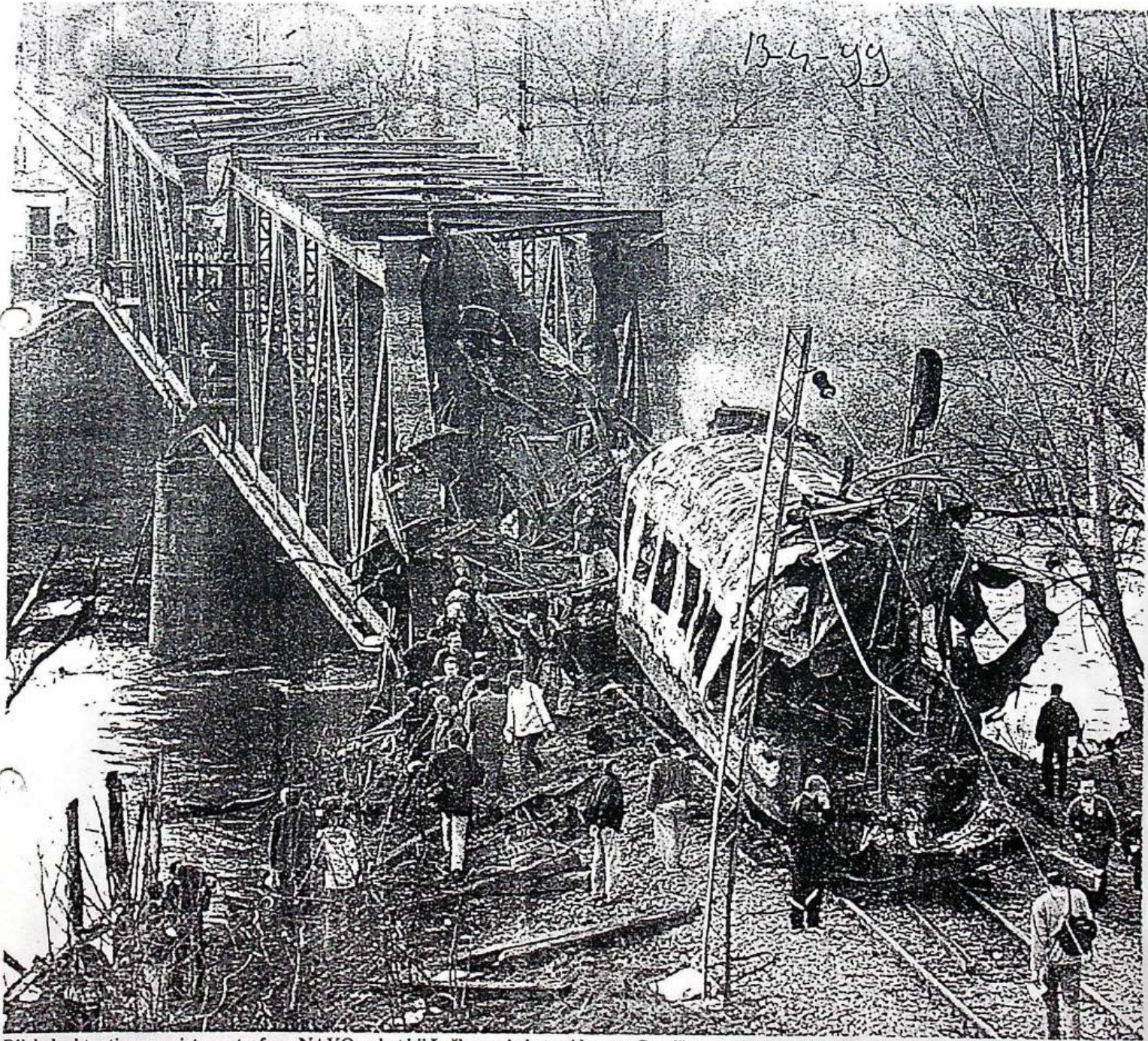
BOEDAPEST, dinsdag

Op de twintigste dag van de bombardementen op Joegoslavië zouden tenminste tien burgers in Servië zijn gedood nadat een trein, die op weg was van Belgrado naar Skopje, door NAVO-bommen zijn geraakt. De Joegoslavische regering omschreef de aanval, waarbij ook zestien gewonden zouden zijn gevallen, als 'een criminele daad'.

De NAVO zegt de trein per ongeluk te hebben geraakt. Het spoor zou deel uit maken van militaire aanvoerlijnen naar Kosovo. Een woordvoerder in Brussel benadrukte nog eens dat de NAVO zoveel mogelijk probeert burger-slachtoffers te voorkomen.

Ook in de Kosovaarse hoofdstad Pristina zouden mensen door NAVO-acties om het leven zijn gekomen. Drie burgers werden in hun auto door een bom getroffen.

Hoewel het weer ook gisteren niet gunstig was voor luchtaanval-
len voerde de NAVO toch de acties door. Daarbij werden onder meer een olieraffinaderij, het militaire vliegveld bij Pristina en de auto- en wapenfabriek van Zastava in Kragujevac getroffen. Volgens de manager van de fabriek bedraagt de schade een miljard dollar.



Bij de luchtacties van gisteren trof een NAVO-raket bij Leškovac in het zuiden van Servië een trein, die juist over een spoorbrug reed. Er vielen tien doden en zestien gewonden. De NAVO heeft de aanval bevestigd. Het was de bedoeling de spoorbrug te treffen omdat die wordt gebruikt voor militair transport. Dat er burgers zijn gedood, werd betreurd. Vannacht werd de spoorbrug alsnog bij een nieuw NAVO-bombardement geraakt en vernield. (Foto Reuters)

Doden door 13-4-99 bombardement

PRISTINA - Een luchtaanval van de NAVO op een brug bij Gredelicka Klisura in het zuiden van Servië heeft zeker negen levens geëist. De slachtoffers zijn inzittenden van een trein die net op de brug reed toen de bommen ontploften. Twee wagons stortten in het ravijn waarover de brug lag. ten minste 16 mensen liepen verwondingen op. In de Kosovaarse hoofdstad Pristina vielen drie doden door luchtaanvallen.

NEWS

• POLITICS

KOSOVO & METOHIA

ECONOMY

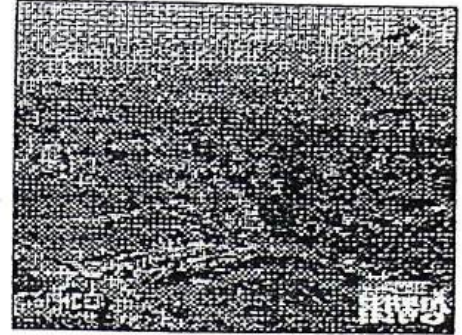
CULTURE

SPORT

Clark confirms crime in Grdelica

April 14, 1999

Brussels, April 13 (Tanjung - abridged) - In Brussels, NATO Supreme Military Commander Gen. Wesley Clark confirmed its missiles hit a train in Grdelica canyon. He said he regretted it but, there are no excuses for the crime against humanity.



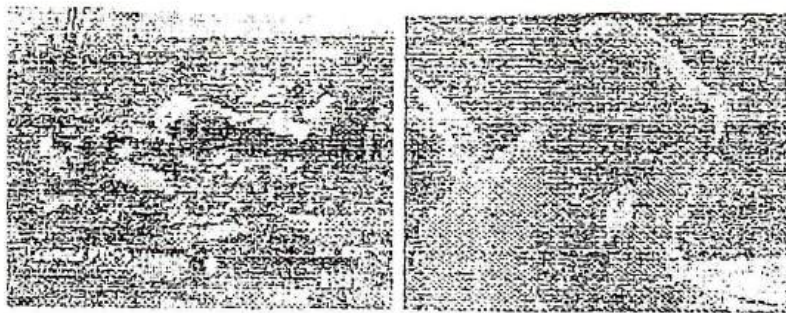
Brussels

At the press conference he tried to explain what had happened and to defend the pilot and NATO, and even himself as a supreme commander. He tried to find the justification in a modern technology that does not allow dumping of the missile when the target is locked.

"It's one of those regrettable things that happen in a campaign like this one," he said.

At the same time he reiterated that the alliance takes care to attack only military targets and reduce the civilian casualties and collateral damage to minimum. This minimum in Grdelica was 10 killed and 16 wounded.

NATO is no longer is position to hide its criminal intentions killing the Yugoslav civilians every day. That is how is the three hour delay of the press conference explained. Moreover, Gen. Clark himself appeared hoping to explain something that cannot be justified. The



- Pristina, Serbia, April 14 (Tanjung) - NATO planes fired on a group of returning ethnic Albanian refugees on Wednesday, massacring at least 64 and gravely wounding more than 20, said police sources in Pristina, Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province. Several groups of ethnic Albanians were returning by car from the Vrbnica and Cafa Prusit border crossings to Albania after being assured of safety by the government, when they were attacked from NATO planes on the Djakovica-Prizren road between 1 and 3 p.m. The planes swooped down in three waves on the refugees, mostly women and children returning home to two villages in the Djakovica area and one in the Prizren area. Cafa Prusit border crossing is southwest of Djakovica and Vrbnica is southwest of Prizren. According to survivors, the fiercest attack was at 3 p.m. at Bistrazin, 10 km from Djakovica in the direction of Prizren, where the planes fired missiles and dropped bombs on the people. This is where the largest number of civilians died, according to unofficial information. CBS TV: Minister Jovanovic on false accusations.

- Belgrade, Apr 14 (Tanjug).- Serbian President Milan Milutinovic has issued a statement following the NATO bombing of ethnic Albanian refugee convoys on the Djakovica - Prizren road Wednesday. Today's massacre of ethnic Albanian refugees who were returning to their homes in broad daylight has demonstrated the NATO's most brutal aspect. Striking four times on refugee convoys cannot be described as a mistake. It was done on purpose, the statement says. The Republic of Serbia and all its people are shocked by the horrible massacre perpetrated today by the criminal NATO airforce against innocent civilians. With indignation for the perpetrators and sorrow for the dozens of innocent victims, I point to the fact that the only fault of the ethnic Albanian victims was that they had been citizens of our common homeland. These unprecedented crimes in contemporary world history are committed by powers which publicly advocate respect of all human rights and freedoms and especially claim to be endeavoring to protect the ethnic Albanian community, the statement says.
- Nova Varos, April 14 (Tanjug) - Criminal NATO aircraft fired two projectiles at the immediate vicinity of the Bistrica hydro-electric power plant, 19 kilometers southwest of Nova Varos, a few minutes after midnight Tuesday. Glass on the windows of a plant facility were shattered from a very strong blast. According to the so far available information, there have been no casualties. The long-distance power line connecting the plant with Potpec, Prijepolje and Bistrica-Kokin Brod has been cut off. Crews are at the scene, so that more details about the criminal attack are expected soon.

Nova Varos, April 14 (Tanjug) - The two projectiles fired by NATO aircraft at the Polimlje area shortly after midnight Tuesday have caused minor damages on the big bridge on the Belgrade-Bar railway in the immediate vicinity of the Bistrica hydro-electric power plant, between Priboj and Prijepolje. According to eyewitness accounts, the bridge has not been seriously damaged, but glass on the plant's windows and nearby buildings has been shattered. There have been no casualties.

Valjevo, April 14 (Tanjug) - Five aggressor NATO missiles hit at 6 a.m. local time Wednesday the Krusik factory in Valjevo, the biggest company in the Valjevo area both in terms of the number of employees and production. According to first reports, great damages have been caused. It is not known yet whether there have been any casualties. Due to the strong blasts, windows on the buildings in the nearby Oslobodioci Valjevo and other suburbs have been shattered. The hit Valjevo factory feeds 20,000 families. Valjevo Mayor Milorad Ilic said the five missiles hit the centre of the Krusik compound. The police, civil defense members, firefighters and medical teams are at the scene.

NAVO bombardeert vluchtelingen

Een van de misdadigste bombardementen van de NAVO is ongetwijfeld de aanval op een konvooi Albanese vluchtelingen in Kosovo op 14 april. Op de weg tussen Prizren en Dakovica beschoot een NAVO-vliegtuig het konvooi waarbij 64 mensen omkwamen en 20 gewonden vielen. De beelden van de weg toonden een woestenij van kapotgeschoten tractoren en karren, verminkte mensen en gewonden. De NAVO had zichtbaar moeite om zich uit deze 'vergissing' te redden. De ene NAVO-functionaris maakte gewag van twee aanvallen: een op een militair konvooi, de ander op een konvooi van militaire voertuigen en mogelijk vluchtelingen. Op de beelden van de weg waren echter geen militaire voertuigen te zien. Het Pentagon maakte zelfs gewag van de mogelijkheid van een Joegoslavische aanval met Migs op de vluchtelingen, zo vlak bij de Albanese grens in een gebied waar de NAVO toestellen af en aan vliegen en de NAVO een luchtoverwicht heeft.

- Podgorica, Yugoslavia, April 15 (Tanjug) - Several detonations rocked the area of the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro's capital Podgorica at around 7:30 p.m. on Thursday, in the direction of the village of Tuzi, where there are no military facilities. Eye-witnesses say that NATO planes shelled targets also in the direction of Zeta and Lake Skadar, where there are no military facilities, either.

At least six enemy planes were spotted in the sky over Podgorica before the air strikes, but their attack was frustrated by Yugoslav anti-aircraft defence systems. No official information was immediately available about the consequences of the evening's NATO air strikes. In Belgrade, meanwhile, air-raid alert sirens sounded at 8:42 p.m., after an all-clear had been given at 7:30 a.m. after a whole night on alert.
- Novi Sad, April 15 (Tanjug) - NATO aircraft fired several projectiles at the oil refinery in the Voivodina capital of Novi Sad at 11 p.m. local time Thursday, the city emergency centre confirmed in a statement to Tanjug. The attack lasted practically half a hour, and, according to unofficial reports, four projectiles were fired at the oil refinery facilities, after which a fire broke out. Firefighters rushed to the scene. The Army of Yugoslavia air defense heavily countered the attack. No information is yet available about possible casualties in this so far fourth NATO attack on the Novi Sad oil refinery.
- Subotica, April 15 (Tanjug) - Four strong explosions were heard in the northern part of the northernmost Voivodina city of Subotica at 10:02 p.m. local time Thursday. Projectiles fired by NATO criminals fell behind the Mali Radanovac and Tesla suburbs. According to first official reports, there have been no casualties but damages have been caused on nearby facilities.
- NEW YORK, 15th April (Tanjug) - "NATO admitted bombarding of civilians", said CNN TV breaking its regular program in order to announce this news which completely discovered the aggressor and lies which he in the last 24 hours tried to spread in the publicity and the world public attempting to cover up its criminal act of killing several tens of civilians in Kosmet. That information was given great publicity, while the journalist of CNN morning program posed a dilemma: Whether yesterday's killing of civilians, refugees, by NATO bombs and today's admitting of NATO that it is guilty for that could influence upon further course of operations against Yugoslavia, as the aggression to our country is called here. Before it was clear that the aggressor would, due to true facts, have to admit the massacre of civilians. American press openly was suspicious toward the statements of American officials doing their best to cover up the crime, condemning even the Yugoslav Army. "Washington Post" today writes that statements coming from Pentagon yesterday were obviously full of mistakes and confusion. CNN has just taken the information from London that Great Britain tries to clean its hands and announce that its aircrafts did not take part in yesterday's action.
- Skopje, 15th April (Tanjug) - Out of great promises, NATO as aid to Albanian refugees in Macedonia so far delivered only 105 tons of drinking water, while promised dollars, food, medicines, clothes and shoes are not even in sight. Stating this fact, Skopje's newspaper "Vecer" notices that here only drinking water is abundant and that NATO did not have to transport it by aircrafts to Macedonia. We must admit that NATO soldiers, situated in Macedonia, during their breaks, taking rest from the practical support to the killing aggression to Yugoslavia, helped with making tents for the refugees. Macedonians were disappointed with the received humanitarian aid from friendly Taiwan, saying that the aircraft crew was heavier than parcels intended to refugees. Out of the announced dispatch, which had to be in the value of 5 million dollars, the goods in the value of US\$ 300,000 came from Taiwan together with 90 member delegation. Neither smaller dispatch nor bigger suite - Macedonians wanders. Even the friend of Taiwan Vasil Tupurkovski, who met them with open hands at the Skopje airport Petrovec, was a little bit ashamed. Other European countries have not sent to Macedonia even water, but they "promise" that the refugees will stay in its territory.

Tientallen burgers

Amerikanen beschuldigen Serviërs van bloedbad;

dood bij Navo-aanval

Europese Unie werkt aan nieuw vredesplan voor Kosovo

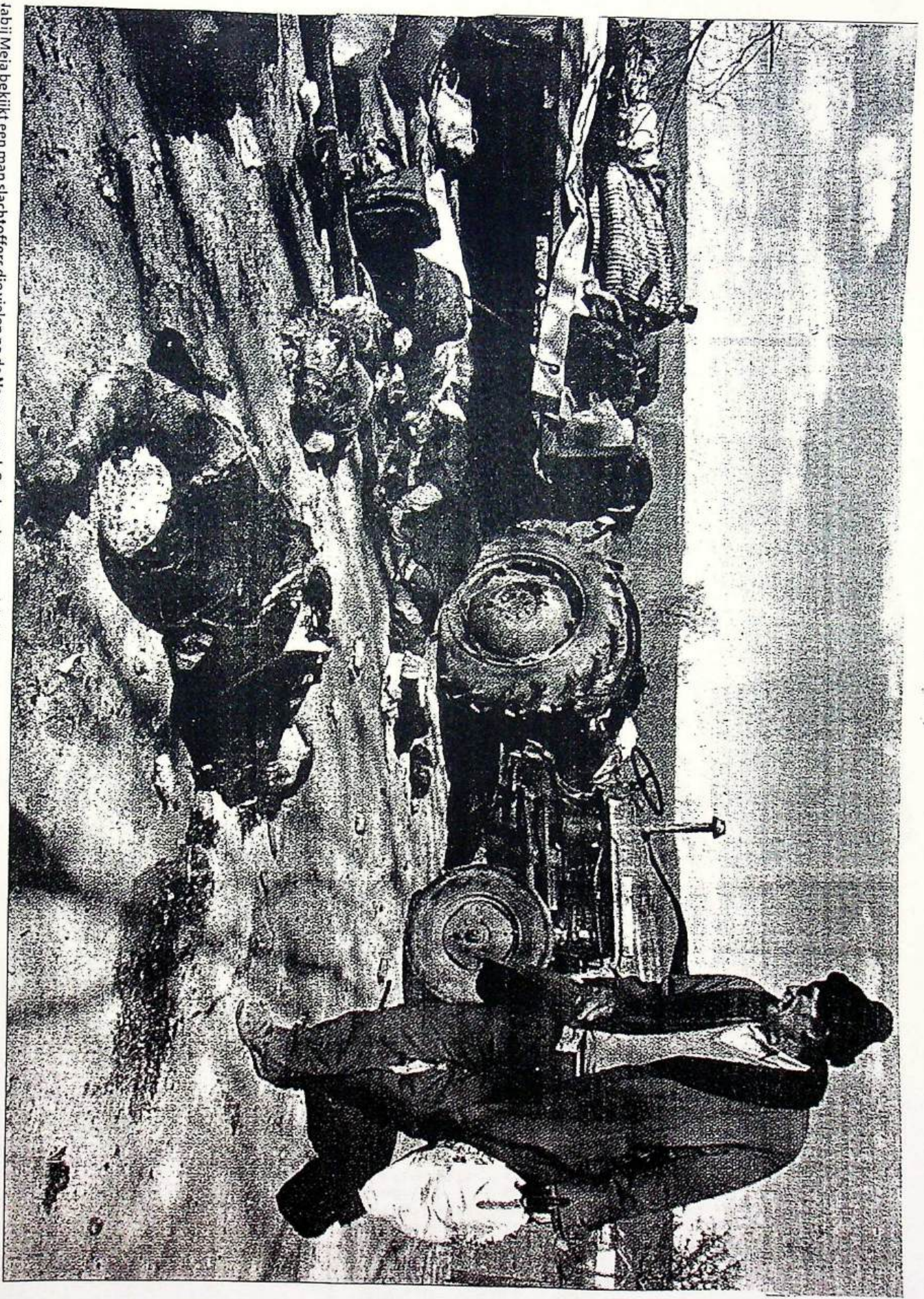
Van onze redactie buitenland

AMSTERDAM - Bij een Navo-bombardement op een militair konvooi in het westen van Kosovo zijn gisteren volgens de Servische autoriteiten zeker zeventig Albanese vluchtelingen omgekomen. De Navo bevestigde de aanval, maar zei niet te kunnen bevestigen dat er burgerslachtoffers zijn gevallen.

Op beelden van een fotograaf van het persbureau Reuters was duidelijk te zien dat het om burgerslachtoffers gaat. De Servische autoriteiten zeiden dat de Navo het vluchtelingenkonvooi 'met opzet' onder vuur nam. Een Navo-woordvoerder verklaarde dat tijdens de aanval in Kosovo alleen militaire voertuigen zijn gebombardeerd. Het gaat volgens hem dan ook om een militaire kolonne. De zaak wordt volledig onderzocht, aldus de Navo in een verklaring.

Het Amerikaanse ministerie van defensie zei dat het mogelijk is dat Servische troepen wraak hebben genomen op vluchtelingen, na een Navo-aanval op militaire doelen. Een woordvoerder zei wel dat de militaire voertuigen die zijn getroffen inderdaad een vluchtelingenkonvooi begeleidden. Maar hij zei over aanwijzingen te beschikken dat na de Navo-aanval Servische militairen of politieagenten het vuur op de vluchtelingen openden.

15-4-79



tabij Meja bekiht een man slachtoffers die vielen na de Navo-aanval. Op de achtergrond duiden tractoren met kleding en m'assen erop dat het om vluchtelingen gaat. FOTO REUTERS

● Pentagon suggereert Servische wraakactie ●

Konvooi vluchtelingen

NAVO erkent beschieting militaire colonne

getroffen door bommen ¹⁵⁻⁴⁻⁹⁴

Reuters, AP, AFP
BELGRADO/WASHINGTON

Joegoslavië beschuldigt de NAVO van het opzettelijk bombarderen van een vluchtelingenkonvooi in Kosovo, waarbij zeker 75 etnische Albanezen zijn omgekomen. Volgens de NAVO, die de zaak nog onderzoekt, hebben haar piloten slechts een militaire colonne gebombardeerd. Het Pentagon suggereerde gisteravond dat Servische troepen mogelijk wraak hebben genomen op vluchtelingen, na een NAVO-aanval op militaire doelen.

De Servische televisie en ook een fotograaf van het persbureau Reuters toonden schokkende beelden van de gevolgen van de bombardementen. Overal op de weg lagen verminkte lichamen naast tractorwrakken en een paardenkar. Mensen met bebloede gezichten waren bezig lichamen van doden en gewonden in auto's en op karren te laden. Bejaarden en kinderen zaten langs de weg te huilen.

Het Servische Mediacentrum in Pristina meldde dat twee afzonderlijke vluchtelingenkonvooiën zijn getroffen, die voor het grootste deel bestonden uit vrouwen, kinderen en bejaarden. Zij werden begeleid door de Servische politie. Het eerste konvooi - ruim duizend vluchtelingen op tractors, opleggers, in personenauto's en te voet - zou tweemaal zijn geraakt bij de dorpen Madana en Meja, niet ver van Djakovica in Zuid-Kosovo. De tweede colonne zou zijn getroffen op de weg tussen Prizren en Djakovica. Drie politiemannen die deze groep begeleidden, raakten gewond.

Een woordvoerder van het Joegoslavische ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken, Nebojsa Vujevic, veroordeelde de aanvallen die de vluchtelingen zouden hebben ge-

troffen als 'een misdaad tegen de menselijkheid'. Vujevic zei dat de lichamen 'letterlijk her en der verspreid over de weg' lagen.

NAVO-woordvoerder Jamie Shea heeft bevestigd dat een militaire colonne op de weg van Prizren naar Djakovica is gebombardeerd, maar of daarbij ook burgers zijn omgekomen kon Shea nog niet zeggen. De zaak wordt grondig onderzocht, aldus een NAVO-verklaring.

Woordvoerder Kenneth Bacon van het Amerikaanse ministerie van Defensie gaf toe dat de getroffen militaire voertuigen inderdaad een vluchtelingenkonvooi begeleidden. Maar Bacon zei er absoluut zeker van te zijn dat alleen de voertuigen zijn getroffen.

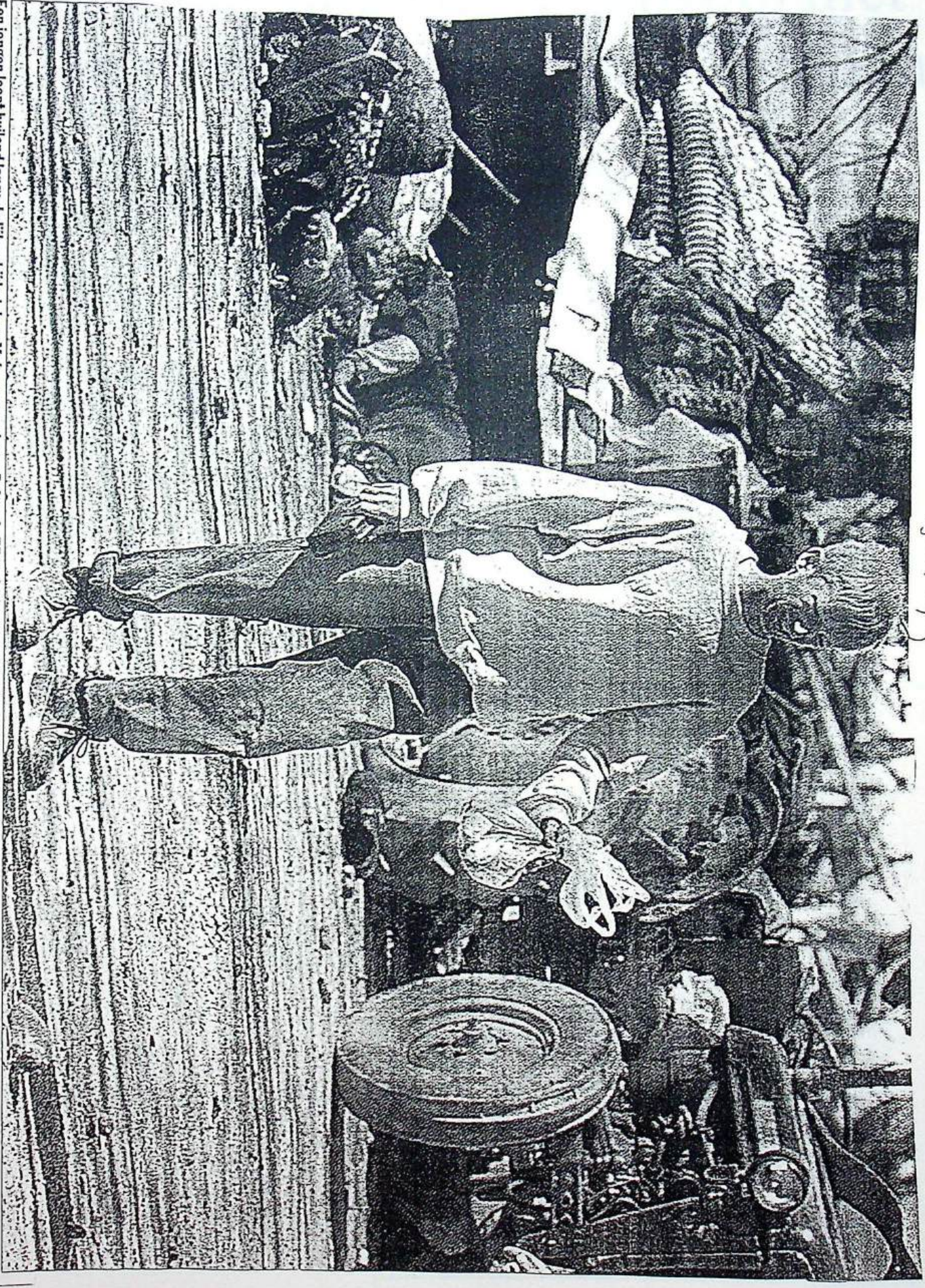
Volgens Bacon is het goed mogelijk dat de Servische manschappen, nadat hun voertuigen getroffen waren, het vuur hebben geopend op de vluchtelingen. Eerder zouden vluchtelingen in Albanië tegen VN-hulpverleners hebben gezegd dat Joegoslavische vliegtuigen en helikopters hen hadden beschoten.

Na afloop van de EU-top in Brussel over Kosovo verklaarden de Duitse bondskanselier Gerhard Schröder en VN-chef Kofi Annan het te betreuren dat bij een NAVO-aanval tientallen vluchtelingen de dood hadden gevonden. Schröder zei dat weliswaar alleen de Joegoslavische president Slobodan Milosevic voor het incident verantwoordelijk is, maar dat dit niets afdoet aan het lijden. Annan noemde het voorval een reden te meer om inspanningen voor een politieke oplossing op te voeren.

De mensenrechtenorganisatie Human Rights Watch krijgt steeds meer bewijzen binnen van een etnische zuivering in Kosovo. Uit getuigenverklaringen zou blijken dat Joegoslavische troepen tussen 1 en 4 april minstens 47 etnische Albanezen hebben omgebracht.

Een jongen loopt huilend langs de lijken bij het dorp Meja, waar volgens Belgrado 75 etnische Albanezen in een vluchtelingenkonvooi werden gedood door NAVO-bommen.

FOTO REUTERS



15-4-93

NAVO-raket treft konvooi met gevluchte Kosovaren: 64 doden

Aanval NAVO leidt tot bloedbad



BRUSSEL, BELGRADO, 15 APRIL. De NAVO heeft toegegeven in het kader van de luchtacties in Joegoslavië wellicht een konvooi met vluchtelingen te hebben geraakt. De Serviërs melden dat gisteren twee konvooien waren getroffen en dat daarbij zeker zeventig doden vielen.

Volgens de Servische media hebben NAVO-toestellen bij het dorp Zrze, halverwege Djakovica en Prizren, een konvooi vluchtelingen aangevallen. Zes mensen werden daarbij gedood en elf gewond. Kort daarop kwam het bericht van een tweede aanval, bij het dorp Meja. Albanen zouden zijn aangevallen die onder begeleiding van de Servische politie op weg naar huis waren. Hierbij kwamen 64 mensen om en vielen twintig gewonden, onder wie drie Servische agenten.

Het dorp Meja werd bij de aanval vrijwel weggevaagd. De beelden van de Servische televisie waren bloedstollend: de weg lag bezaaid met doden en verminkten en kermende gewonden, verspreide bezittingen en stukgeschoten boerenkarren en tractoren. Overlevenden brachten gewonden weg in kruiwagens en legden lijken bij elkaar. Kinderen huilden hysterisch. De Servische president Milutinović beschuldigde de NAVO van „de vreselijke massaslachting” door „diegenen die publiekelijk opkomen voor alle mensenrechten en vrijheden en die zich vooral zegen in te zetten voor de bescherming van de leden van de Albanese nationale gemeenschap.”

De NAVO, die eerder heeft toegegeven per ongeluk een trein te hebben geraakt, hield aanvankelijk vol op de wegen van Kosovo alleen militaire konvooien te hebben aangevallen. Een NAVO-bron meldde bovendien dat NAVO-toestellen helemaal niet bij Meja zijn geweest. Maar vandaag werd gezegd dat gistermiddag in Kosovo twee konvooien zijn aangevallen en getroffen: een militair

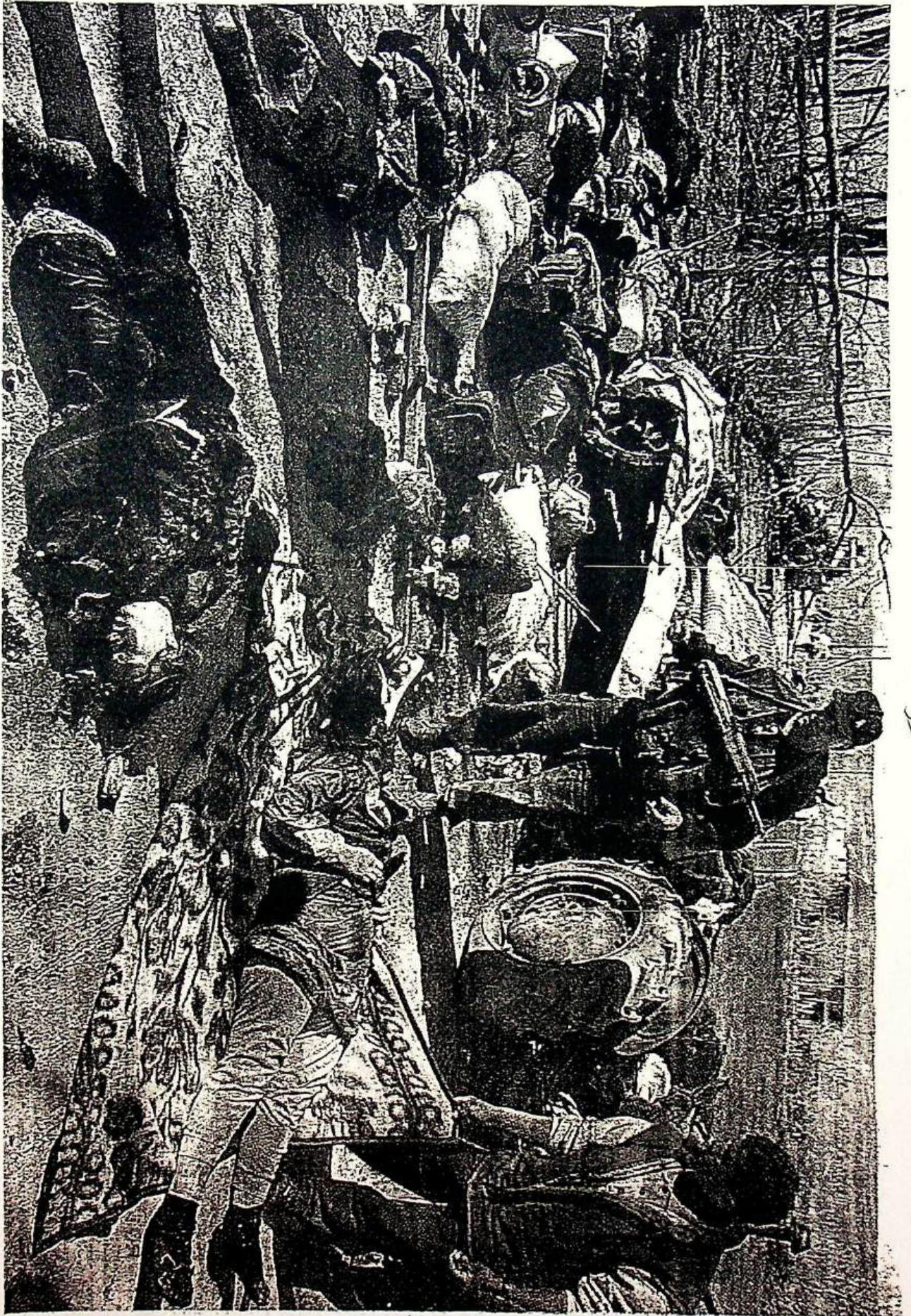
en een 'gemengd' konvooi van Servische troepen en burgervluchtelingen. In dat laatste konvooi, zo werd gezegd, was een tractor getroffen. Een officiële melding van de NAVO ontbrak vanochtend nog, in afwachting van de videofilm die de aanvallende vliegtuigen van de aanval hebben gemaakt. NAVO-woordvoerder Jamie Shea zei dat verder onderzoek nodig is, maar hij wilde vandaag niet uitsluiten dat het bloedbad van Meja is aangericht bij een NAVO-aanval.

De vluchtelingenstroom uit Kosovo is gisteren hervat. Vierduizend Kosovaren vluchtten de grens met Albanië over, drieduizend kwamen naar Macedonië. De vluchtelingenorganisatie van de VN, UNHCR, verwacht nog zeker 50.000 vluchtelingen op basis van berichten over een grote 'etnische zuivering' door de Serviërs in het gebied rond Uroševac, ten zuiden van Priština. Onder de vluchtelingen die Albanië bereikten bevonden zich overlevenden van het bloedbad in Meja.

Bij de bombardementen van gisteren en vannacht bombardeerde de NAVO een groot aantal doelen in en rond Belgrado, Novi Sad en Priština. Er werden kazernes, twee transmissiemasten van de Servische televisie en bruggen onder vuur genomen. Na een voltreffer op een brug is wegverkeer tussen de stad Niš in het zuiden van Servië en Priština, de hoofdstad van Kosovo, onmogelijk. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

- AMBASSADEUR VS: pagina 5
- HOOFDARTIKEL: pagina 9
- DOSSIER: www.nrc.nl

Een Servische politiemann en een hulpverlener bij de slachtoffers van het bloedbad bij Meja. (Foto Reuters)



15-4-93

- Vranje, April 16 (Tanjug) - A NATO bomb which on Friday fell near the village Ribinca, near Vranje in southern Serbia, seriously injuring two civilians

The bomb wounded farmer Slobodan Djordjevic and his sixteen-year-old daughter, who received major skull fractures and is in critical condition at the Neurosurgery Clinic of Nis.

The Command stressed that the enemy NATO planes were on Thursday evening opening fire mostly on civilian targets in the areas of Podgorica and Danilovgrad, launching about 20 missiles. They targeted Golubovci Airport, Glava Zete, the Kuce area, the village of Vranj, Donji Zagarac and other civilian facilities. "Considerable damage has been done to civilian facilities in the zone of operations," the statement said, adding that the attackers used also cluster bombs.

- Belgrade, April 16 (Tanjug) - The head of the Yugoslav office of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC), Encco Gospodinov, has called on world donors to send humanitarian aid to refugees, displaced persons and the socially threatened population in the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In an attempt to mitigate the effects of the NATO aggression, Gospodinov told Tanjug that IFRC and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) have asked for 150 million Swiss francs as aid to Yugoslavia, Albania, Macedonia and Bosnia-Herzegovina. "A third of the funds will go to aiding refugees, displaced and socially threatened persons in Yugoslavia," he said. Gospodinov said that the first group which will receive aid are the victims of the March 24 aggression who were left without their homes or were forced to leave them in order to save their lives. The other group will include refugees from Bosnia and Croatia who have been in Yugoslavia for years and who have been forgotten by many humanitarian organizations, Gospodinov said. According to him, the third group is made up of the socially threatened persons who were left without their jobs due to the aggression after their work places were destroyed leaving them without the possibility of earning a livelihood and providing for their families. The aid will include food, personal hygiene packages, generators, medications and partially support to the Yugoslav Red Cross in the form of vehicles, computers, fax and copy machines. In the meantime, the local Red Cross organizations have already distributed 750 sleeping bags, water filters, radio receivers and batteries. "We expect to distribute 750 tones of food for the 125,000 refugees from Bosnia-Herzegovina who have been in Yugoslavia for several years," Gospodinov said. He recalled that IFRC has been active in Yugoslavia since 1992 with offices in Pristina, Novi Sad, Nis, Krajevo, Kragujevac and Podgorica.

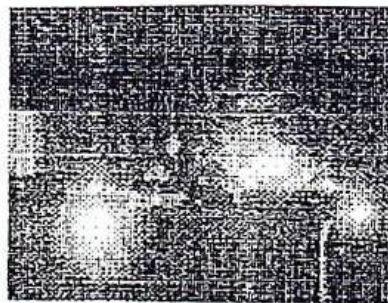
- Pancevo, April 16 (Tanjug - abridged) - "Petrohemija" factory director general Dr. Slobodan Tresac addresses the publicity on Friday announcing that NATO forces have bombed heavily the objects of the "Petrohemija" factory in the city of Pancevo on Thursday around 22:40 p.m. Because of the lack of the electrical power, energetic fluids in the equipment, installations and the storages a great amount of the explosive and toxic material is left. The factory is heavily damaged and disabled for the further work.

- Subotica, Serbia, April 16 (Tanjug - abridged) - After the raid of NATO air force on Thursday night, municipal assembly of the city of Subotica and Union of Hungarians from Voivodina President Jozef Kasa sends a letter to the president of Hungary Arpad Gentz, Prime Minister Victor Orban, Hungarian foreign ministry, the leaders of NATO and European Parliament. Kasa says that the city of Subotica, being a multi-national, multi-religious and multi-cultural environment, doesn't deserve the destiny as in the night of the April the 15th. Kasa demands the end of the aggression, war and suffering of the innocent people of Yugoslavia.

April 16, 1999 "I was on a tractor trailer with children, brother-in-law, sister-in-law and their children. I only remember buzzing sound of approaching aircraft and then two terrible blasts. My two daughters, one of five and the other of six, died instantly. I don't know what happened to my other daughter and my son. I also don't know what happened to my relatives and their children," says Safeta Salihu, from the Racaj village near Djakovica, who regained consciousness after eight hours. She is one of at least 100 wounded civilians in NATO's bestial bombing of the ethnic Albanian refugee column, when at least 70 people were killed. Ajsa Abazi from Srbica is left without her left leg. Crying, she said she had lost her two daughters, one was 18 months and other one 3 years. They were on a tractor trailer with her relatives from Junik.

"My son survived, nurses brought him to me to see him. It would've been better, God took him too - he is left without an arm and a leg. Damn NATO planes," imprecates Ajsa Abazi. Ten-year old Valion Isufi is wounded too. "I remember my mother and sister cried 'Aircraft, get down!' and a big shot and fire. The I woke up here. The doctor told me I was wounded and that I was in a hospital. I don't know what happened to my family," says Valion. At the children's ward, there are two sisters from the Racaj village, 10-year old Sabrneta and 11-month Besijana Nuraj, whose mother succumbed to wounds. "Something cracked in the air and then dark. We don't know where is our family," says Sabrneta calming down her sister who was crying and calling her mother. The tragic account of the NATO bombarding is still being investigated.

- Smederevo, April 16 (Tanjug) - The Smederevo-Kovin bridge, which was attacked by NATO aircraft shortly before 11 p.m. Thursday, has been cut off on the Kovin side, whereas the asphalt base and the fence on the Smederevo side have suffered damages, Commander of the Podunavlje district civil defense headquarters Radislav Maravic said. According to first reports, there have been no casualties in the criminal attack, and the damages are being estimated.
- Belgrade, April 16 (Tanjug) - The Belgrade municipality Rakovica was again the target of aggressor NATO projectiles at around 2:30 a.m. local time Friday, the city emergency centre confirmed in a statement to Tanjug. According to first reports, just as the previous night, the Strazevica Hill was the target of two criminal NATO projectiles, the first of which hit at 2:25 a.m. and the second ten minutes later.
- Paracin, Serbia, April 16 (Tanjug) - No casualties were reported in an air raid that NATO aggressor launched on a refugee settlement situated on the outskirts of Paracin at 2.20 a.m. on Friday, because all refugees were in shelters, the Pomoravlje district civil defence centre said. The settlement, situated near the Belgrade-Nis motorway, is enveloped in thick smoke. The raid caused damage also on nearby housing facilities, shattering windows and roof tiles and destroying facades. The town's water supply tank and area with summer houses are located near the settlement that was set up at what was formerly the 7. jul youth settlement. Four missiles were fired on the area, setting ablaze the nearby locust-tree wood. Fire brigades have managed to get the fire under control.
- Kraljevo, April 16 (Tanjug)- Aggressor NATO aircraft targeted the village Mrsac, 10 or so kilometers west of Kraljevo, from a high altitude at 2:10 a.m. local time Friday. Over ten highly destructive projectiles fell on the village, inflicting damages on the property of scores of households.



- Pancevo, 16th April 1999 - It is my duty and obligation to inform the domestic and international public that on 15th April 1999 at 22:40 NATO forces heavily bombarded the plants of the Petrochemical Complex in Pancevo which were in regular operation. Installations and equipment of the Vinyl Chloride Monomer plant and Ethylene plant were directly hit. Indirectly, heavy and destructive explosions damaged the Chlor-alkali plant and Polyvinylchloride plant and buildings inside the complex as well as a large number of civilian houses and flats in the surrounding area. The fire broke out and huge quantities of toxic matters such as chlorine, ethylene dichloride and vinyl chloride monomer flowed out. The transformer stations were also heavily damaged and very toxic transformer oil flowed out. Unfortunately but unavoidably a large number of people were injured and intoxicated. At this moment we do not know the exact number of intoxicated and injured civilians who were evacuated. Due to the power failure and

utilities and auxiliary fluids interruption a large quantity of combustible, explosive and toxic matters remained trapped in the equipment, installations and tanks. It will take a lot of time to drain and evacuate all those matters from the plants before the plants could be considered safe for a wide surrounding area. The plants have been heavily damaged and cannot be put in operation. According to all the terms and rules of warfare accepted and followed so far, the plants of chemical process industries of this type have never been military targets and objects of strikes. The range of products of 'HIP Petrohemija' d.p. Pancevo is of extremely civilian nature and bombardment of these plants represents the worst war crime and it reveals genocidal intentions of the aggressor. Therefore, we call upon the petrochemical producers, licensors and engineering houses all over the world to raise their voice and warn those who give orders for bombing of the danger and catastrophic consequences which might be caused by bombing of this kind of plants.

HIP PETROHEMIJA d.p.

Dr Slobodan Tresac,

Director General

- Pancevo, April 18 (Tanjug) - A number of workers were injured and great damages caused during the NATO air attack on the fertilizer factory and petrol-chemical complex in Pancevo, a town near Belgrade, late Thursday, the district civil defense headquarters said. The precise number of injured workers is not known yet. The civil defense headquarters said the attack on the petrol-chemical facility had not caused any danger of chemical poisoning for the population. The aggressor fired two projectiles at the two industrial facilities in Pancevo at 10:50 p.m. and then one more at 11:15 p.m. local time.

Toegegeven Navo-fout roept vragen op

16-4-99

Burgerslachtoffers

Manjin Roesingh

AMSTERDAM - De Navo heeft erkend woensdag een civiel voertuig te hebben getracht - en daarbij zijn mogelijk burgerslachtoffers gevallen, aldus de Navo.

Maar de erkenning roept meer vragen op dan zij beantwoordt. Temidden van alle tegenstrijdige verhalen lijkt maar één ding zeker: woensdag zijn op veel verschillende locaties Albanese vluchtelingen gedood.

Volgens Servié zijn bij de 'massamoord' op een konvooi vluchtelingen in Zuidwest-Kosovo eergisteren 75 doden en 25 gewonden gevallen. Het konvooi bevatte volgens Belgrado ongeveer 100 tractoren en wagens, waarop zich enige duizenden vluchtelingen vervoerden. 'Onschuldige mensen', volgens Belgrado, die op weg waren naar huis.

Dat laatste is in ieder geval onzin, want gisteren in de vroege uurrijes kwamen de vluchtelingen massaal de grens met Albanië over. Zij beschreven de aan-

val, of om precies te zijn, de aanvallen. Want volgens de ene groep getuigen waren de slachtoffers gevallen bij Meja, iets ten noordwesten van Djakovica richting Decani. En volgens de andere groep nabij Prizren, tussen Velika Krusa en Pirane.

De erkenning van de Navo kan alleen op Meja slaan. Want volgens de piloot - te horen op een geluidsband - en brigade-generaal Giuseppe Marani - gisteren woordvoerder over de kwestie - vloog het Navo-toestel ten noorden van Djakovica. De piloot, die

tal van brandende dorpen had gezien, verkeerde in de veronderstelling dat het om militaire voertuigen ging die over een landweggeïjete reden. Hij vloog tweemaal over het konvooi van 'drie groene, tweehalve ton zware legervoertuigen' heen, en schoot bij de derde keer met een laserbom de voorste wagen aan flarden. Mogelijk ging het toch om tractoren, meldde Marani, die overigens zei dat drie wagens werden getroffen.

Jamie Shea, een andere Navo-woordvoerder, praatte vervol-



gens over een Navo-fout ten zuiden van Djakovica. De weg tussen Djakovica en Prizren is een belangrijke toevvoeroute, verklaarde hij en 'de piloot dacht dat het om een militair konvooi ging'.

Hoe het ook zij, de Navo-erkenning van een fout met vluchtelingen als slachtoffer is een opvallende ommezwaai ten opzichte van een dag eerder, toen de Amerikanen Servische wraakacties - vanaf de grond of vanuit de lucht - nog als oorzaak van het bloedbad aanwezen.

Onduidelijk is echter wat de

waarde is van dit 'bewijsmateriaal' van de Navo. Want óf de piloot heeft de honderd voertuigen met vluchtelingen niet gezien, wat vreemd is als hij twee keer over het konvooi is gevlogen alvorens te schieten, óf de voertuigen waren er niet. In dat geval is het onbegrijpelijk waarom de Navo het verhaal van de piloot

als bewijs aanvoert van een 'mogelijke fout' van de kant van de alliantie. De Amerikaanse minister van defensie Cohen maakte de verwarring gisteren nog groter door te zeggen dat de piloot onder zware druk stond en in een fractie van een seconde een beslissing had moeten nemen. Dat is iets volstrekt anders dan twee keer de zaak inschatten en vervolgens een laserbom richten.

Dat er bij Meja doden zijn gevallen, staat vast. Journalisten werden door de Serviërs naar de plek gebracht en telde twintig lijken, sommige zwaar verninkt. Maar hun verhaal, en dat van de vluchtelingen die in de buurt de grens overkwamen, strookt niet met dat van de Navo.

VERVOLG OP PAGINA 5

Acties ¹⁶⁻⁴⁻⁹⁹ heviger

Navo betreurt 'fout', maar legt schuld bij president Milosevic

Kosovo-crisis

redactie buitenland

AMSTERDAM - Een dag na het incident waarbij tientallen burgerslachtoffers vielen, heeft de Navo de luchtaanvallen op Joegoslavië gisteren verder uitgebreid. De VS en de Navo noemen de beschieting van een voertuig met burgers in Kosovo door de Navo „een tragisch ongeluk” en „een vergissing”.

De Amerikaanse minister van defensie Cohen legde de verantwoordelijkheid voor de dood van burgers bij president Milosevic van Joegoslavië. Hij is uiteindelijk verantwoordelijk voor het leed dat de bevolking van Kosovo op dit moment wordt aangedaan. „Het is grotesk dat juist Milosevic spreekt over wreedheden. Er is een fout begaan door mensen die juist met een missie bezig zijn om levens te redden”, aldus Cohen. „Wij zijn er trots op dat we een mensenleven waarderen.” President Clinton zei dat het incident geen aanleiding vormt voor de Navo om van strategie te veranderen.

Volgens premier Kok hoort het bombardement van een vluchtelingenkonvooi door de Navo tot de risico's. „Waar acties worden ondernomen, worden risico's genomen, ook in de richting van burgers. Daarom kun je alleen maar hopen en smeken dat we zo snel mogelijk van deze bombardementen verlost zijn. (...) Maar daar hebben we de medewerking van Milosevic voor nodig”, zei Kok.

Gisteren voerde de Navo de zwaarste luchtaanvallen uit van de afgelopen drie weken op de

Joegoslavische hoofdstad Belgrado. Elders in het land werden kazernes, tv-doorgiftestations en bruggen bestookt. Een belangrijke brug in de spoorverbinding tussen Belgrado en de Adriatische Zee werd geraakt. Het Joegoslavische persbureau Tanjug meldde luchtaanvallen op doelen in en rond tien steden, onder andere in Pristina. Voor het eerst sinds een week waren ook bij Podgorica, de hoofdstad van Montenegro, weer zware inslagen te horen.

High tech biedt geen garantie

16-4-94

[• *Vervolg van pagina 1*] Daarop is de informatie snel doorgegeven aan een *Airborne Battlefield Command and Control Center*, vliegende commandopost, een omgebouwde Hercules, die buiten het gevechtsgebied rondjes draait. Die heeft de dichtstbijzijnde jachtbommenwerper de opdracht gegeven ter plekke een kijkje te gaan nemen. De gevechtsvliegtuigen opereren boven Kosovo – nog – niet op eigen houtje. Ze zijn wat betreft gevechtinlichtingen afhankelijk van andere informatiekanalen dan alleen hun sensoren of het blote oog.

Volgens de NAVO vloog een F-16 naar de plek waar de piloot drie uniform groene trucks ontwaarde. De F-16 vloog 5 kilometer hoog om buiten bereik van de luchtafweer te blijven en bezag het tafereel dus door het vergrotende vizier van zijn laserrichtapparaat. De piloot maakte naar eigen zeggen verschillende *passes* om er zeker van te zijn dat het om militaire vliegtuigen ging. Over de nationaliteit van de vlieger is niets vrijgegeven, maar aangezien alleen de Amerikaanse F-16's met de betreffende *Sharpshooter* laserapparaat is uitgerust – Nederland kan deze ieder moment ontvangen – lijkt de herkomst van het toestel duidelijk. De piloot vermoedde dat de inzittenden van de vrachtwagens iets te maken hadden met de brandende dorpjes in de buurt en vernietigde, blijkens een videoband, het voorste voertuig met een lasergeleide bom. De doelcoördinaten gaf hij door aan andere F-16's die het gebied inmiddels hadden bereikt. Het is onduidelijk of deze vliegtuigen hetzelfde konvooi nogmaals hebben bestookt of dat zij bommen hebben afgeworpen op een andere, tweede, konvooi.

Verklaringen als zouden (zoals gevluchte Kosovaren hebben gezegd) Joegoslavische vliegtuigen, of (zoals Duitse bronnen melden) Servische artilleristen wraak hebben genomen voor een NAVO-luchtaanval lijken wel naar het rijk der fabelen te zijn verwezen. Maar het blijft gissen naar de toedracht rond de andere jachtbommenwerpers en dat tweede konvooi. Zeker is dat hoogwaardige technologie geen garantie is voor een 'schone' oorlog. De luchtaanvallen zijn weer opgevoerd. Hoewel de NAVO er logischerwijs alles aan doet om publiek hoogst onwenselijke burgerslachtoffers te vermijden, is het wachten op de volgende „ongelukkige vergissing”.

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De Kosovaarse Safeta Saljihi verloor bij de NAVO-misser in Kosovo, woensdag, haar twee dochters en haar man en werd zelf ernstig gewond.
(Foto Reuters)

UITEENLOPENDE LEZINGEN OVER

ENLAND

NRC HANDELSBLAD

BLOEDBAD ONDER VLUCHTELINGEN

Over het bloedbad dat woensdag onder Albanese vluchtelingen werd aangericht, hebben de NAVO, de betrokken piloot, de regering in Belgrado en Albanese ooggetuigen elk hun eigen lezing gegeven. De NAVO erkende gisteren per ongeluk één 'gemengd' konvooi – bestaand uit vluchtelingen en militairen – te hebben geraakt. Volgens Belgrado zijn twee konvoeien getroffen: in het ene geval zouden zes doden zijn gevallen, in het andere 64.



DE PILOOT:

De NAVO gaf gistermiddag de kst van de *debriefing* vrij van een in de betrokken piloten: „We erkten die ochtend [woensdag] eerdere doelen af, maar door het echte weer hadden we weinig succes. Ongeveer om 11 uur ontwaarden wij in de buurt van de stad Djakovica iets wat op het eerste

gezicht een konvooi van vluchtelingen leek.

Vanaf daar vloog ik naar het noorden om te kijken wat de reden was voor de vluchtelingenstroom [...] en ik zag dat verscheidene dorpen achter elkaar in brand waren gestoken. Toen ik verder naar het noorden vloog vond ik het eerste dorp dat in brand was gezet. Het zag eruit alsof het al een tijdje in brand stond.

Als ik in zuidelijke richting vlieg, zie ik het volgende dorp dat brandt [...] en een ander klein dorp waar de brand nog recenter lijkt te zijn aangestoken.

Dus het beeld dat ik krijg in dit zuidwestelijke deel van Kosovo is dat van MUP [politieagenten van het ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken] en VJ [Joegoslavische leger] die zich systematisch van noord naar zuid door dorpen heen werken. Ze steken de dorpen in brand en dwingen alle Kosovo-Albanezen de dorpen te verlaten.

Ik vlieg weer terug langs de weg en zie een ander huis dat net in brand is gestoken. Ik ontdek een konvooi van drie voertuigen, on-

geveer een kilometer van het laatste huis dat in brand is gestoken. Ik attendeer mijn *wingman* [de piloot in het andere vliegtuig] op het konvooi en leg hem uit wat ik zie. We zien drie gelijkvormige, donkergroene voertuigen. Ze zien eruit als tweeënhalf-tonners die troepen vervoeren. Ze stoppen opnieuw bij een huis en dan ben ik ervan overtuigd [...] dat ze voorbereidingen treffen om dit huis in brand te steken.

Ik activeer mijn richtapparaatuur en vlieg een paar keer over de voertuigen om mezelf ervan te vergewissen dat het daadwerkelijk militaire voertuigen zijn. Twee keer maak ik een zijwaartse duik om de voertuigen van dichtbij te zien, zowel met mijn eigen ogen als met

mijn infrarood richtapparaatuur.

Op dat moment neem ik de beslissing dat deze mensen verantwoordelijk zijn voor het platbranden van de dorpen die ik tot dan toe gezien heb. Ik ga op mijn doel af, richt m'n systeem op het voorste voertuig en voer een lasergestuurde bomaanval op dat voertuig uit en vernietig het.

Mijn *wingman* heeft nog maar weinig brandstof, dus we moeten het gebied verlaten. Als ik het gebied verlaat geef ik *my BDA to AB triple C* [de schade door aan het commandocentrum] en aan het vliegtuig dat mij komt vervangen. Ik geef hem de coördinaten van het doel, een *update* over de dreiging in het gebied en een algemene beschrijving van het konvooi van drie

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voertuigen dat wij hebben aangevallen. Hij vindt het doel en ziet drie grote trucks pal naast de plek die wij net hebben aangevallen. Hij voert een lasergestuurde aanval uit op die voertuigen."

■ JOURNALISTEN :

Journalisten ter plekke meldden dat twee konvooien zijn geraakt. Verslaggevers van het Franse persbureau AFP werden vlak na een aanval die woensdag om 12 uur zou hebben plaatsgevonden vanuit Priština door de Serviërs naar het plaatsje Meja (2,5 kilometer ten westen van Djakovica) gebracht. In het gezelschap van een Servische onderzoeksrechter telden zij twintig doden.

Een derde journalist van AFP, twee Griekse televisieploegen en een journalist van The Los Angeles Times werden donderdagmiddag naar een weg in de buurt van Bistražin (8 kilometer ten oosten van Djakovica) gebracht, waar woensdag om 1 uur een konvooi zou zijn aangevallen. Zij telden dertien lijken. De lichamen van drie meisjes, een vrouw en een man waren afgedekt met een deken. Een eindje verderop lagen zes verkoelde lijken, een hoofd en een arm.

■ BELGRADO :

Het Joegoslavische ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken meldde woensdagmiddag dat er twee kon-

voeien van vluchtelingen waren aangevallen door NAVO-gevechtsvliegtuigen. Daarbij zouden 75 mensen zijn gedood en 26 ernstig gewond geraakt.

Volgens de Serviërs waren de vluchtelingen onder politie-escort bezig terug te keren naar hun huizen, nadat ze eerder waren gevlucht voor gevechten in het gebied. De twee konvooien telden in totaal meer dan honderd voertuigen, aldus Belgrado.

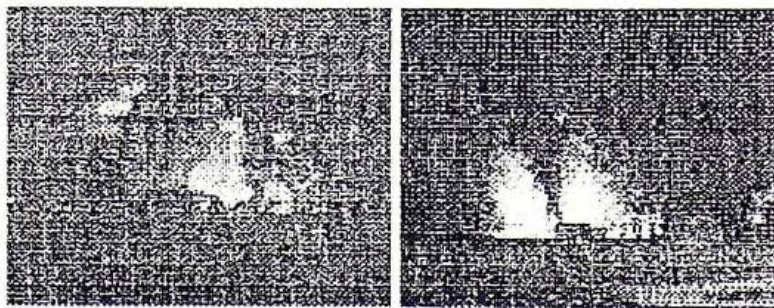
■ NAVO :

De NAVO verklaarde donderdagmiddag in een communiqué over de gebeurtenissen op woensdag: „De NAVO bevestigt dat een van haar vliegtuigen per ongeluk een bom heeft afgeworpen op een burgervoertuig in een konvooi. [...] Voertuigen van de Servische politie of het leger hadden zich in of om het konvooi kunnen bevinden. De NAVO beschikt niet over de mogelijkheden om achter het aantal slachtoffers te komen. Wij kunnen de getallen van Servische bronnen niet bevestigen."

■ DE SLACHTOFFERS :

Gevluchte Kosovaren die gisteren in de loop van de dag in Albanië aankwamen, verklaarden dat bij Bistražin één vliegtuig drie aanvallen heeft uitgevoerd. De bommen van de eerste twee aanvallen sloegen naast de weg in. Bij de derde aanval werd een tractor met een trailer geraakt. Hierbij kwamen minstens vijf mensen om het leven, aldus ooggetuigen, die verder meldden dat Servische troepen vlak na de aanval te plekke waren om de doden en gewonden weg te halen.

Andere vluchtelingen meldden dat hun konvooi werd aangevallen door laagvliegende groene vliegtuigen. Onduidelijk bleef waar dit was gebeurd. De NAVO heeft grijze vliegtuigen die hun raketten van 5000 meter hoogte afvuren. Joegoslavische militaire vliegtuigen zijn groen. Een Amerikaanse woordvoerder gaf eerder deze week toe dat Joegoslavische vliegtuigen nog steeds vliegen, ondanks het NAVO-overwicht in de lucht. „De NAVO kan niet overal zijn", zei hij.



- Novi Sad, 17th April (Tanjug) - In the second attack tonight on the capital of Vojvodina, at about one o'clock NATO aircraft hit "Novi Sad" refinery with four missiles. According to the witnesses, upon that a new great fire lit in the Refinery. So far, there is no information whether there are victims or wounded. The second attack on Novi Sad also lasted for fifty minutes, while the number of aircraft was bigger than ever before. Air defense of the Yugoslav Army acted practically without any break and thus prevented criminals to cause even bigger wrecking in Novi Sad. The same was in the first attack which lasted between 22:15 and 23:05. During the first attack two missiles also hit "Novi Sad" refinery.
- Cacak, 17th April (Tanjug) - Just before midnight in Cacak were heard nine detonations. The first was at 23:39 and the last one 16 minutes later. All explosions were on the western side of the town and followed the flight of a big group of aggressor aircraft. Air defense of the Yugoslav Army acted. Still unconfirmed data indicate that one missile was shot.
- Pancevo, 17th April (Tanjug) - In the attack on Pancevo, tonight at 01:20 three industrial plants were hit: "Amonijak 3" in "Azotara" and plants in "Petrohemija" and Petrol Refinery. The hit plants are in flame which is being extinguished by numerous fire brigades.
- Leskovac, April 17 (Tanjug) - According to still unconfirmed reports, 17 passengers from the Belgrade-Skopje-Salonika international train, hit on purpose by NATO at noon on April 12 at the entrance to the Grdelica gorge in southern Serbia, are still missing. However, it is feared that the list of casualties is not final because at the moment of the blast there were between 30-50 passengers on the train. Ten bodies have been identified in the Leskovac health centre.
- London, 17, April, 1999 - Killing madness that overcomes the NATO leaders, confirms their arrogant behavior towards their own people, trying with lesser and lesser success to hide from the public eyes the truth about actual situation in Yugoslavia. The latest statements from Washington, London and other aggressor capitals confirms that the NATO masters of war are reacting more and more nervously. Although they are trying to introduce the severe censorship, every new bomb that hits the passenger's train in Grdelica gorge, women and children on Djakovica-Prizren road, is going to be heard loudly in the USA, the Great Britain, Germany, France... NATO, now confronting the severe resistance of the Yugoslav Army Forces, urgently tries to hide the truth about what's happening in Yugoslavia. The undermined powerful politicians are trying to shut up the press in every way. But as everywhere in the world, journalists quickly understand what's really going on and many of them are not prepared to keep quiet any more. NATO spokesman, Jamie Shea is sweating every day in the briefing at 3 a.m. in Brussels trying to avoid the crossfire of questions concerning the massacre on Djakovica-Prizren road. History will judge to Clinton. We can only hope that some kind of the Nuremberg Tribunal for war criminals will prosecute him. His propaganda warriors first launched the lies about ethnic cleansing, mass graves of Shqiptars and raped Albanian women. Clinton is now trying to explain to Americans that Yugoslavs are not actually resisting NATO aggressors, but the authorities are forcing them to it. William Coen, State secretary of defense (more precisely of war) is the main censor in the White House has received the request for loosening of the censorship on the events in Yugoslavia. The request was sent by The Washington Post, The New York Times, The Los Angeles Times, The Wall Street Journal NBC, The Associated Press, even CNN. The English politicians: Blair, Cook and Robertson are following their leader from the White House, who lost his compass long ago. They accused the BBC reporter, John Simpson for "keeping Serb's side" because they want to hear only their truth. Many distinguished journalists are in delicate position, worse than during the Gulf War, when information's were strictly controlled. But more and more are resisting the pressures and writhing: this is the darkening of mind, that madness should be stopped.

- Valjevo, April 17 (Tanjug) - NATO criminals carried out a missile attack on the Krusik holding corporation in Valjevo, the heart of the town's economy, at around 2 a.m. local time Saturday. The four fired air-to-surface missiles set the factory on fire, and, according to head of the municipal civil defense headquarters Borisav Radojicic, inflicted heavy damages on both the factory and surrounding suburbs. Firefighters and medical teams immediately rushed to the scene. In the first attack on Krusik last Wednesday, NATO criminals fired five missiles, leaving 7,000 employees without work.

Do NATO bombs tell the difference between Serbian and Albanian civilians?

April 19, 1999

London, April 17, 1999 (Tanjug) - One of the leading European and British military experts Jonathan Ayal, Director of the Research Department of the Royal Military Institute in London, reckons that "NATO now admits what it has been persistently trying to hide: that within the best intentions and most modern weapons, there is no technology which can tell a difference between the Yugoslav soldiers and Albanians civilians in a lorry."



NATO has been obviously trying to convince the public opinion that this operation, in spite of all, has to go on, although it has been fundamentally erroneous. Yet, we must inevitably put a question, says the British expert, how long?

Jonathan Ayal was particularly impressed by the expression "pilot dropped the bombs in his best intention". What does it look like when he drops bombs in his bad intention?

"This phrase will be remembered even when this war is over, because it very well reflects the dilemma which NATO is facing," emphasizes Ayal in his interview to BBC and adds that a term "democratic pilot" has been used, which is rather unusual when the military officials are in question.

"Politicians have been refusing soldiers' proposals relating to the possible targets, but the fact is that shooting at the Yugoslav army supply roads cannot pass without civilian casualties," concludes the British expert.

That, however, is not the only mistake NATO has been making. As the time is passing, the British experts explains, it becomes more and more clear that "the NATO military strategy cannot result in any sort of political outcome".

He says, it becomes clear now that NATO entered this war entangled in the three assumptions which proved wrong:

- The Alliance believed that the Yugoslav army would never take a risk to confront the West and that President Milosevic would pull back in the last moment;
- Secondly, there was an undefined racist conviction that "small peoples" in the Balkans cannot match the air power of the NATO: we will drop a couple of bombs to those "natives" in Yugoslavia and they will soon beg for peace;
- Finally, NATO was addressing the public at the two fronts at the same time: threatening Belgrade with air strikes, and at the same time commanders of the Alliance have been assuring the public opinion in the West that their operation would be "surgically accurate" and restricted in size.

"The result was that the Yugoslav President knew from the very beginning the risk he was taking and concluded it was worth taking it."

In the last two weeks, actually, we have been the witnesses of the mess which NATO created and which they have been trying to extricate, estimates the British expert.

NATO's plan for the air strikes looked good on the paper, but in principle it was irrelevant. Contrary to the calculations of the western planners, Belgrade did not activate its air defence system, depriving NATO the chance to shoot at radar and missile installations.

The planned three stages of the air strikes quickly fused into one: the strategy conceived to enable careful escalation of the pressure on Yugoslavia aiming at reaching the solution, became the goal for itself. In this process, the list of targets has widened, and the difference between civilian and military targets was fading away, stresses Ayal.

The western politicians have been trying in the meantime, to adapt their political goals to this change of targets. The operation was at first justified as an attempt to hinder the humanitarian catastrophe, says Ayal. When the real humanitarian catastrophe actually happened, emphasizes Jonathan Ayal, because of such NATO's strategy, NATO was acting surprise (in spite of the fact that all military intelligence services had anticipated such an outcome months ago) and took commitment to return the Albanian refugees to their homes.

In other words, the goal of the operation changed from hindering humanitarian catastrophe into elimination of its consequences. The Alliance adhered to the initial peace plan, offered at the beginning of this year, although the situation on the ground changed.

So the West got stuck somewhere in the middle, and by all means, got stuck in the Balkans' mud. First they wanted to hinder the humanitarian catastrophe, and when they saw they made it themselves, they now say they are trying to save the refugees, says Ayal.

"At one moment they regret Milosevic is expelling his own people, then they are worried Milosevic is hindering departure of refugees". And the British military expert ironically notices, all this happened two weeks after launching "accurate and surgically efficient" air operation.

Yet, the war fog will raise soon, says Ayal, because the confrontation is transferred once again onto a diplomatic field. However, one thing still remains unclear: what is it exactly that NATO wants?

The simple answer is that NATO has no response; much depends on the moment when the offer is presented, but also on the appearance of the package.

In any case, doubts on the efficiency of air strikes remain, and NATO will not be able to avoid the debate in the UN Security Council about its mandate for this operation.

According to the words of NATO representative, on which Ayal refers, the minimum demands remain the key element - Yugoslav consent for the arrival of NATO troops on its territory. However, NATO is not even close to it, whereas Belgrade has attained its first direct objectives.

In this moment, NATO continues its operations with undiminished force, but the western governments know it is not a long-term solution, estimates Ayal. Soon, the public will reinforce in pressure to send humanitarian activists there to render indispensable aid. Therefore, whatever we do, in the next couple of days we will witness the creation of a completely different situation in which NATO will decide, either it will get involved in a total war against the Yugoslav state, or will tacitly accept to be check-mated by Belgrade, thinks Ayal.

All the wars start with clear intentions, carefully planned strategies and broad public backup, but at the end, they have a different outcome, concludes Director of the Research Department of the Royal Military Institute in London, Jonathan Ayal.

□ Willem en Trijntje Munters: 'We doen niet in politiek, maar in mensen.'

Foto Bart Homburg

Berichten Pancevo steeds droeviger

Van onze verslaggever
ALBERT MEESTER

ZAANDAM — De Navo bommen vallen nog dagelijks in Joegoslavië, het schreien van de Kosovo-slachtoffers is nog niet verstomd. De Balkan staat in brand. Toch nemen Willem en Trijntje Munters uit Zaandam de woorden verzoening en vriendschap in hun mond. Het echtpaar behoort tot de vredesbeweging Zaanstreek Za Mir, dat Zaanstreek Voor Vrede in het Servo-Kroatisch betekent. „Zo gauw de oorlog voorbij is, willen we ook hulpacties voor Pancevo op touw zetten”, zegt het echtpaar. De voormalige zusterstad van Zaanstad ligt middenin Servië, nabij Belgrado.

Een aantal jaren terug stuurde Zaanstreek Za Mir ook al goederen naar Joegoslavië. Er werden toen tweeduizend schoenendozen gestuurd met allerlei artikelen. Het ging om knuffelbeestjes, zeep, toiletartikelen en snoep. De goederen

gingen naar partnerstad Pancevo.

Het echtpaar Munters heeft altijd contact onderhouden met de vredesgroepen in Pancevo. De Zaanammers zouden nu niets liever willen dan afreizen om de vredesactivisten opnieuw te ontmoeten. Door de oorlogstoestand is dit echter onmogelijk.

„Telefoneren gaat steeds moeilijker. Het is voor de mensen in Pancevo erg duur. Daarom houden we contact via e-mail en de fax. Om de paar dagen krijgen of sturen we wel een bericht. Maar de berichtgeving wordt steeds droeviger”, constateert Trijntje Munters.

Pancevo ligt in de provincie Vojvodina. De autonomie van deze provincie werd in '89 opgeheven. De stad herbergt onder meer chemische fabrieken en een olieraffinaderij. „Pancevo is de meeste gebombardeerde stad tijdens deze oorlog”, zegt Trijntje triest.

Angstiger

„Iedereen in de stad wordt angstiger. De bevolking is ontzettend bang. Begrijpelijk natuurlijk als je gebombardeerd wordt. Alles wordt kapot gemaakt. Wij worstelen nu al met de vraag hoe het straks verder moet als de oorlog is afgelopen. Er zal een grote werkloosheid zijn, want veel fabrieken zijn kapot. Er zal weer opgebouwd moeten worden, maar er is gewoon geen geld.”

Het echtpaar heeft het met hun Joegoslavische vrienden niet over de schuldvraag in deze oorlog.

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Willem: „De mensen van de Pancevo-vredesbeweging zijn ook niet boos op ons. Iedereen wil dat de oorlog zo gauw mogelijk stopt. We kunnen ons niet voorstellen dat iedereen achter de Servische president Milosevic staat. Maar de mensen moeten zich daar heel voorzichtig uitlaten. Men kan worden gecontroleerd. Wat hier geschreven wordt, komt daar weer terecht.”

Kosovo is, als je dagelijks wordt gebombardeerd, niet de eerste zorg voor de inwoners van Pancevo, weet de Zaanammer ook. „Wat is propaganda en wat niet is weer een andere vraag. Het is voor de mensen in Joegoslavië lastig om daarover te praten. Er heeft

wel eens een Joegoslaaf tegen ons gezegd dat er in de Balkan elke veertig jaar oorlog is. Dat er in feite niets aan de hand is. Zo werkt het dus niet. Er ontstaat nu onderling weer veel haat, die niet zomaar eventjes weggewerkt kan worden. Maar als vredesbeweging doen we niet in politiek, maar in mensen.”

„Op 1 mei hebben we met de kerngroep een gesprek over eventuele acties als er weer vrede is. Met wethouder P. Kroesen-Van Gelderen van gemeente Zaanstad hebben we binnenkort een gesprek over deze acties. Het gaat ons niet alleen om eventuele financiële hulp, ook om morele ondersteuning.”

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Foto Bart Homburg

Berichten Pancevo steeds droeviger

Van onze verslaggever
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17-9-93

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De prijs van vuile handen

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de presentatrice van het Jeugtijdschrift. Zo zei ze bijvoorbeeld toen een brug met Serviers werd getoond: „Deze mensen wilden niet dat deze mooie, oude brug werd gebombardeerd. Daarom zijn er met z'n allen op gaan staan, want ze wisten 'dan gooien ze er geen bommen op'. En dat heeft de NAVO toen inderdaad ook niet gedaan.”

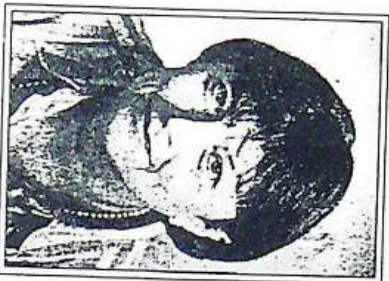
Ik geef haar woorden uit m'n geheugen over. Misschien zijn ze niet helemaal accuraat. Maar de strekking is dat wel en dat gaat het me om. Ik vind het een mooie illustratie van het verschil. Serviers betrouwen en mishandelen tienduizenden weerloze mannen, vrouwen en kinderen. Ze branden hun dorpen plat. De NAVO bombardeert geen brug als daarin doelen mensen op staan. En als onderdeel een huis wordt getroffen, een in wordt geraakt, een konvooi wordt schooten met tientallen dodelijke slachtoffers als gevolg, verontschuldigingen voor de menselijke inschatting fout of het technisch mankement van de vergrissing veroorzaakt. De Serviers weten dit en zetten Albanese Kosoren rond hun tanks om te voorkomen dat zij door de NAVO worden beschoten. Daarom voel ik me meer verwant met gedachtenwereld van de NAVO dan met van de Serviers. En mensen die zeg-ten dat die bombardementen niet zouden mogen begrip ik niet. Vredelievend is mooi, maar kan toch niet zijn be-

doeld om tijdzaam toe te zien als de verschrikkelijkste misdaden worden begaan? „We willen gewoon dat er vrede komt”, heb ik horen zeggen. En „Bombardementen lossen nooit iets op, er moeten andere, diplomatieke en politieke wegen zijn”, heb ik gelezen. Even worden de maandenlange pogingen om Milošević via overleg tot ander gedrag te bewegen, vergeten.

Ook de pragmatische overwegingen dat zonder de bombardementen de etnische zuiveringen minder hevig, of in ieder geval langzamer waren verlopen vind ik niet verheffend.

Wie alle contra-geweld categorisch afwijst, maakt zich wel heel makkelijk af van morele dilemma's. Echt moreel besef betekent afwegingen maken, beslissingen nemen en de verantwoordelijkheid daarvan nemen voor de vuile handen die je daarbij krijgt.

Categorisch, dat wil zeggen denken en oordelen in absoluut geldende morele termen, past ook eigenlijk niet binnen het gedachtegoed van de huidige westerse cultuur. Kenmerk daarvan is toch de steeds gevoelde noodzaak in een gegeven situatie morele waarden ten opzichte van elkaar gewelensvul te relativiseren. Soms prevaleert dan het bewaren van de vrede.



Rita Kohnstamm

soms het besluiten tot oorlog. Ook de Westerse cultuur is in de begintijd van de christelijke beschaving absoluut geweest in categorische afwijzing van al het 'vreemde', maar is daar via de Verlichting in het algemeen overtuigd gegaan. Een proces dat andere culturen nog niet hebben doorgeemaakt. De superioriteit van de westerse cultuur is nu juist hierin gelegen dat zij de enige is die zich-

zelf kan relativiseren en in staat is ook de waarde van andere culturen in te zien”.

Het te hulp schieten omdat wrede daden worden begaan jegens een volk uit een andere cultuur, lijkt mij in ieder geval minder primitief dan wanneer men mee wil gaan vechten, omdat het zou gaan om 'bloedbroeders', zoals men uit Slavische kringen buiten Servië wel hoort. In dat licht is het misschien ook te plaatsen dat de internationale gemeenschap van de westerse NAVO en niet die van de multiculturele VN de strijd met Milošević is aangegaan. Juist in het westerse denken worden de individuele mensenrechten immers hoog in prioriteit gehouden. Schending daarvan zou dicht in de buurt en op zo'n grote schaal is onverdraaglijk.

Als het waar is dat door de vijandige bombardementen door de NAVO prille democratische tendenzen in Servië in de kiem worden gesmoord en ook aanhangers van de stille oppositie openes door nationalistische gevoelens worden overmand, kun je niet anders concluderen dan dat het toch allemaal niet zo diep zat. Men mag niet verwachten dat progressieve Serviers zo moedig zijn dat zij met gevaar voor eigen leven in ondergrondse verzet gaan. Maar al die aanhankelijkheids-

betuigingen aan de leider vormen wel het andere uiterste. Stille schamte over de etnische zuiveringen zou beter te begrijpen zijn. Is men daarvoor dan verantwoordelijk te houden? Mij lijkt van wel. Verantwoordelijkheid is ook iets anders dan schuld.

Ter vergelijking: een minister in een democratie is niet schuldig aan, maar wel verantwoordelijk voor fouten van zijn ambtenaren en hoort daar de gevolgen van te dragen. Evenzo dragen de burgers van Servië in de bombardementen de gevolgen van de wandaden van hun regering, zonder daar zelf aan schuldig te zijn. Dat men zegt door de gecensureerde berichtgeving geen weet te hebben van de verschrikkingen, doet daar niets aan af. Zo'n minister werd ook vaak slecht geforneerd door zijn departement en moest toch afreden. Overigens kan ik me niet voorstellen dat allerlei ontwikkelde Serviers geen westerse radio- en televisieuitzendingen kunnen ontvangen. Met name in de grensgebieden. CNN meldde bijvoorbeeld dat haar Internet-site vele malen vaker dan voorheen vanuit Joegoslavië wordt bezocht. Ik voel me verantwoordelijk voor wat via de regering ginds mede in mijn naam gebeurt. Een treurig makend gevoel. Maar wat moet, moet. En wie meent degenen die in actie komen onterecht te motiveren toe te moeten schrijven – afleiden van Monicagate, uitkomsten van nieuwe wapens – maakt op heel eigen en andere wijze vuile handen.

STOP DE NAVO-OORLOG TEGEN JOEGOSLAVIË

18-4-99

De NAVO voert nu al enige weken zware bombardementen uit op Joegoslavië. Wat gemotiveerd werd als een actie met humanitaire redenen, heeft een menselijk drama veroorzaakt dat ongekend is in Europa sedert de Tweede Wereldoorlog. De aanval heeft een spiraal van geweld veroorzaakt die vele honderdduizenden mensen van huis en haard heeft verdreven, meer dan duizend doden veroorzaakt en een economische schade aan de regio gebracht van vele honderden miljarden gulden.

Het optreden werd aanvankelijk verdedigd om de veiligheid van de Albanezen in Kosovo te garanderen. Met de voortgang van de aanvallen blijkt meer en meer de eenheid en het prestige van de NAVO zelf de inzet te zijn geworden.

Hoewel naar buiten toe men zegt op te treden namens 'de internationale gemeenschap', wordt weinig gesproken over het protest van landen als b.v. Rusland, China, India en Mexico, en worden Europese landen die niet meedoen, zoals Finland, Zweden, Oostenrijk, Zwitserland en Ierland al helemaal niet genoemd. Wanneer we kijken wie de persconferenties en verklaringen afleggen,

men kunnen stellen dat het hier vooral gaat om een Brits-Amerikaanse operatie. Het blijkt dan ook steeds moeilijker om de eenheid binnen het bondgenootschap te bewaren.

Het zijn de gewone mensen die hiervoor moeten betalen. In de eerste plaats de volkeren van Joegoslavië zelf, maar ook de andere landen in de regio worden meegesleurd in de vernietiging van de economie en de infrastructuur. De rekening van de militaire operatie zal op het bord komen van de werkenden en uitkerings- en pensioengerechtigden van de NAVO-landen. De enige die hiervan profiteert is de wapenindustrie, dat kan rekenen op grote orders om het verlies aan bommen en raketten te compenseren.

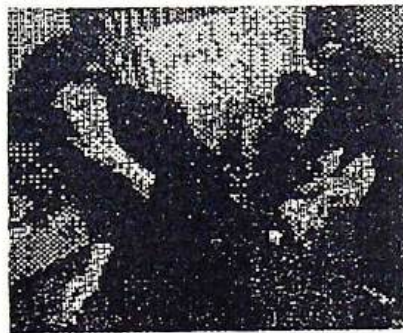
Behalve het verlies aan mensenlevens en vernietiging van de economie, voltrekt zich ook een enorme milieuramp. Steeds meer komen er berichten over het gebruik van verarmd uraniumgranaten die, zoals we in Irak hebben kunnen zien, voor jaren het milieu en het leven van de mensen zullen verwoesten. De NAVO spreekt graag over internationale orde en waarden, maar zowel met het passeren van de VN, als het bombarderen van de Donaubruggen, het gebruik van clusterbommen en het inzetten van uraniumgranaten, is het bondgenootschap de grootste schender van internationale overeenkomsten.

Voor de voortgang van de militaire operatie is steun van de bevolking van de NAVO-landen essentieel. De media speelt hierin een cruciale rol. Dagelijks worden mensen bestookt met eenzijdige informatie die doet denken aan de donkerste dagen van de Koude Oorlog. Het heeft proporties bereikt dat nu al grote gevolgen heeft voor de verhoudingen in ons eigen land. Tegenstanders van de oorlog worden tot Milosovich-aanhangers bestempeld en de in ons land woonachtige Joegoslavische gemeenschap dreigt te worden gemarginaliseerd, nadat zij vele jaren in ons land hebben gewoond en gewerkt.

- Belgrade, 18th April (Tanjug) - Strazevica hill near Rakovica was tonight with two missiles shot by NATO aviation. From the beginning of the criminal NATO aggression on the FR of Yugoslavia on March 24, that part of Belgrade Municipality Rakovica was targeted for the seventh time. Great damages are recorded on civilian facilities.

- Belgrade, April 18 (Tanjug) - Radio-TV Serbia (RTS) late Saturday ran a taped conversation between an AWACS crew and the F-16 pilot who last week targeted a column of ethnic-Albanian refugees, massacring 75 civilians. The conversation, which was followed by the massacre of refugees, went on as follows:
 F-16 pilot: Good day. Charlie here. I am on position 10. No movements below. Request information about red MIGs.
 AWACS: Charlie Bravo, Mother here. Patrol towards northwest, direction Prizren, Djakovica. No red MIGs in the air.
 F-16 pilot: O.K. I am going to 3,000 feet.
 AWACS: Mother to Charlie Bravo. You are getting a reinforcement in 10 minutes. There will be something interesting south of Djakovica.
 F-16 pilot: Charlie Bravo to Mother. I am coming out of the clouds. Still don't see anything.
 AWACS: Mother to Charlie Bravo. Keep on going north, course 280.
 F-16 pilot: Charlie Bravo to Mother. I maintain 3,000 feet. A column of cars, some tractors are below me. What is it? Request instructions.
 AWACS: Mother to Charlie Bravo. Do you see tanks? Repeat, where are tanks?
 F-16 pilot: Charlie Bravo to Mother. I see tractors. I hope Reds have not camouflaged tanks into tractors.
 AWACS: Mother to Charlie Bravo. What kind of a strange convoy? What civilians? Hell. It's all Serbian doing. Destroy the target!
 F-16 pilot: Charlie Bravo to Mother. What shall I destroy, tractors, ordinary cars? Repeat, I see no tanks. Request further instructions.
 AWACS: Mother to Charlie Bravo. It is a military target. Absolutely legitimate military target. Destroy the target! Repeat, destroy the target!
 F-16 pilot: Charlie Bravo to Mother. Understood. Launching!

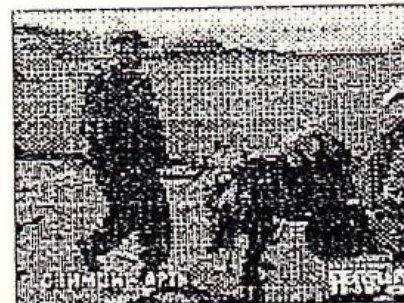
At the end of the conversation, the pilot code-named Charlie Bravo launched missiles which killed 75 ethnic-Albanian refugees.



US blocks release of video on refugee massacre

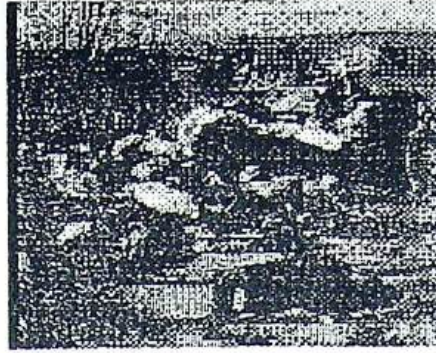
April 19, 1999

London, 18th April 1999 (Tanjug) - "The United States of America blocked release of video-shot made from the aircraft that previous week had bombarded a refugee convoy in which at least 64 persons had been killed and which caused a bitter quarrel within the North Atlantic Military Alliance", writes today's "Sunday Telegraph".



Killed Albanian civilians

The case of massacre of the convoy in which were ethnic-Albanians going back home from the refuge, discovered all major divisions and conflicts of NATO allies who, starting from 24th March have been bombarding also civilian targets in entire Yugoslavia and causing the humanitarian catastrophe, which they allegedly fight against.



Number of killed civilians in the convoy south-east of Djakovica, as the British press has already released, is kept secret on the request of American General Westly Clark and official Washington, in order to cover the lies launched to the American public, which leads to dissatisfaction, particularly of European NATO members.

USA hide their crimes

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 19 April 1999

No. 2251

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF DESTRUCTION OF CIVILIAN TARGETS ON THE TERRITORY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A RESULT OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL AGGRESSION BY NATO, FROM 24 MARCH TO 19 APRIL 1999

CIVILIAN CASUALTIES

From the onset of NATO aggression against our country up to 19 April 1999, the North Atlantic Alliance made over 7,000 criminal attacks against the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. 700 warplanes, of which 530 combat planes, were used; more than 2000 cruise missiles were launched and over 6,000 tons of explosives were dropped.

About 500 civilians were killed and more than 4,000 sustained serious injuries e.g.:

- in Kuršumljia: 13 dead and 25 wounded;
- in Pancevo: 2 dead and 4 wounded;
- in Cacak: one dead and 7 wounded;
- in Kragujevac: over 120 workers were wounded during an attack on the car factory "Zastava";
- in Vranje: two dead and 23 wounded;
- in Aleksinac: 12 dead and more than 40 wounded;
- in Nagavac village, Oraovac municipality: 11 dead and 5 wounded;
- in Pristina: 10 dead and 8 wounded;
- Grdelicka gorge: 55 killed and 16 wounded;
- attack on two refugee columns, with four cruise missiles, on the Djakovica-Prizren road: 75 killed and 100 wounded, of whom 26 critically;
- in the village of Srbica: 10 killed, among whom 7 children;
- Belgrade suburb of Batajnica: a three year old girl was killed, and five civilians wounded.

Three million children are endangered in our country as a result of war and bombardment by NATO criminals.

After these barbarian attacks hundreds of thousands citizens have been exposed to poisonous gasses which can have a lasting consequences on the health of the entire population and the environment.

After the demolition of the Petrovaradin bridge, Novi Sad and Petrovaradin were cut of water supply (600 000 citizens) since the main and city pipeline was constructed into the bridge. About one million citizens in our country are short of water supply due to the bombardment of NATO aggressors.

About 500 000 workers became jobless due to the total destruction of industrial facilities all around the country. Two million citizens have no means for living and cannot ensure the minimum for existence.

Overall material damage is enormous. Preliminary estimates indicate that barbaric air strikes of the neo-fashist NATO alliance, since the beginning of the unprovoked aggression on the FR of Yugoslavia, on industrial, commercial and civil facilities and structures throughout our peace-loving country, have incurred damages in excess of 10 billion dollars. In the territory of the northern province of Vojvodine alone, damages have been estimated in excess of 3,5 billion dollars.

TRAFFIC

The road and railway networks, especially road and rail bridges, most of which were destroyed or damaged beyond repair, suffered extensive destruction. The targets of attacks were such communications as:

1. BRIDGES (11 DESTROYED AND 13 DAMAGED):

1. The **Varadin Bridge** over the Danube was destroyed (on 1 April 1999);
2. The "**Sloboda**" (Freedom) Bridge over the Danube was destroyed (on 4 April 1999);
3. The "**Mladosti**" (Youth) Bridge over the Danube, connecting Backa Palanka with Ilok, was damaged (on 4 April 1999);
4. The new railway bridge over the Danube connecting Bogojevo and Erdut was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
5. The road bridge over the Danube, connecting Bogojevo with Erdut was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
6. The bridge over the Danube along the Beograd-Novi Sad road, near Beška, Indjija municipality, was damaged (on 1 April 1999);
7. The road bridge along the Magura Belacevac road, 15 kilometres from Priština, suffered extensive damage;
8. The "**Zezeljov**" Bridge in Novi Sad was damaged (on 5 April 1999);
9. The bridge over the Ibar river, Biljanovac municipality, was damaged (on 5 - 13 April 1999);
10. The bridge over the Vrbacka river near Jezgovic was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
11. The "**Lozno**" railway bridge near Ušće was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
12. The road bridge on the road leading to Brvenik, near Ušće, was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
13. The bridge along the Niš-Priština primary road, near Kuršumlija, suffered extensive damage (on 5 April 1999);
14. The bridge near Zubin Potok was destroyed (on 5 April 1999);
15. The Grdelica gorge railway bridge was damaged (on 12 April 1999);
16. The road bridge over the Kosanica river near Kursumlija was damaged (on 13 April 1999);
17. The old bridge on the river Rasina in the town of Krusevac (12-13 April 1999);
18. The Krusevac-Pojate bridge on the river Zapadna Morava, at the village of Jasika, was destroyed (on 13 April 1999);
19. The railway bridge on the river Lim, between Priboj and Prijepolje, near hydroelectric power station Bistrica was destroyed (on 15 April 1999);
20. The road bridge on the river Toplica, on the Nis-Pristina road near the town of Kursumlija, was heavily damaged (14 and 19 April 1999);
21. The bridge on the river Ibar, at the village of Biljanovac near Raska, sustained heavy damages (15.04.1999.);
22. The bridge between Smederevo and Kovin has been destroyed (16 April 1999);
23. The railway bridge on the river Kostajnica, near Kursumlija, has sustained heavy damages and is out of service (18.04.1999.);
24. The bridge on the river Kosanica, at the village of Selo Visoko, has sustained heavy damages and is out of service (18.04.1999.);

2. RAILWAYS RAILWAY STATIONS (12):

1. The **Kraljevo - Kosovo Polje** rail, near Ibarska Slatina;
2. The **Belgrade - Bar** rail, due to the destruction of the railway track near the village of Strbce and destruction of the bridge on the river Lim, between Priboj and Prijepolje;
3. The **Kuršumlija - Prokuplje** rail, near Pepeljevac village;
4. The **Kraljevo - Kosovo Polje** rail, near Ibarska Slatina;
5. The **Nis - Pristina** rail, near Kuršumlija;
6. "**Šarpej**" tunnel, near Jerinje village, 15 km north of Leposavic towards Raška, was destroyed;
7. **Railway station** in Kraljevo (Bogutovac);
8. **Railway station** in Kosovo Polje;
9. The **Belgrade - Thessaloniki** rail, due to the destruction of the bridge in the Grdelica gorge;
10. **Railway station** in the town of Biljanovac;
11. **Railway track and overpass** (Josinacka Banja) near the town of Biljanovac;
12. **Railway track** Kursumlija - Podujevo, due to damages on the railway bridge at Kursumlija;

3. ROADS AND TRANSPORTERS (6 MAJOR ROADS):

1. **Ibarska primary road**, due to damages to the bridge on the Ibar river, Biljanovac municipality, and destruction of the road between Pozega and Cacak;
2. **Belgrade-Zagreb highway**, near Stari Banovci;
3. Traffic suspended on the Kosovska Mitrovica-Ribari_i section of the **Adriatic highway** due to the destruction of the bridge over the Vrbacka river;
4. "**Jedinstvo**" bus station in Vranje sustained extensive damage;
5. "**Kosmet Prevoz**" transporter in Gnjilane (a hangar full of new buses);

6. Kraljevo-Raska primary road;
7. Bus station in Pristina;
8. Traffic has been suspended on the Krusevac-Pojate road due to the destruction of the bridge on the Zapadna Morava, in the village of Jasika;
9. Traffic has been suspended on the Nis-Pristina road, due to the fact that the bridge on the river Toplica, near the town of Kursumlija, has sustained heavy damage;

4. AIRPORTS (7):

- "Slatina" in Priština; "Batajnica" and "Surcin" in Belgrade; Nis airport; "Ponikve" in Uzice; "Golubovac" in Podgorica, "Ladjevci" airport near Kraljevo; agricultural and sports airfield in Sombor.

ECONOMIC AND CIVILIAN TARGETS, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

The air strikes have so far destroyed or damaged all over the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia several thousand economic facilities and dwellings. In the Leskovac region alone, over 3,500 industrial facilities and dwellings were either destroyed or damaged.

The devastation of NATO forces was particularly manifest in Priština, Novi Sad, Aleksinac, Djakovica, Prokuplje, Gračanica, Cuprija, etc. Housing blocks on the outskirts of Belgrade - Kijevo Knezevac, Batajnica, Jakovo, Borca, as well as the area around Pancevo, were under attack.

1. INDUSTRY AND TRADE:

The NATO aggressor's attacks targeted the factories and industrial facilities which directly cater for the needs of the population, among which are:

1. "Lola Utva" agricultural aircraft factory in Pancevo;
2. "Galenika" drug factory in Belgrade;
3. "Zdravlje" pharmaceutical plant in Leskovac;
4. "Sloboda" white goods factory in Cacak;
5. "Din" tobacco industry in Niš;
6. "Elektronska industrija" factory in Niš;
7. "Div" cigarette factory in Vranje;
8. Tubes factory in Uroševac;
9. "Jastrebac" machine industry in Niš;
10. "Milan Blagojevic" chemical plant in Lucani;
11. Plastics factory in Priština;
12. "Binacka Morava" hydro construction company in Gnjilane;
13. "Nova Jugoslavija" printers in Vranje;
14. Facilities of the "Beograd" rail company in Niš;
15. Over 250 commercial and crafts shops in Djakovica were destroyed;
16. "Dijana" shoe factory in Sremska Mitrovica;
17. "Zastava" car factory in Kragujevac;
18. "14 Oktobar" machine factory in Krusevac;
19. Cotton yarn factory in Priština;
20. "Krusik" holding corporation in Valjevo;
21. "Ciklonizacija" in Novi Sad;
22. "Tehnogas" in Novi Sad;
23. "Novograp" in Novi Sad;
24. "Gumins" in Novi Sad;
25. "Albus" in Novi Sad;
26. "Petar Drapsin" in Novi Sad;
27. "Motins" in Novi Sad;
28. "Izolacija" in Novi Sad;
29. "Novokabel" in Novi Sad;
30. "Istra" fittings factory in Kula;
31. The port of Bogojevo;
32. Industrial complex "Dvadeset Prvi Maj" in Rakovica;
33. Machine building plant "Industrija Motora Rakovica" in Rakovica;
34. Factory "Jugostroj" in Pancevo;
35. Factory "Frigostroj" in Pancevo;
36. Surface coal mine "Belacevac";

2. REFINERIES AND WAREHOUSES storing liquid raw materials and chemicals intended for the oil and chemical industry, were hit in Pancevo, Novi Sad, Sombor and elsewhere, causing large contamination of soil and the air:

1. Fuel storage in Lipovica, which caused a great fire in the Lipovica forest (on 26 March 1999);
2. Oil Refinery in Pancevo - totally demolished (4-16 April 1999);
3. "Jugopetrol" installations in Smederevo (on 4-13 April 1999);
4. "Jugopetrol" storage in Sombor (on 7 April 1999);
5. "Beopetrol" storages in Belgrade and Bogutovac (on 4 April 1999);
6. "Beopetrol" fuel storage in Pristina (on 7 April 1999);
7. Fuel storage of the boiler plant in Novi Beograd (on 4 April 1999);
8. Thermo electric power station/boiler plant in Novi Sad (on 5 April 1999);
9. Oil Refinery in Novi Sad, storage of bitumen (5 and 6 April 1999);
10. Fuel storage "Naftagas promet" which is located 10 km from Sombor (5 April 1999);
11. Naftagas warehouse between Conoplje and Kljaicevo (Sombor);
12. Jugopetrol warehouse in Pristina (on 12 April 1999);
13. Jugopetrol petrol station in Pristina (on 13 April 1999);
14. Petrochemical industry "DP HIP PETROHEMIJA" in Pancevo - totally demolished (14-15 April 1999);
15. Fertilizer plant "DP HIP AZOTARA" in Pancevo - totally destroyed (14-15 April 1999);
16. Chemical plant "Prva Iskra" in Baric - destruction of the production line (19 April 1999);

3. AGRICULTURE:

1. PIK "Kopaonik" in Kursumlija;
2. PIK "Mladost" in Gnjilane;
3. Agricultural Complex "Malizgan" in Dolac;
4. Agricultural Complex "Djuro Strugar" in Kula;
5. In forest fires caused by NATO cruise missiles and bombs over 250 hectares of forests have been burned down;
6. Several thousand hectares of fertile land, many rivers, lakes and underground waters have been polluted due to the spillage of petrochemical substances, oil spills and slicks;

4. HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE CENTRES (16):

NATO aviation also targeted many hospitals and health-care institutions, which have been partially damaged or totally destroyed, including:

- Hospital and Medical Centre in the territory in Leskovac;
- Hospital and Poly-clinic in Nis;
- Gerontological Centre in Leskovac;
- General Hospital in Djakovica;
- City Hospital in Novi Sad;
- Gynaecological Hospital and Maternity Ward of the Clinical Centre in Belgrade;
- Neuropsychiatric Ward "Dr. Laza Lazarevic" and Central Pharmacy of the Emergency Centre in Belgrade;
- Army Medical Academy in Belgrade;
- Medical Centre and Ambulance Centre in Aleksinac;
- "Sveti Sava" hospital in Belgrade;
- Medical Centre in Kraljevo;
- Dispensary on Mount Zlatibor;
- Health Care Centre in Rakovica;

5. SCHOOLS (MORE THAN 190 FACILITIES)

Over 190 schools, faculties and facilities for students and children were damaged or destroyed (over 20 faculties, 6 collages, 40 secondary and 80 elementary schools, 6 student dormitories), including:

- Elementary schools "16. oktobar" and "Vladimir Rolovic" in Belgrade;
- Day-care centre in settlement Petlovo Brdo in Belgrade;
- Two secondary schools in the territory of Nis;
- Elementary schools "Toza Markovic", "Djordje Natosevic", "Veljko Vlahovic", "Sangaj" and "Djuro Danicic" and a day-care centre "Duga" in Novi Sad and creches in Visarionova Street and in the

neighbourhood of Sangaj; **Traffic School Centre, Faculty of Philosophy;**

- Four elementary schools and a Medical high school in the territory of Leskovac;
- **Elementary school** in Lucane, as well as a larger number of education facilities in the territory of Kosovo and Metohija;
- **Faculties of Law and Economics** and elementary school "**Radoje Domanovic**" in Nis;
- **Elementary schools** in Kraljevo and the villages of Cvetka, Aketa and Ladjevci;
- In Sombor: **elementary schools** "Ivo Lola Ribar", "A. Mrazovic", "N. Vukicevic" and "Nikola Tesla" in Kljajicevo;
- **School centre** in Kula;
- **Elementary school and Engineering secondary school centre** in Rakovica;

6. PUBLIC AND HOUSING FACILITIES (TENS OF THOUSANDS)

- Severe damage to the facilities of the **Republican and Federal Ministry of the Interior** in Belgrade (3 April 1999),
- Damage to the building of the **Institute for Security** of the Ministry of the Interior in Banjica (3 April 1999);
- Severe damage to the **TV RTS studio** in Pristina;
- Heavy damage to **Hydro-Meteorological Station** (Bukulja, near Arandjelovac);
- **Post Office** in Pristina destroyed (7 April 1999);
- **Refugee centre** in Pristina destroyed (7 April 1999);
- "**Tornik**" ski resort on Mount Zlatibor (on 8 April 1999);
- "**Divcibare**" mountain resort (on 11 April 1999);
- "**Baciste**" Hotel on Mount Kopaonik (on 12 April 1999);
- **City power plant** in the town of Krusevac (12-13 April 1999);
- **Meteorological Station** on Mount Kopaonik damaged (on 13 April 1999);
- **Four libraries** in Rakovica sustained heavy damage: "**Radoje Dakic**", "**Isidora Sekulic**", "**Milos Crnjanski**" and "**Dusan Matic**";
- Refugee camp "**7 juli**" in Paracin has sustained heavy damage;
- **Office building of the Provincial Executive Council of Vojvodina**, Novi Sad;
- **Several thousand housing facilities** damaged or destroyed, privately or State owned, across Yugoslavia - most striking examples being housing blocks in downtown Aleksinac and those near Post Office in Pristina.

7. INFRASTRUCTURE:

- **Electrical Power Supply** in Batajnica (26 March 1999);
- Damage to **water supply system** in Zemun (5 April 1999);
- Damage to a **power station** in Bogutovac (10 April 1999);
- **Telephone lines** cut off in Bogutovac (10 April 1999);
- Damage to a **power station** in Pristina (12 April 1999);
- Damage to **Bistrica hydroelectric power station** in Polinje (13 April 1999);

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

TV TRANSMITTERS (17:

1. **Jastrebac** (Prokuplje)
2. **Gucevo** (Loznica)
3. **Cot** (Fruska Gora)
4. **Gmija** (Pristina)
5. **Bogutovac** (Pristina)
6. **TV transmitter on Mt Goles** (Pristina)
7. **Mokra Gora** (Pristina)
8. **Kutlovac** (Stari Trg)
9. "**Cigota**" (Uzice)
10. "**Tornik**" (Uzice)
11. **Transmitter on Crni Vrh** (Jagodina)
12. **Satellite station** (in Prilike near Ivanjica)
13. **TV masts and transmitters** (Novi Sad)
14. **TV transmitter on Mt Ovcara** (Cacak)
15. **TV transmitter in Kijevo** (Belgrade)

16. TV transmitter on Mt Cer

17. Communications relay on Mt Jagodnji (Krupanj)

CULTURAL-HISTORICAL MONUMENTS
AND RELIGIOUS SHRINES

MEDIEVAL MONASTERIES AND RELIGIOUS SHRINES (16):

1. **Monastery Gracanica** from 14th century (24 March - 6 April 1999);
2. **Monastery Rakovica** from 17th century (29 March 1999);
3. **Patriarchate of Pec** (1 April 1999);
4. **Church in Jelasnica** near Surdulica (4 April 1999);
5. **Monastery of the Church of St. Juraj** (built in 1714) in Petrovaradin (1 April 1999);
6. **Monastery of Holy Mother** (12th century) at the estuary of the Kosanica in the Toplica - territory of municipality of Kursumlija (4 April 1999);
7. **Monastery of St. Nicholas** (12th century) in the territory of the municipality of Kursumlija (4 April 1999);
8. **Monastery of St. Archangel Gabriel** in Zemun (5 April 1999);
9. **Roman Catholic Church St. Antonio** in Djakovica (29 March 1999);
10. **Orthodox cemetery** in Gnjilane (30 March 1999);
11. **Monuments destroyed** in Bogutovac (8 April 1999);
12. **"Kadinjaca"** memorial complex (8 April 1999);
13. **Vojlovica monastery** near Pancevo (12 April 1999);
14. **Hopovo monastery**, iconostasis damaged (12 April 1999);
15. **Orthodox Christian cemetery** in Pristina (12 April 1999);
16. **Monastery church St. Archangel Michael** in Rakovica (16 April 1999);

CULTURAL-HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND MUSEUMS (8):

1. Severe damage to the roof structure of the **Fortress of Petrovaradin** (1 April 1999);
2. Heavy damage to **"Tabacki bridge"**, four centuries old, in Djakovica (5 April 1999);
3. Substantial damage to the building in **Stara Carsija** (Old street) in Djakovica (5 April 1999);
4. Destroyed **archives** housed in one of the Government buildings in Belgrade (3 April 1999);
5. **Memorial complex** in Gucevo (Loznica);
6. **Memorial complex "Sumarice"** in Kragujevac;
7. **Vojvodina Museum** in Novi Sad;
8. **Old Military Barracks** in Kragujevac - under the protection of the state (16 April 1999);

- NATO Cowards Kill Three-Year-Old Milica Rakic from Batajnica April 19, 1999 Milica Rakic was born in the dawn of January 9, 1996. Brother Aleksa who has now turned six was rejoiced at that moment. Milica was killed on April 17, 1999 at 9:45 p.m. In the little bathroom, in Dimitrije Lazarevic Rasa street, house number 8, first floor, Batajnica. The shrapnels smashed the little window and tore the curtain... Milica was sitting on the night dish, mother Dusica had left the bathroom a few of instants before that and had gone to prepare her bed. For her to sleep in. The door of the bathroom was open, and the shrapnels shot straight through the entrance door. It was yesterday, afternoon. Milica's dress is hanging on the line in the bathroom. It was washed before that, to be ready for an outing on April 18. A red dress, with an embroidered kitten sleeping in a basket. The apartment is a modestly furnished, one and a half piece home. Full of warmth. The warmth is gone. The face of Zarko Rakic (43), father, has suddenly got new lines. Milica's mother Dusica has avoided death by an instant. She wishes she had not. Brother Aleksa is encircled by his pals. - My little sister is gone - says he. The bathtub is full of glass. The lavatory is smashed, the wall tiles broken. - And her little head... - one can hear a voice from the room say. An abrupt explosion, nothing could be heard before that. The face of the house is pierced with holes that have been dug in the white wall of the building number 8. - I ran barefoot into the bathroom - says Zarko. He thinks about the words he has uttered. Then, turns his head around. Meets Dusica's eyes. Looks at us. - I took her, ran down the stairway, rushed into the car... I drove on, although I knew she was gone. I drove on. In the hospital, they took her away from me. Zarko's sister Milka Bogojevic, professor: I heard the detonations. The radio said that Batajnica had been struck. My sister-in-law Dusica answered the phone. She said: Milica has been hit. I did not know what that was supposed to mean... Now I do, and I can't understand. I've left my son Ilija, a six-year-old - Milica's brother. She was his closest... I told the others not to tell him anything. I will do that, if I feel capable. Bogdan Mirilovic (71) a neighbour: - My house is across the street. A detonation was heard. Then I heard a scream. That was the most frightening scream I had ever heard in my life. Then the wailing. Femi Sumeti (37) a neighbour from number 10, recounts that after the explosion everything was covered with black smoke that pricked the eyes. In the house across the street, one of the shrapnels hit Drazen Jankovic (21): When it exploded we all fell down. I was hit in the lower leg. This morning they extracted a piece of shrapnel from my leg but they are suspecting that there may be more left. I used to play with Milica. She was such a joyful little girl. She always used to run around. The bathroom wall tiles are decorated with little pictures - the whole wall right to the door. The door was open. Death shot through the little window. - The doctor told me that the news were unfavourable - says Zoran Blagojevic, Zarko's sister's husband. That was at midnight. What was unfavourable? I asked without being able to reason. Zarko is from Bosanski Petrovac, near Drvar. He came to Belgrade in the late seventies. He met his wife-to-be in Bezanija. Their place of birth was taken by the Muslims. Zarko's father and mother are now in Derventa, he says, and "they live on no man's land and in nobody's house". Zarko is a mechanic, his wife Dusica is a worker. They set up their home in Rasna street, number 8. - Milica made a picture of some tulips the other day - for herself, recounts their cousin Danijela Dukic, a doctor. - Tulips, yellow and red. Their neighbours and their friends sat down on two sofas. Someone mentioned destiny, as well. Do not speak about destiny - said Zarko. Don't anyone tell me about destiny! The atrocious tyrants fired from afar, hitting a military target. Name: Milica Rakic (3).

The citizens of Belgrade's Novo Mirjevo suburb, the biggest in Yugoslavia, who were touched by the tragic death of three-year-old Milica Rakic from Batajnica, another suburb of Belgrade, proposed that a street be named after her. Milica was killed on Saturday evening by flying

shrapnel from a NATO cluster bomb. In memory of a childhood which was brutally cut short we propose that a street in our suburb is named after Milica Rakic to symbolize all the innocent victims of the NATO aggression against our country," the residents of Mirjevo said.

- Pristina, April 19 (Tanjug) - More than 20,000 Kosmet Albanians from villages in the Podujevo region returned to their homes on Monday after they fled before the NATO bombs and in the face of manipulations by the terrorists, carried under orders of the aggressors, Tanjug learned in the Temporary Executive Council of Kosovo and Metohija. Responding to the call of the authorities who guaranteed them safety, ethnic Albanians mainly from the Sajkovac and the surrounding villages, came in a column along the Pristina-Podujevo road. Members of the Temporary Executive Council, Faik Jasari and Selim Gudjufi, ethnic Albanians themselves, immediately visited their returning compatriots and brought them the necessary humanitarian aid.

- BELGRADE, April 20 (Tanjug) - Cultural heritage of the Serbian people and of other peoples in Yugoslavia, including monuments in Belgrade, has been irretrievably threatened and destroyed in almost month-long bombardments of Yugoslavia by the United States and other NATO member-countries. A 16th century monastery in Belgrade's Rakovica suburb, a major cultural landmark, is daily being exposed to destruction, the institute for protection of Belgrade's cultural monuments has said. NATO missiles have hit direct into the roof of monastery's lodgings, making a 2-square-meter hole in it, breaking through the ceiling in two places and partly through a wall in the loft, damaging the roof and the chimney. The Rakovica monastery church, which treasures an extremely valuable collection of icons and artefacts in gold have also suffered extensive damage when aggressor NATO missiles blasted near the monastery compound. A church door facing north was broken down, all windows downstairs and on the belfry were smashed and the dome was partly damaged. Due to the detonation, all windows and glass doors on the monastery's lodgings were also smashed.
- PRISTINA, Serbia, April 20 (Tanjug) - NATO aggressors for the umpteenth time targeted the Slatina civilian airport in the Lipjan municipality near Pristina, the chief city of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, Monday. A powerful detonation rocked the area at 10.15 a.m. local time, as one missile hit the airport. Earlier Monday, NATO fired five missiles on targets northeast of Pristina, in the air strike that lasted from 8.05 a.m. to 08.15 a.m. local time. Enemy missiles landed also in the area of the Grmija resort, several kilometers away from central Pristina.
- NJS, April 20 (Tanjug) - In a criminal NATO air assault on Nis late Monday, which lasted roughly twenty minutes, seven projectiles hit populated areas in the northwest of the city. According to first reports, one person was killed and eight were seriously or lightly injured. Nis Clinical Centre director Dr. Cedo Kutlesic told Tanjug that eight persons injured in the city area near the railway station had been hospitalized by 2 a.m. local time Tuesday. Dr. Kutlesic said one of the patients had immediately been operated for spine injuries. Housing facilities in Mujmirska St., not far from the city railway station, were seriously damaged, and an electricity pole at the intersection of Lipovacka and Sarajevska streets was destroyed, Nis civil defense commander Jovan Zlatic told Tanjug. The Ogrev Invest and Kopaonik building materials storages were hit in the brutal attack by the NATO criminals, and a large-scale fire which broke out threatens the nearby buildings. An enemy projectile hit also the Nis DIN tobacco factory compound, causing great damages on the canteen and other facilities within the compound. Other economic facilities located near the DIN tobacco factory also suffered great damages. Glass on windows on housing facilities were shattered in the centre of Nis due to the strong explosions in this so far seventh NATO attack on Nis.
- UZICE, April 20 (Tanjug) - The wider area of Mt. Zlatibor was targetted by criminal NATO aircraft for the seventh time since aggression on Yugoslavia was launched at 0.30 a.m. local time Tuesday. Eight projectiles were launched at the summits Tornik and Cigota on Mt. Zlatibor at 11.30 p.m. local time Monday. There were no casualties in the attack, according to the Cajetina emergency centre.
- NOVA VAROS, Serbia, April 20 (Tanjug) - Two strong explosions were heard southwest of Nova Varos at around 1.25 a.m. local time Tuesday. The explosions came from the direction of Donja Bistrica, about 18 kilometers from Nova Varos, where a bridge on the Belgrade-Bar railway, between Prijepolje and Priboj, was destroyed in a NATO attack four days ago.
- KRAGUJEVAC, April 20 (Tanjug) - The Army of Yugoslavia air defense effectively acted at around 2.30 a.m. local time Tuesday and prevented an attack by enemy NATO aircraft. Criminal NATO aircraft overflew the city in several waves, but were prevented by the heavy air defense from carrying out their murderous plans. Strong explosions heard in the city were due to the strong air defense action.
- NIS, SERBIA, April 20 (Tanjug) - One civilian was killed and eleven were seriously or lightly wounded in a fascist NATO attack on the city of Nis early Tuesday. The Nis DIN tobacco industry complex was heavily damaged in the savage attack and will not be able to resume production. After visiting the heavily destroyed Bujmirska St. in the northwestern part of the city, district civil defense commander Jovan Zlatic told Tanjug he feared there were more casualties under the rubble. Zlatic said ten houses had been completely destroyed and just as many significantly damaged.

- NIS, Serbia, April 20 (Tanjug) - NATO aggressor's air strikes have left over than 10,000 people in Serbia's Nisava, Pirot and Toplica districts jobless, president of the Nis-based regional chamber of commerce Ranko Jovic told Tanjug on Wednesday. He said industrial facilities in Nis, Aleksinac, Kursumlija and other places in southern Serbia had been most damaged in NATO air strikes. "It is very important to us that, despite NATO's aggression, none of the foreign partners have terminated cooperation contracts," Jovic said stressing that foreign companies that have for decades cooperated with partners in Serbia were even offering to diversify cooperation and assist the reconstruction of facilities damaged in bombings.
- BELGRADE, April 20 (Tanjug) - The president of the Yugoslav Chamber of Commerce, Mihailo Milojevic, on Tuesday informed the diplomatic representatives of 27 countries in Belgrade about the damages to the Yugoslav economy and population resulting from the NATO airstrikes, which started on March 24, and those caused by the economic sanctions imposed on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia after the breakup of the former Yugoslavia. "We can only defend ourselves in all possible ways, and manufacture and export everything we can and this is why we are asking you and all our friends throughout the world to act in this direction. We are grateful to all for their understanding and support, both in words only and in concrete actions, and hope that reason will prevail and stop the aggression and bring about political agreements," Milojevic said.
- BELGRADE, April 20 (Tanjug) - Several explosions were heard in the wider Belgrade area at around 2.50 a.m. local time Tuesday. Aggressor NATO aircraft targetted the Batajnica suburb, according to the city emergency centre. The explosions heard in the city centre were due to the Army of Yugoslavia air defense action.
- VALJEVO, Serbia, April 20 (Tanjug) - The Krusik holding corporation, the biggest economic enterprise in the Valjevo area, was again attacked by criminal NATO aircraft at 3.17 a.m. local time Tuesday. The NATO criminals launched between five to seven air-to-surface missiles at the factory compound, Valjevo Mayor Milorad Ilic told Tanjug. Firefighters, medical teams and civil defense crews are at the scene. The strong blasts, heard throughout the Valjevo area, caused a landslide on the Valjevo-Belgrade road, near the entrance to the Krusik compound. No reports are yet available about the extent of the damages and possible casualties.
- NOVA VAROS, Serbia, April 20 (Tanjug) - Criminal NATO aircraft hit with two projectiles and damaged the bridge at Donja Bistrica, near Nova Varos, on the Belgrade-Podgorica road at 1.25 a.m. local time Tuesday. Four workers of the hydro-electric power plant at Donja Bistrica were injured in the criminal attack, Nova Varos municipal civil defense chief Radivoje Bujisic told Tanjug. The bridge which linked the towns of Priboj, Prijepolje and Nova Varos was heavily damaged in the attack and is unfit for traffic.
- PRISTINA, Serbia, April 20 (Tanjug) - A series of strong explosions were heard in the capital of Kosovo and Metohija Pristina between 1.50-2.20 a.m. local time Tuesday. Several enemy projectiles fell west of the city, in the area of the Belacevac strip mine. Several strong blasts were also heard northwest of Pristina, in the area of the village Lukare, populated strictly by ethnic Albanians.

- BELGRADE (Politika, 20th April 1999), New York, 19th April No place for any deceiving any more - Civilians of the present and future generation are the American target. Empty, glib and pathetic words of Clinton, Albright and Coen about "the most human" conflict "in the democratic history of humanity" in which special care is taken of protection of civilians, are roughly revealed since real ecological catastrophes threaten because of the pollution of air and land. Clinton calls it "our campaign advancing to the third level". Insatiable NATO forces commander general Clark bombs industrial facilities throughout Yugoslavia, while chief of American Army Shelton announces that "in few days" new series of "heavy bombarding of selected groups of targets will start". Shelton refused to identify these targets, but it is known that that list includes "additional economic and industrial facilities". The source from Pentagon openly admits that "attacks on these targets bear great risk of civilian victims and complete destruction of life conditions of common Yugoslavs". The same official adds that "these attacks will hinder the possibility for future official explanations that the target of bombarding is weakening of the Yugoslav Army and Police in Kosovo". Now, allegedly, with spreading of ecological horror they simultaneously "fall down four columns of power of Belgrade regimen": political structure, communication media, armed forces and economic system. Priority in the coming campaign is obviously given to destruction of the economic system without any care about lives of civilians. Targets of NATO are being chosen by collaborators of general Clark in Brussels and in American bases in Germany and Italy, but only few people know that in Pentagon facilities targets are secretly planned by a group of anonymous experts in the Head-quarters, called "J-2T". The final list is verified by Clinton. Taken by his sick ambitions and dreams about the victory, general Clark does not behave anymore like a soldier, planning to intoxicate Yugoslav people by uranium bombs and evaporates from destroyed petrol and chemical industries. The general orders to prevent any supply of fuel into Yugoslav ports and he is angry because of the resistance of France in NATO Council. France asks for the permission of the UN Security Council and considers that stopping of tankers with petrol would make greatest harm to inhabitants of Yugoslavia. But, the future of civilians does not bother neither the general nor Madeline Albright and her deputy Strobe Talbot, who yesterday evening, on TV here, repeated as parrots that the U.S.A. and its allies "will win that war", since they will lead it by means of bombarding "till the victory", in order to enable NATO troops to enter safely into the devastated country. Being afraid that in such a devastated country they would face strong resistance of inhabitants and aware that the greater number of soldiers would go back from Yugoslavia to America in black plastic bags, Clinton's Administration tries to include as much horrible lies as possible about Serbian leaders, army and people in "the next level of the campaign". Many professional fighters for protection of human rights do not hide their surprise for increasing wave of accusations of the present government stated against Yugoslav military and civilian government in Kosovo, as there is no any evidence for them. These completely unclear photographs are officially interpreted in the team of military "analysts" working in the National Agency for forms and maps - not much known department of the Defense Secretariat. This mysterious "agency" is situated in Beheads, Maryland State. We have not had to wait for a long time for the propaganda war to rise on the Clinton's "next level" - Yugoslavia was first accused that possesses great amounts of chemical weapon, biological was added as well. Today an absurd accusation appeared that the leadership of severely attacked state could start with "program of nuclear weapon" and make in Vinca, with already existing material, "two nuclear bombs on the principle of implosion" and one of "gun type", as already made in South Africa. It is not important that these accusations are not supported by any evidence and that Yugoslavia is known as the state without nuclear weapon. However, Administration senior officials say that Vinca is not on the list on new "selected targets" and "even it would be hit accidentally, it would not be a catastrophe for civilians and environment. Thus, according to Clinton's hawks with vulture face, the aggression on Yugoslavia rises to the "next level" of criminal against humanity. Genocide aggressor, in the figure of Clinton even dares to say publicly that he has nothing against Serbs! It is the culmination of the propaganda war against Serbia and Yugoslavia.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 20 April 1999

No. 2254

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

During the last 25 days of the aggression, NATO criminals have started the third phase of aggression instead of the initially planned blitzkrieg operation: from the attack on all military and industrial targets and facilities they started to destruct all civilian facilities: schools, hospitals, industrial facilities and even monasteries; instead of the operation of the so-called isolation of battleground they started destroying every moving object, civilian convoys in particular.

Oil and petrochemical facilities are greatly destroyed which has caused an ecological disaster spilling over the Yugoslav borders.

Faced by the strong unity of the Yugoslav citizens in the defence of their fatherland, NATO aggressors have resorted to the methods of the Prussian czar Wilhelm and Adolf Hitler who also claimed that the target of their criminal act against our country were not our people but its leadership. After unsuccessful air strikes, the aggressors change their methods and try to undermine the moral of the population, while the goal remains the same - occupation of the FR of Yugoslavia.

While they try, on the one hand, to destroy the overall infrastructure of our country, to bring the FR of Yugoslavia and the entire region to the brink of ecological catastrophe, to demolish the cultural and historical heritage and the spirit of this region, on the other hand, these new hi-tech tyrannizers try through their global total control of information about their crimes, to describe their aggression as a "progressive war" in favour of democracy, freedom for ethnic Albanians and prosperity for all other peoples in Yugoslavia.

Yesterday and last night the hostile NATO aviation struck again against the housing complexes, industrial facilities and infrastructure in almost all major towns in Serbia.

B E O G R A D

This morning about 2.50 a.m. several detonations were heard in the greater Beograd. Hostile NATO aircraft attacked against the area of Batajnica.

NIŠ

During the last night 20 minutes long attack on Niš, the criminal NATO warplanes attacked with seven missiles the civilian dwellings in the north-western part of the town. According to the first information one person was killed and 11 sustained light and serious injuries. It is feared that more people are under the ruins in Bujmirska Street. The housing complex in Bujmirska Street, in the vicinity of the Niš railway station "Crveni krst", was severely damaged. Ten houses were completely demolished and even more were largely damaged in this Niš settlement.

In this brutal attack of criminal Alliance warehouses of the construction materials company "Ogrev Invest" and of trade company "Kopaonik" were hit. The blaze raging over these companies are threatening to expand to the houses in their vicinity.

The enemy's missiles hit also the complex of the "Niš" tobacco factory (DIN) completely cutting off its production. Greatly damaged were also the factory's canteen and other facilities within the factory ground.

VALJEVO

"Krušik" holding corporation, the biggest enterprise in the area of Valjevo, was targeted again by NATO criminal aircraft at 3.17 a.m. this morning. At the moment it is known that five to seven air to ground missiles were launched by the NATO criminals on the corporation's facilities.

This morning strong detonations which were heard over the entire Valjevo region, caused sliding on the Valjevo-Beograd road leading to the "Krušik" factory.

NOVA VAROŠ

At 1.25 a.m. this morning the hostile NATO warplanes struck and damaged with two missiles the bridge near Donja Bistrica, in the vicinity of Nova Varoš. Four workers of the hydroelectric plant on the Bistrica river were injured during this criminal attack. The bridge "Raskrsnica" which connected Priboj, Prijepolje and Nova Varoš was significantly damaged and inoperational for road traffic.

KRALJEVO

During the attack of the NATO aviation around Kraljevo about 1.40 a.m. last night, the village of Bogutovac and Bogutovac spa were hit when public buildings and more than 30 private houses were severely damaged including the hotel "Mineral" in Bogutovac spa.

Bogutovac and the Lopatnica river were not accidentally targeted. It was an attempt to pollute one of the least polluted rivers in this part of Serbia.

KURŠUMLIJA

About 3.15 a.m. yesterday morning, NATO warplanes bombed the bridge over the primary Kuršumlja-Priština road, in the village of Visoka, which was also attacked on 13 and 18 April 1999 when it became inoperational for traffic. A great material damage was inflicted on the family houses in its vicinity.

Since the beginning of the criminal NATO aggression against our country, Kuršumlja and its outskirts were eight times targeted by the NATO criminals. During these wanton destructions a great material damage was inflicted on bridges, family houses and industrial facilities. Most severely damaged (over 10 million dinars) was the wood processing factory "Kopaonik" with 1 700 employees.

KRAGUJEVAC

About 2.30 a.m. this morning the criminal NATO warplanes targeted again Kragujevac. Series of strong detonations were heard in the broader area of the town. At the moment there is no information about the possible victims and material damages.

UŽICE

The broader area of Mt Zlatibor was bombed tonight for the seventh time since the beginning of the aggression of criminal NATO warplanes. Half an hour before midnight, eight enemy' missiles struck against the Tornik and Čigota peaks of the Mt Zlatibor where there is no military facilities.

IVANJICA

About 10.45 p.m. last night, the criminal NATO airplanes struck again against the land satellite station "Jugoslavija" in the village of Prilike, near Ivanjica. During two air strikes the aggressors fired four missiles. At the moment there is no information about the damage inflicted on this civilian telecommunication system for telephone and TV connections with other countries and continents.

NOVI SAD

The last night bombing of the building of the Executive Council of the Province of Vojvodina, which is extremely important sample of architecture - a symbol of the city of Novi Sad, is a brutal attack on the very centre of the city.

BAČKA PALANKA

The criminal NATO warplanes hit with several missiles also the bridge "25.maj" which connects this town with Ilok and Srem. The left side of the bridge is significantly damaged. The buildings in the vicinity were also severely damaged.

NAVIGATION ON THE DANUBE RIVER

Tens of vessels and tens of freight were trapped on the Danube river, due to the NATO bombing which blocked the navigation in Yugoslavia. The shippers with piles of bills are trying to find alternative ways of transportation. About 10 million tons of freight goes through Yugoslavia each year. At the moment everything is blocked.

PRIŠTINA

At 9.55 a.m. yesterday, the warplanes of the criminal NATO Alliance bombed the transmitter at Mokra Gora, near Priština.

During the two attacks, NATO aggressors struck last night the vicinity of Priština by 12 missiles. The first attack started about 10 p.m. last night when four missiles were fired against the airport Slatina and the broader region of Goleš. During the second attack in the municipality of Lipljan, half an hour later, criminal NATO pilots bombed in addition to the airport Slatina and broader region of Goleš, hitting also the Priština outing at the area of the village of Sofalija, near Priština, populated mostly by ethnic Albanians, as well as the area of open cast mine Belačevac, municipality of Obilić.

During the night and early in the morning, four missiles hit also the housing complex Bair in the vicinity of Kosovska Mitrovica, north-eastern from Priština, populated mostly by ethnic Albanians as well as by Serbs.

From 2.35 to 2.40 a.m. this morning, in the broader area of the city two strong explosions were heard. One hour earlier the hostile NATO warplanes attacked the broader area of Priština when several missiles hit the western part of Priština, the open cast mine "Belačevac". Even the village of Lukare, near Podujevo, populated mostly by ethnic Albanians, was targeted by NATO aggressors early this morning.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 21 April 1999

No. 2256

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW OF CIVILIAN DESTRUCTION IN THE TERRITORY OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA AS A CONSEQUENCE OF BARBARIC AND CRIMINAL NATO AGGRESSION (20-21 APRIL 1999)

It would seem that Yugoslavia has been "honoured" to be the first one according to the Secretary of State Albright, to be taught most directly the lesson and be shown the road to the introduction and implementation of the principles of the new world order and NATO activities in the 21st century.

General Shelton, US Chief of Staff recently stated that a new phase of destruction will be undertaken against Yugoslavia which will perhaps be difficult to explain and justify to the public, but that it will not be an impediment to the realization of the set goals.

The need of the new totalitarian world order to broadcast only one "official truth" no longer pertains only to the media in NATO countries. It seems that media in other countries, including Yugoslavia, which has been attacked and destroyed in a shameless and barbaric manner, should also be brought closer to "official truth".

A former democratic principle "opinion against opinion" or "letter against letter" has now been changed to a new one - "missiles against letter" as can be seen from the latest attack by NATO tyrants on the Belgrade "Ušće" business centre and destruction of Radio and TV stations there.

In their sick designs to create environmental catastrophe which will affect also new NATO allies, the representatives of this Fascist organization claim that this is "a progressive organization wishing to heal the wounds in Kosovo" and that "they know what they are doing". Around three million children in Yugoslavia already suffer from traumas and stresses caused by bombing. Sick children are the biggest victims.

BELGRADE

Aggressor NATO planes this morning around 3.15 a.m. attacked with several missiles business centre "Ušće", a former building of the Central Committee in the centre of a new part of Belgrade.

"Ušće" centre is an entirely civilian facility in which the seat of the Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS) is located along with offices of some 20 companies and private radio and TV stations.

It is still not known how many people were in the building at the moment of the deadly attack of NATO barbarians. The most popular youth radio and TV station "Košava" which is located in the building discontinued broadcasting. Private TV stations "Pink" and "BK" also went dark since their transmitters were on the top of the building. The site of the scene is horrific. From lower floors and from the top the fierce flames are licking. Fire brigades are gradually taking out the fire. Dense smoke has shot high in the skies.

NOVI SAD

The airplanes of criminal NATO aggressor attacked tonight at 2.40 a.m. Žeželj bridge in Novi Sad, the remaining of the three bridges in that town. Although the bridge was not totally destroyed, the damage in the central part, on the Petrovaradin side, renders it unsuitable for road and railway transport. The bridge can be used only by pedestrians. Hostile planes again this morning attacked TV transmitter at Iriški venac and Novi Sad oil refinery.

Last night attack ended the broadcasting of RTS and other radio and TV stations in the territory of Vojvodina, using this transmitter. Murderous planes this morning at 2.30 a.m. again attacked Novi Sad. Several powerful blasts were heard in the town. Explosions were also heard from the direction of Fruška Gora.

Around 3.00 a.m. NATO barbarians seriously damaged the bridge near Beška from the side of Novi Sad.

NIŠ

In last night's bombing of the city's north-western zone, the buildings of Civil-Engineering,

Architecture, Machine and Electrical Engineering University have been disabled for further functioning. Some 50 per cent of the classrooms cannot be used at all. Out of seven attacks on this city, the complex of technical universities has been targeted four times. The consequences of the last barbarian attack are greater than all previous consequence taken together. Substantial destruction was made to secondary technical schools in the neighbourhood, student facilities and a memorial complex in Crveni krst.

V A L J E V O

In last night's bombing of holding corporation "Krusik", seven bombs weighing thousand kilograms each were released. The powerful explosion caused damage to the nearby residential area. Buildings of the hospital in Valjevo were also damaged, as well as those of agricultural school and health care medical station "Krušik" which are located close to the place of explosion.

Last night, half an hour after midnight, murderous airplanes again rained bombs on civilian facilities in Valjevo. NATO criminals dropped eight high destruction missiles on the part of town where "Krusik" is located. It was almost totally destroyed in three previous raids. Powerful explosions caused extensive damage to the nearby residential buildings in the settlement of Peti Puk. Fire broke out in the factory and one person was wounded.

N O V I P A Z A R

For the fourth time in the past six days, Novi Pazar spa was targeted by Fascist NATO airplanes. Last night, high destruction missiles attacked this area close to medical institution for dystrophy where patients from all around of Serbia are being treated. Aggressor bombs fell on neighbouring areas, wounding two persons and causing extensive damage on civilian facilities. More than 30 houses were damaged. Material damage is huge.

P R I Š T I N A

NATO airplanes yesterday morning at 8.05 and 8.15 a.m. bombed targets northeastern of Priština with five missiles. The missiles fell on Priština outing area Grmija, a few kilometres away from the centre of the town. The head of technical service Provincial Executive Council of Kosovo and Metohija, Branko Gudžic was killed and his two colleagues were wounded.

In the previous night attack of NATO airplanes, in two waves, against targets in the neighbourhood of Priština, around 10 missiles were fired. In the first attack, which lasted from 1.50 - 2.20 a.m. NATO aggressor attacked the area of Belacevac mine, west of Pristina. Several missiles fell north of Priština in the village of Lukare, with exclusively Albanian national community population.

The aggressors of Western Alliance hit with one missile like so many times before civilian airport Slatina, near Lipljan municipality. Facilities in the area of Pristina were fiercely bombed during entire morning. At 11.40 a.m. the aggressor attacked civilian airport Slatina and Grmija outing again. At 11.50 a.m. NATO criminals hit with two missiles the area of Belacevac mine, west of Pristina. Until 1.00 p.m. in a wider area of Pristina more than 20 missiles were fired, while the murderous NATO planes almost permanently fly over the outskirts of the town.

Aggressor NATO airplanes last night at 7.00 p.m. attacked a wider area of Belačevac mine with two missiles, in the municipality of Obilic. In the capital of Kosovo and Metohija, air raid warning is still on.

D J A K O V I C A

Last night at 3.00 a.m., in the neighbourhood of Djakovica, NATO killers fired seven or eight missiles hitting a refugee centre from the Republic of Serbian Krajina. Four persons were killed, 16 wounded and one is reported missing.

K U R Š U M L I J A

The residents of Kursumlija last night experienced the heaviest attack of NATO killers who on several occasions between 3.40 - 4.50 a.m. bombed the town and surrounding areas. More than 15 high destructive power missiles fell on the town. Several missiles hit production plants of "Metalac" metal factory, which is located in the very centre of the town. According to the first estimates, the damage on industrial facilities stands at several dozen million US \$. Surrounding buildings were also damaged. Powerful explosions also damaged health care clinic, the building of "Elektrodistribucija" and many others. The Monastery of St. Nicholas from the 12th century was also hit, one of the oldest monuments of Serb spirituality, under UNESCO protection, as well as residential blocks.

V R A N J E

Yesterday at 8.05 a.m. monstrous NATO airplanes bombed yesterday the centre of Bujanovac and caused extensive material damaged on several residential and business buildings.

Č A Č A K

Aggressor planes in their destructive raid, attacked last night, 40 minutes after midnight, the villages in the vicinity of Cacak. Four powerful blasts were fired on village Samaila, 15 km south-eastern from Cacak.

K R A L J E V O

Last night, ten minutes before 1.00 a.m., aggressor NATO airplanes hit civilian targets in the village of Mrsac 20 km west of Kraljevo. Several missiles were fired. The surrounding village houses sustained great damage.

20-4-99

Incident blijft onopgehelderd

Alliantie zit duidelijk in de maag met beschieting van konvooi met Albanese vluchtelingen

Voorlichting

Van onze correspondent

BRUSSEL - De Navo heeft gisteren geen opheldering kunnen verschaffen over het incident op 14 april, waarbij mogelijk tientallen vluchtelingen om het leven zijn gekomen. De alliantie houdt nog steeds vol dat een militair konvooi werd beschoten. Het kan wel zijn, zegt de Navo, dat daarbij burgers zijn geraakt en gedood.

Journalisten in Brussel kregen na vijf dagen van tegenstrijdige berichten een minutieuze beschrijving van de luchtactie bij Dakovica op 14 april. Ten noorden en zuiden van deze stad in Kosovo voerden Navo-vliegtuigen die dag bombardementen uit.

De Amerikaanse luchtmachtgeneraal Daniel Leaf, commandant van de Navo-basis in Aviano, legde dat uit aan de hand van kaarten en infraroodopnames. Op een van de cockpitvideo's was een rijdend voertuig te zien. De piloot die het doel op 14 april om 12.19 uur in het vizier kreeg, dacht dat het ging om een militair voertuig. Hij reageerde in een flits. „Een piloot werkt onder grote stress, het beroep is veeleisend, zowel mentaal als fysiek”, zei generaal Leaf.

Op de film die de Navo gisteren vrijgaf, zijn de contouren van een tractor met aanhanger zichtbaar. Leaf gaf toe dat het wellicht om een civiel voertuig ging. „We kunnen pas zeker zijn, als we zelf op de grond kunnen kijken”, legde hij uit. Beelden die de Servische televisie de dag na de aanval uitzond lieten aan duidelijkheid niets te wensen over.

De Navo zit duidelijk omhoog met de zaak. De voorlichting wordt toch al zwaar op de proef gesteld. Navo-woordvoerder Jamie Shea herhaalde de afgelopen dagen dat ook hij afhankelijk is van de militairen en de informatie die zij hem willen verstrekken.

Shea heeft een staf van zes mensen tot zijn beschikking. Die draaien continudiensten. De militaire woordvoerders van de Navo zijn generaals, niet eens opgeleid om toelichting te geven.

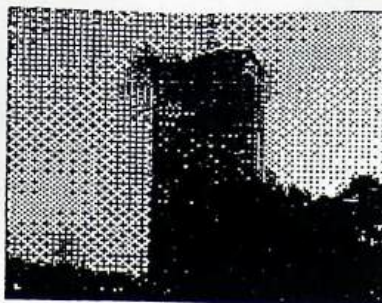
Na enkele kapitale blunders werd de Britse brigadegeneraal David Wilby van het toneel afgevoerd. Zijn vervanger is een Italiaanse officier, die moeite heeft met de Engelse taal. Bovendien zijn ook deze militairen weer aan-

gewezen op informatie die de landen die meedoen aan de luchtacties bereid zijn af te staan.

Tegen die achtergrond moeten de verwarring en tegenstrijdige verklaringen over de beschieting van het konvooi bij Dakovica worden verklaard.

Uit informatie van de inlichtingendiensten was immers gebleken dat de Serviërs zich nooit in dergelijk grote konvooien met een lengte van 2,5 kilometer verplaatsen. Toch werd toch aangenomen dat het hier om een relevant militair doelwit ging.

KRIJGSGEVANGENEN. Het Kosovo Bevrijdingsleger heeft in de nacht van 14 op 15 april vier Joegoslavische soldaten krijgsgevangenen gemaakt.



- **BELGRADE, April 21 (Tanjug) - NATO attacked a civilian target, the Usce business center building, in central New Belgrade early Wednesday. The Usce building was an exclusively civilian facility, housing the offices of the Socialist Party of Serbia, about 20 companies and private radio and TV stations. The Kosava radio and TV which had offices in the building and the Pink and BK TVs which had transmitters on the top are off the air. The 24-storey building that was hit by four missiles is located near residential buildings and the Belgrade Museum of Modern Art. Belgrade Mayor Vojislav Mihailovic told the press that people were working inside, but he did not know how many. Flames engulfed the lower and the top storeys and thick smoke rose from the building as firemen tried to put the fire out**
- **BELGRADE, April 21 (Tanjug) - About three million children in Yugoslavia are suffering from trauma or stress caused by the NATO air strikes, and these children are the greatest victims, said on Tuesday Margit Savovic, who heads the Yugoslav commission for cooperation with the UNICEF. Savovic visited the children's ward at the Institute of Oncology and Radiology of Belgrade. In addition to the fears which they share with everyone else, the diseased children also have their own personal sorrow and tragedy, she said.**
- **NOVI SAD, April 21 (Tanjug) - After attacking the last remaining bridge across the Danube in Novi Sad, NATO also hit a Serbian TV transmitter at Iriski Venac and the Novi Sad oil refinery, Tanjug's correspondent from the capital of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina reports. The Serbian TV and other radio and TV stations broadcasting to Vojvodina are off the air.**
- **NOVI SAD, April 21 (Tanjug) - NATO aircraft targeted the last remaining bridge in Novi Sad, capital of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at 2.40 a.m. Wednesday, Tanjug's correspondent reported. The last bridge on the Danube connecting the city with the right bank of the river was targeted with two missiles. The two other Novi Sad bridges were destroyed in NATO bombings on April 1 and 3.**
- **NOVI SAD, April 21 (Tanjug) - NATO aircraft targetted the bridge across the River Danube near the locality of Beska, some 25km southeast of Novi Sad, at 2.47 a.m. local time on Wednesday, the information secretariat in Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina reported. The secretariat failed to specify the extent of the damage caused to the bridge, with the Yugoslav motorists' association reporting that traffic across the bridge, which is a part of the Belgrade-Novı Sad section of the E-75 highway, was severed. During the attack, one missile landed about 100 metres away from the church belonging to the Kovilj monastery, founded by Serbia's 13th century educator Sava Nemanjic who was canonised as St. Sava.**
- **BELGRADE, April 21 (Tanjug) - The NATO airforce attacked civilian targets in Mtsac village, 20 km west of Krajevo, central Serbia, about 1 a.m. Wednesday. Several missiles were fired on the village, causing heavy damage to private homes. Yugoslav Army anti-aircraft defense fired on the aggressor planes, Tanjug's correspondent reported.**
- **GORNJI MILANOVAC, April 21 (Tanjug) - Yugoslav Army anti-aircraft defense downed a NATO missile in the Gornji Milanovac area, central Serbia, about 1 a.m. Wednesday, Tanjug's correspondent reported. Witnesses said they saw the missile, fired from a NATO aircraft, explode in mid-air after being hit by the defense.**
- **BELGRADE, April 21 (Tanjug) - NATO targetted villages around Cacak, central Serbia, about 12.40**

Wednesday. Four powerful missiles were fired on the Samaila village, 15 km southeast of Cacak, the Serbian crisis center said.

- BELGRADE, April 21 (Tanjug) - NATO bombed civilian targets in Vajjevo, western Serbia, for the fourth time Wednesday half an hour after midnight. Eight missiles hit the area of the largest Vajjevo industry Krusik, which was nearly destroyed already in three previous assaults, President of Vajjevo municipality Milorad Ilic told Tanjug's correspondent. The explosions caused heavy damage to nearby residential buildings, shattering windows and blowing out doors and window frames. One person was injured in the attack. The Yugoslav Army anti-aircraft defense fired on attacking NATO planes for over one hour, the correspondent said.
- PRISTINA, April 21 (Tanjug) - At least four persons were killed and more than 16 wounded in a NATO air raid on a refugee settlement near Djakovica launched at around 3 a.m. local time on Wednesday, the Pristina-based Media Centre reported. NATO aircraft fired eight missiles on the settlement where Serb refugees from Croatia were accommodated. According to initial reports, the whole settlement was razed to the ground. Djakovica rescue teams arrived at the scene immediately after the raid. The number of killed and wounded persons is believed to be much higher. No military or police facilities are located in the vicinity of the settlement, the Media Centre said.
- BELGRADE, 21. april 1999. (Ministry of informations of Republic Serbia) - On the occasion of the Day of the Planet Earth, the Serbian Ministry of Environment calls all responsible persons in the world to fulfil their commitment and try to stop NATO's destruction of Yugoslavia. In this way they will prevent destruction of our only home - planet Earth. Yugoslavia is a small sovereign state and valuable and inseparable part of it. In this way they will confirm that preservation of life on the Earth is really the question of ecological conscience of every individual and the mankind in whole. The memory on April 22, 1970, when enormous quantity of oil was spilled in the Santa Barbara California Bay and when millions of people protested all over the world, should be an occasion for solidarity with jeopardized parts of the world. Unfortunately, we have to notice that in this case when NATO attacked our country, the expected "green resistance" of the world public failed. Millions of people of this "Yugoslav spring" failed on the exam of the ecological ethics and care for the survival of mankind. Those are, first of all, the state leaders, then international organizations and institutions, scientific institutes, ecological movements and movements for preservation of cultural and natural resources. We have been embittered by the events happening in Yugoslavia for almost a month. NATO aggressors are destroying everything with tones of explosives, and we are worried not only for the future of the region and Europe but for the future of the whole planet. Therefore, we warn the world that this barbaric bombarding and destruction can create a broad ecological catastrophe. In this war, the aggressors not only fail to respect the international conventions and rules in the field of environment and rights of war, but forget the elementary human ethics, destroying everything and killing everybody. Although the world knows about intentional bombarding of the chemical industry of Yugoslavia and oil refineries and stores, the world ecological movement closes its eyes before the possible ecological catastrophe which consequences could be disastrous. They are expected to fight for the victory of the common sense and for the enforcement of the international laws. The Day of the Planet should not be just a mere marking of the day.
- BELGRADE, April 21 (Tanjug) - Serbian Prime Minister Mirko Marjanovic, who arrived at the site of the Usce business center building immediately after it was hit by the NATO aircraft, said the attack on the civilian target was another proof that there were no limits to the savagery of the aggressor. This is another proof that the criminals want to kill civilians. This neo-fascist alliance must be stopped, Marjanovic said. However, they cannot break this people as it is defending its own homeland, Marjanovic said.

At least 10 people killed in attack on refugee shelter

April 21, 1999

Pristina, April 21 (Tanjug - abridged) - In the attack of the NATO aggressor aircraft against the Serbian refugee camp of "Majino naselje", several kilometers south of Djakovica at 3:00 a.m. on Wednesday ten civilians were killed

and according to the first data, seven-year-old Ivan Ivancevic, brothers Davor (age 29) and Radivoje (age 27) Volarevic are identified.

Among the killed persons is also an unknown woman as well, Pristina Media Center announces.

NATO bombs wounded 20 inhabitants of this camp where the people of the Serbian nationality who fled from Croatia live. Nineteen injured people were taken to the Djakovica hospital while a child was transferred to the Pristina hospital.

Two buildings in this place where about 200 refugees from Croatia lived so far are ruined.



This place is only a kilometer far from the place where NATO aircraft killed more than 30 people while bombing the convoy of tractors and cars.

NATO genocide

The inhabitants of this place who survived the bombardment claim that they heard the plains coming and the strong explosions afterwards. Some of them regained consciousness after the arrival of the rescue teams.

The inhabitants of the "Majino naselje" camp have survived the horrors of the war in Croatia and found their home in Djakovica four years ago.

PRISTINA, April 21 (Tanjug) - The toll of the NATO attack on a refugee housing block in the vicinity of Djakovica Tuesday night is at least 10 killed and 16 injured, Tanjug has learnt from police sources in Pristina.

' At least 10 people killed in attack on refugee shelter

The housing block on the outskirts of Djakovica was turned into a shelter for refugees from the Republic of Serb Krajina in 1995.

Rescue teams at the site of tragedy are clearing the rubble to save possible survivors and recover the bodies of the victims.

There are no military-related facilities in the vicinity of the refugee shelter that has been razed to the ground by eight missiles.

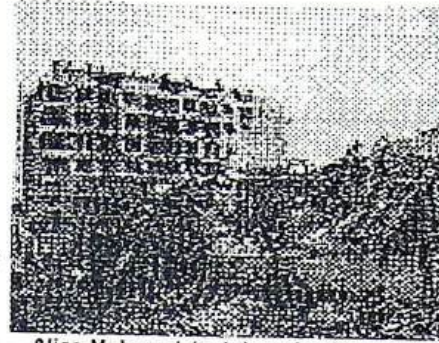
The shelter for refugees expelled in 1995 by the Croatian authorities was registered several times by all international organizations as well as by OSCE verifiers in Kosovo and Metohija.



Deputy Alice Mahon, the first witness of the NATO destruction

April 21, 1999

London, April 21 (Tanjug - abridged) - Deputy of the ruling Labour Party Alice Mahon who personally visited the places in Serbia destroyed by the NATO bombardment, states in the British Parliament that NATO aggression have made the situation on Kosovo and Metohia worse and it have jeopardized the lives of the innocent people around Serbia and Yugoslavia by its insane destruction.



Alice Mahon visited the ruined town of Aleksinac

Alice Mahon's testimony, who is the President of the Committee for the peace on Balkans as well, and her visit to Serbia, not allowable in the Party top, caused a truth shock in the British Government and among the members of the Labour Party who are supporting the aggression.

Labour party leadership and the Prime Minister Blair are going to lecture Alice Mahon, because her truth is endangering the aggressor policy of the Downing St. and Whitehall, the press claims.

The top of the Labour Party at first claimed that her visit to Serbia was paid by the Government in Belgrade but that was given up from very soon because it was announced that the costs were partly paid by herself and partly by the daily "Mirror" from London.

A journalist of the daily "Mirror" traveled with her in Serbia and is an additional problem to the Blair's government because the press was the witness as well as Mahon.

The aggressive and nervous reaction of the Blair's government on the opposing of the deputies to the NATO aggression suggest that the most important thing for the Blair's government is to stop the truth reach the publicity.

NAVO treft doel familie Milosevic

ANP/Rtr/AFP
Belgrado

Het voormalige kantoor van de Joegoslavische communistische partij van president Milosevic, in het centrum van Belgrado, is even voor half vier vanochtend getroffen door meerdere NAVO-raketten.

In het pand waren behalve een radiostation van Milosevic' dochter en een televisiestation veel kleine bedrijven gevestigd. De regerende Servische communistische partij heeft eveneens een aantal kantoren in het gebouw.

Op de eerste drie etages en op de hoogste twee verdiepingen brak na de inslag van de drie of vier kruisraketten brand uit. Het gebouw telt in totaal twintig verdiepingen. Het in het gebouw gevestigde radiostation, 'Kosova' geheten, is eigendom van Maria Milosevic.

Het televisiestation 'Pink' is nauw betrokken bij de organisatie van anti-NAVO-concerten en bijeenkomsten die op de bruggen in Belgrado worden gehouden. De zender is in handen van Zeljko Mitrovic, een trouwe aanhanger van de president. Hij is een vooraanstaand lid van de partij van de vrouw van de president, Mira Markovic.

Volgens ooggetuigen waren er ten minste vijftien mensen in het gebouw aanwezig op het moment van de inslag. Over slachtoffers was vanochtend nog niets bekend. De reddingsdiensten waren na onge-

27-6-94
veer twintig minuten ter plekke.

Dragan Covic, commandant van de Belgradose burgerbescherming, zei er zeker van te zijn dat er bij de aanval slachtoffers zijn gevallen. Hij noemde op de Servische televisie de aanval 'een daad tegen de beschaving'. „Dit is absoluut een burgerdoel. Journalisten en redacteurs van Kosovo en Pink werken hier. We zetten alles op alles om deze mensen te redden. Dit hadden we nooit verwacht.”

Servische tv-uitzendingen naar de noordelijke provincie Vojvodina, waar veel Hongaren wonen, zouden na de bombardementen van vannacht niet meer mogelijk zijn, zo berichtte CNN vanochtend.

De NAVO bombardeerde ook de laatste Donaubrug in Novi Sad, de hoofdstad van Vojvodina. De brug is volgens de Servische media geraakt door ten minste twee raketten. Inwoners hebben eerder menselijke schilden gevormd op deze bruggen. Of dat vannacht ook het geval was, was niet meteen duidelijk. Twee andere bruggen in Novi Sad, de tweede stad van Servië, werden eerder door de bombardementen vernietigd. Daardoor was al geen scheepvaart meer mogelijk tussen centraal Europa en de Zwarte Zee.

Viktor Tsjernomyrdin, de Russische gezant voor Joegoslavië, gaat waarschijnlijk morgen naar Belgrado om te proberen een vreedzame oplossing voor het conflict over Kosovo te vinden. De ex-premier sprak vanochtend met president Jeltsin.

Economie van Balkan ²¹⁻⁴⁻⁹⁹ ernstig getroffen

Door onze financiële redactie

LONDEN, 21 APRIL. Nog nauwelijks hersteld van de gevolgen van de crisis in Rusland, dreigen de landen in de Balkanregio economisch zwaar te worden getroffen door de oorlog rond Kosovo. Dit bleek de afgelopen dagen tijdens het jaarlijkse zakenforum van de Europese bank voor Wederopbouw en Ontwikkeling (de Oost-Europabank). President Horst Köhler zei dat „delegatie na delegatie” uit de Balkanlanden „heeft uitgelegd hoe ernstig de problemen zijn.” Ten opzichte van twee jaar geleden, toen de Bank een soortgelijk forum in Londen belegde, was het aantal zakelijke bezoekers gehalveerd.

Neven Tomic, vice-voorzitter van de Raad van Ministers van de Bosnische Federatie, zei dat het Kosovo-effect nog niet „in harde cijfers uit te drukken” is. Maar de wederopbouw komt zichtbaar in gevaar. Hij noemde als voorbeeld de industrie rond Tuzla, die net weer op gang kwam, maar nu zijn markten in Montenegro en Macedonië ziet wegvallen. Macedonië schatte dat de export al met 40 procent is gedaald.

De Oost-Europabank had, als gevolg van de Russische crisis van vorig jaar, zijn prognose voor de economische groei in 1999 in Centraal-Europa en de Balkan al gehalveerd tot 1,9 procent. Een nieuwe raming is volgens de directeur Balkan van de bank, Olivier Descamps, nog niet te maken.

NAVO-bom op partijcentrale ^{gy} in hart Belgrado

BELGRADO, BRUSSEL, 21 APRIL. Bij nieuwe NAVO-bombardementen op doelen in Joegoslavië is vannacht in het centrum van Belgrado het hoofdkwartier van de regerende socialistische partij in brand geschoten.

In dit gebouw zetelen behalve het hoofdkwartier van de socialisten ook het televisiestation van de dochter van de Joegoslavische president Milošević en het televisiestation Pink, dat wordt geleid door een prominent lid van de partij van Milošević' vrouw. De Serviërs reageerden woedend.

In Novi Sad in het noorden van Joegoslavië, waar twee van de drie bruggen over de Donau door de NAVO waren verwoest, werd vannacht de derde brug onder vuur genomen. Volgens de Serviërs is de brug niet verwoest: voetgangers kunnen er nog gebruik van maken. Op de brug hebben zich wekelang inwoners van Novi Sad als 'menselijk schild' opgesteld. Vannacht was de brug leeg.

Britse media berichtten vannacht over een op handen zijnde strategiewijziging, die de inzet van grondtroepen op termijn mogelijk maakt. Premier Blair, eerst tegenstander van grondtroepen, zou komend weekeinde de Amerikaanse president Clinton hiervoor proberen te winnen. De berichten werden in de Tweede Kamer door minister Van Aartsen (Buitenlandse Zaken) tegengesproken.

De NAVO beschuldigde gisteren de Serviërs van een wreed kat-

en-muisspel met tienduizenden vluchtelingen in Kosovo. Volgens woordvoerder Jamie Shea beschieten ze vluchtelingen in de bergen om hen daaruit te verdrijven. Vervolgens worden die vluchtelingen gedwongen naar de grenzen te gaan. Die worden prompt gesloten, waarna de vluchtelingen worden gedwongen terug te keren. Gisteren kwamen slechts 2.500 Kosovaren aan in Albanië.

De Britse regering meldde gisteren een „enorm dossier” over door Serviërs gepleegde schendingen van de rechten van de mens te hebben overhandigd aan het Haagse VN-tribunaal. De openbare aanklager van het tribunaal zei dat het nog lang kan duren voordat aanklachten worden uitgebracht, maar dat wel wordt geprobeerd het onderzoek „tot het hoogste niveau” door te zetten. Als er genoeg bewijsmateriaal tegen president Milošević bestaat, zo zei ze, zal ook hij in staat van beschuldiging worden gesteld. De OVSE sprak gisteren van talrijke meldingen van wreedheden als folteringen en verkrachtingen door Serviërs. Daarbij werd aangetekend dat de beweringen niet kunnen worden geverifieerd, maar dat ze geloofwaardig zijn door het grote aantal overeenkomstige meldingen. Duidelijk is, aldus de OVSE, dat Albanezen in Kosovo volstrekt rechteloos zijn. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

- PROPAGANDA: pagina 5
- DOSSIER: www.nrc.nl

Prognoses over groei economie zijn nu bewegende doelen

Malaise op Balkan compleet

Na de oorlog in Bosnië en de Russische crisis kampt de Balkan nu met de economische gevolgen van het vo-conflict. Tegenvalende export, kopschuwe buitenlandse investeerders en oplopende kosten benemen het zicht op herstel.

Door onze redacteur

MAARTEN SCHINKEL

LONDEN, 21 APRIL. Vol is een groot woord, in de zaal waar de Bosnische Federatie zijn presentatie houdt voor buitenlandse investeerders. De afgevaardigden van de Bosnische regering lezen braaf hun toespraken op en op de achtergrond vat een projectie in Powerpoint het allemaal bondig samen voor het publiek. Liberalisering, privatisering, sanering van banken, gelijke rechten voor buitenlandse investeerders, inwisselbaarheid van de plaatselijke munt: allemaal trefwoorden die het pu-

blik geacht wordt graag te willen horen.

De afvaardigingen van Macedonië, Albanië, Kroatië en alle andere Balkanstaten die present zijn op het vierdaagse Business Forum van de Oost-Europabank zijn de Bosniërs met gelijksoortige presentaties voorgegaan. Maar na afloop rest telkens één vraag: wat betekent de crisis in Kosovo voor de plaatselijke economie?

Neven Tomic, vice voorzitter van de raad van ministers van de Bosnische Federatie, zucht. „Dat is nog niet uit te drukken in cijfers.“ Maar de problemen snellen hem tegemoet. De gezamenlijke instellingen van Bosnië en de Republika Srpska – de Bosnische Serviërs – staan door het conflict onder druk. De twee hebben bijvoorbeeld een nieuwe gezamenlijke munt en centrale bank – hoewel vooral de Bosnische Serviërs gewoon blijven werken met dinars en Duitse marken. Negentig procent van de handel van de Bosnische Serviërs vindt plaats met klein-Joegoslavië, en ook grote delen

van de rest van de federatie zijn nauw verweven met de regionale economie, die aan scherven ligt. „We hadden de industriële productie rond Tuzla net weer op poten.“ zegt Tomic. „maar die is sterk op Montenegro en Macedonië gericht.“ Voeg daarbij de instroom van zo'n 40.000 vluchtelingen, en de vertraging die een conferentie van donorlanden voor Bosnië door het conflict oploopt, en de malaise is compleet.

De Balkanlanden hadden zich in Londen opgemaakt voor een gevecht in de vorige oolog: de wederopbouw na de strijd in Bosnië en oostelijk Kroatië en, voor de gehele regio, de schok die de Russische crisis vorig najaar teweeg bracht. De druk op de munten, kredieten en de rentes had de Oost-Europabank er al toe gebracht zijn prognose voor de economische groei in Centraal-Europa en de Balkan te halveren van 3,8 procent naar 1,9 procent in 1999. Nu komt het Kosovo-conflict daar nog eens overheen. Wat daar de economische gevolgen van zijn, is volgens de di-

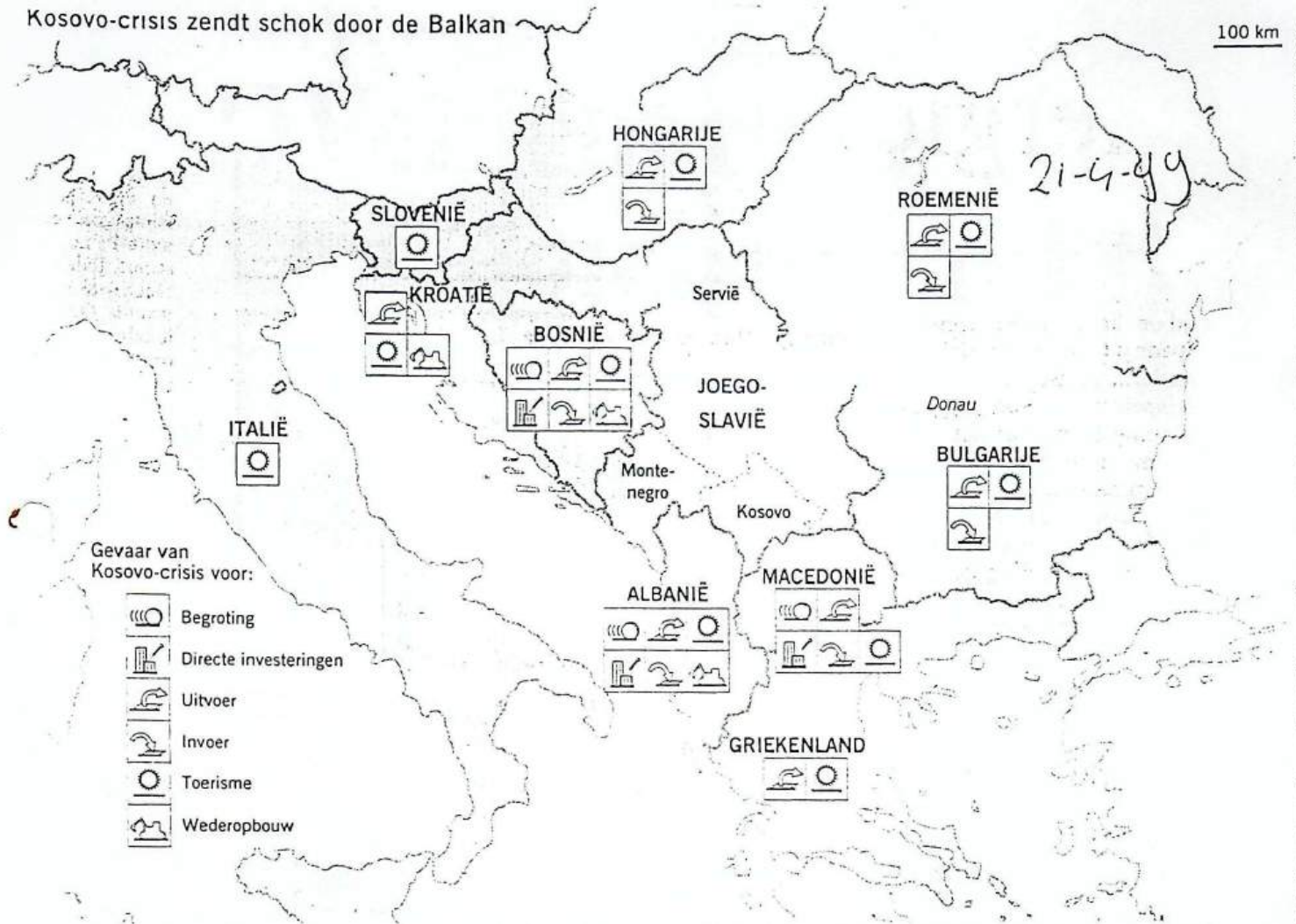
recteur Balkan van de bank, Olivier Descamps, nog niet te zeggen. Dat hangt af van het verdere verloop. „Het is een bewegend doel.“

Descamps denkt dat lange-termijninvesteerders in de regio zich minder snel zullen laten afschrikken. Ondanks de Russische crisis is de stand van de directe buitenlandse investeringen in de Balkan vorig jaar met een kwart gestegen naar 25 miljard dollar. Maar hij houdt er wel rekening mee dat nieuwe buitenlandse investeerders hun plannen nu naar voren zullen schuiven.

De opkomst voor het vierdaagse business-forum van de Oost-Europabank is daar een indicatie van: ten opzichte van twee jaar geleden, toen een soortgelijk evenement plaatsvond, is het aantal zakelijke bezoekers gehalveerd. In de kartonnen doos die de Bosniërs bij de ingang van hun zaal hebben neergezet voor visitekaartjes wemelt het van bankiers, consultants en ambtenaren, maar pas na lang zoeken komt het eerste echte bedrijf naar boven: het Duitse Siemens.

Kosovo-crisis zendt schok door de Balkan

100 km



	Bbp, in miljoenen dollars	Bbp per hoofd, in dollars	Buitenlandse investerings, in miljoenen dollars	Werkloosheid, in procenten	Buitenlandse schuld (minus reserves), in miljarden dollars	Export, in mld dollars	Import, in mld dollars
Albanië	2.973	929	45	12,4**	0,5	0,2	0,8
Rosnische federatie	3.039	972	0	nb	2,4	0,8	2,5
Republika Srpska	1.043	.	0	nb	.	.	.
Bulgarije	14.110	1.700	364	12,0	7,3	4,3	4,6
Kroatië	20.280	4.477	600	17,6	5,2	4,5	8,4
Macedonië	3.326	1.663	115	36,0	1,0	1,3	1,8
Hongarije	47.837	4.727	1.700	7,8	15,1	23,0	25,7
Roemenië	38.183	1.697	2.040	10,3	7,4	8,3	10,9
Slovenië	19.652	9.826	154	14,5	1,4	9,1	9,9

* Samen met de Bosnische Federatie

** Cijfer uit 1996

nb: Niet bekend

NAVO geeft na onderzoek toe:

'Wellicht twee konvooien geraakt'

Door onze correspondent BIRGIT DONKER

BRUSSEL, 20 APRIL. De NAVO heeft wellicht op twee plaatsen vluchtelingen gedood tijdens luchtaanvallen afgelopen woensdag in het zuidwesten van Kosovo.

27-4-99

Dat blijkt uit het relaas van de Amerikaanse generaal Daniel Leaf, die gisteren op het NAVO-hoofdkwartier uitleg gaf. Nog altijd blijven er echter vragen over wat er precies is gebeurd.

De NAVO is geheveld wegens de gebrekkige informatie over het incident, waarbij volgens de Serviërs meer dan tachtig burgers omkwamen. Om een einde te maken aan de vaagheid deed Leaf, een ervaren piloot die zelf boven Kosovo vliegt, aan de hand van cockpitvideo's minutieus verslag van de aanvallen op twee konvooien, waarbij negen lasergestuurde bommen zijn gebruikt.

De eerste actie begon rond 12.30 uur, nadat een piloot ten noordwesten van Djakovica zag dat dorpen in brand stonden. De piloot zag een „militair-achtig” voertuig weggrijden van een brandend huis en concludeerde dat de inzittenden de brand hadden gesticht. Twee F16-gevechtsvliegtuigen voerden van grote hoogte een aanval uit. Volgens Leaf is de NAVO overtuigd dat de voertuigen die geraakt werden door twee bommen „gerechtvaardigde militaire doelen” waren. Toch is het mogelijk dat burgervoertuigen en burgers zijn geraakt.

De tweede aanval, waarbij F16's en Jaguar-vliegtuigen betrokken waren, had plaats ten zuidoosten van Djakovica op een konvooi van meer dan honderd voertuigen.

„Dat was nieuw, zo'n groot konvooi”, aldus Leaf, uit „een verscheidenheid aan inlichtingen en operationele bronnen die ik uit veiligheidsredenen niet zal bespreken” was geconcludeerd dat het een militair konvooi was. Na enkele aanvallen, die niet alle hun doel raakten, kwam echter de waarschuwing van het commandocentrum in Italië om het doel opnieuw te checken.

Leaf zei dat de aanvallen om 13.20 uur werd afgeblazen nadat er nieuwe informatie was gekomen van langzamer vliegende A-10 Warthogs, dat zich burgervoertuigen in het konvooi bevonden. Volgens Leaf zijn bij de aanval militaire voertuigen geraakt, maar lijken andere op tractors. „Als we nu, comfortabel in deze zaal, de video's bekijken lijkt het mogelijk dat de voertuigen tractors zijn of tractorachtig”, zei Leaf. „Maar van boven leken het militaire voertuigen.” Hij herhaalde dat de uiterlijke kenmerken van de voertuigen slechts één element zijn bij de bepaling van het doel.

Volgens Leaf is het onmogelijk te bepalen hoeveel burgers zijn gedood door NAVO-bommen. Journalisten die een dag later ter plekke kwamen, hebben volgens hem vastgesteld dat sommige mensen gedood waren door machinegeweren. Volgens Leaf kan uit getuigenissen worden afgeleid dat Servische militairen wraak hebben ge-

nomen op vluchtelingen in het achterste deel van het konvooi nadat NAVO-vliegtuigen de voorste voertuigen raakten.

Een onzer medewerkers voegt hieraan toe: De Schotse *Glasgow Herald* had gisteren een andere verklaring. De NAVO-vliegtuigen zouden naar het doel zijn geleid door de Servische strijdkrachten. Ze zouden hiervoor een radio hebben gebruikt die ze hadden buitgemaakt op een strijder van het Kosovo Bevrijdingsleger UÇK. Van hem zouden ze, door marteling de codewoorden hebben verkregen waarmee de *Forward Air Controller* zichzelf tegenover de piloten kon identificeren en de vliegtuigen naar het doel kon leiden. De krant – die geen bronnen aanhaalt – schreef dat elite-eenheden van de NAVO, zoals de Britse Special Air Service, SAS, en de Amerikaanse Delta Force UÇK-guerrilla's voor deze taak in een kamp bij het Bosnische Tuzla opleiden. De codewoorden waren nog steeds geldig nadat de UÇK-man gevangen was genomen – volgens de *Glasgow Herald* een stupiditeit op inlichtingengebied. Het is een publiek geheim dat de NAVO gebruik maakt van het UÇK voor het verkrijgen van inlichtingen. Het is daarentegen niet erg waarschijnlijk dat Britten en Amerikanen de Kosovaren met moderne telecommunicatie inclusief de hele veiligheidsprocedure op pad sturen.