

KNIPSELS
NAVO-

OORLOGS-

MISDADEN

JOEGOSLAVIË

6-5-99/

3-7-99

A.



7-5-44

Dode vis drijft in de Donau bij Novi Sad, de hoofdstad van de Vojvodina in het noorden van Joegoslavië. Op de achtergrond een in brand geschoten olieraffinaderij. (Foto AP)

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

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

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

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

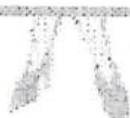
Yugoslav experts have launched a broad-scope action of minimizing the risks by removing and destroying the chemicals hazardous to health or fatal to the population if they leak uncontrollably, explode or burn, pointed out Dr. Tosovic. Fortunately, vegetables and other food stuffs have not been contaminated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

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World

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Belgrade in shock and disbelief after intense NATO bombing

BELGRADE, May 8 (AFP) - Belgrade residents were in a state of shock and disbelief Saturday as they cleared away the broken glass and debris from demolished buildings after their city had endured its worst pounding yet at NATO hands.

"It is unbelievable, they must be all crazy," Tanja Kostic, 54, muttered as she was swept away broken glass in front of her tiny candy shop, just a block away from the Chinese embassy, hit by three NATO missiles late Friday.

Mars and Snicker bars were splattered on the ground, next to a smashed glass and metal fridge containing dozens of Coca-Cola bottles.

"Not only can I not work because of the power cut off, but my shop is demolished and the goods destroyed," Kostic said.

"NATO says they are not against Serbian people, but can they say how will I survive without my job?" Kostic asked.

The alliance said it had mistaken the Chinese embassy building for its real target, the Federal Directorate for Supply and Procurement weapons warehouse, which is at least 800 meters (yards) away from the embassy.

NATO warplanes again used grafite bombs on electric power plants Friday, leaving almost all the town with no electricity, while water was cut off since many of the water stations are working on electricity.

In central Belgrade, NATO again bombed Friday the Yugoslav army chief of staff building, Federal police ministry and a local police station.

The blasts were extremely powerful smashing all glass surfaces within a 500-metre surrounding area.

In Srpskih Vladara street, 300 meters away, shopwindows on dozens of private shops were broken, while the basement department store in the highest Belgrade skyscraper, the 24-storey Beogradjanka, was badly damaged.

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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

7-5-yy

NATO Raid Costs Gypsy Her Life

■ Balkans: Mourners denounce air war that killed woman at home. But even as they back Serbs, some tell stories of bias.


By RICHARD BOUDREAUX, Times Staff Writer

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BELGRADE, Yugoslavia--She lived in a tiny house in a shabby quarter of Belgrade that could hardly be more obscure.

To get there you must go to Subura, a crowded southern neighborhood, and locate a short street called Vardarska. At No. 8 is a green gate and behind it a warren of one- and two-room stucco homes around a long, narrow courtyard. Sofia Jovanovic lived in the home at the very end.

Somewhat, a NATO projectile found its way there in the dark early Friday and ended a startled young woman's life.

A bomb or missile fired from a NATO jet blew a crater in Vardarska Street two blocks away. Fragments of the projectile exploded across the neighborhood, and some sailed over the green gate to Jovanovic's front door, which had been blown open by the blast.

Scores, perhaps hundreds, of civilians have been killed by NATO's bombing of Yugoslavia. The death of Jovanovic, a 23-year-old Gypsy whose people have nothing to do with the fight between Serbs and ethnic Albanians in distant Kosovo province, is a vivid example of the freak circumstances that claimed most of the victims' lives.

"Papa! Save me!" were the last words a neighbor heard from her. Sliced in the abdomen, groin and legs by a jagged, grayish-green bomb fragment, she slipped into a coma on the way to a hospital and died two days later.

In Belgrade's Central Cemetery, about 200 mourners stood on top of other people's tombs Wednesday to watch ropes lower Jovanovic's white coffin into the damp earth. Her mother, crippled by the spray of metal, wept in a wheelchair as a Serbian Orthodox priest in orange robes chanted a prayer. A leader of the Gypsy community, Jovan Damjanovic, gave the eulogy.

"Today we pay our respects to Sofia, who was killed by the American and NATO aggressors in the doorway of her home," he said.

Gypsies are an outcast, impoverished minority in Eastern Europe and have felt more than their share of ethnic bullying in the Balkans in the past decade. But NATO's 6-week-old bombing assault has put Yugoslavia's 800,000 Gypsies in the

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for NATO and Clinton to
save face?" P.A.

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same camp with the ethnic Serbs who run the country and often push them around.

"If you Americans want something, why don't you stop bombing us and come down here and tell it to our face," said Branislav Stanojevic, a 46-year-old shop assistant who attended the funeral.

NATO is demanding security and autonomy for the ethnic Albanian majority in Kosovo, a province of Yugoslavia's dominant republic, Serbia. Western leaders say the bombing aims to stop Yugoslav forces that have driven tens of thousands of ethnic Albanians from their homes in Kosovo.

As the air war has intensified in the past week, so have the numbers of wayward missiles and civilian casualties--and the conviction among people on the ground that NATO is trying to terrorize them into submission. The fragment that killed Jovanovic and the missile that destroyed a nearby home were part of an attack that North Atlantic Treaty Organization officials said was aimed at Yugoslav army headquarters more than a mile across town.

In the courtyard where she died, mourners gathered after the funeral to roast a pig and remember the free-spirited woman who doted on her cousin's child, played soccer with the guys and did a fair imitation of Michael Jackson at her friends' parties.

"She loved life," said Komina Muharem, a 16-year-old neighbor.

Solidarity with the Serbs notwithstanding, some neighbors voiced dismay that no one from the government had come to offer condolences.

Dragan Stankovic, a community leader, complained that Gypsies driven out of Kosovo by the bombing were being turned away from government-run refugee camps elsewhere in Serbia. He said about 3,000 Gypsies from Kosovo had been forced to improvise their own shelters here in Belgrade, the Yugoslav and Serbian capital.

Jovanovic and her parents were victims of the same discrimination, he said, because no Serb would give them work. As children, Sofia and her three older brothers had gone to live with their grandparents, who are working in Austria, but she returned to her parents' home a few years ago to help care for her ailing mother. The family lived on welfare payments of about \$20 a month.

Her life changed last spring when Milan Milic, a television repairman from across the Danube in New Belgrade, came to fix her parents' set. They dated, and on April 24, exactly a month after the NATO bombing started, he gave her an engagement ring.

Ibra and Zhivka Jovanovic agreed to an August wedding for their daughter, but the engagement party was postponed so the relatives from Austria could travel here safely.

Last Thursday night, Sofia sat outside with her neighbors, Goran and Tamara Stankovic, fretting about her war-delayed happiness. The bombing had seemed frightening at first, but she

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homes. An explosion rocked the neighborhood half an hour later, setting off the Stankovics' car alarm. Sofia and her mother were in the doorway when another blast, a few seconds later, cut them down.

"I was in shock for a few seconds, and then I heard screams," said Goran Stankovic, who grabbed a blanket off his clothesline, bundled Sofia into the back seat of his aging Mercedes-Benz and raced to a hospital on the heaviest night of bombing in Belgrade.

The next day, the neighbors collected metal fragments from all over the courtyard and turned the biggest pieces over to Serbian police. Fearful about rumors that NATO is dropping radioactive bombs, they threw the smaller pieces away.

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Etten-Leur houdt Servische ty

Door een onzer redacteurs

ETTEN-LEUR, 7 MEI. De Servische televisiezender RTB blijft voorlopig uitzenden op de kabel in Etten-Leur. Het college van B en W wil niet onderzoeken of de uitzendingen in strijd zijn met de Nederlandse wetgeving aangaande discriminatie op grond van etnische afkomst, godsdienst of politieke overtuiging. Dat antwoorden B en W vandaag aan GroenLinks. Volgens deze partij verdedigt de Servische zender RTB de etnische zuiveringen in Kosovo.

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This is a war morally unaffordable because it is fomented with the worst manipulation of propaganda and information, while it is claimed and practised the right of war to bombard "surgically" and to destroy the televisions of the enemy because they keep on showing their version and not the version of the aggressor. In my code of values this is called bomb-censorship, but it is possible that now it is called "politically correct utilisation of missiles".

P.S. – From the first day of this war, PUBLICO has been, how it has to be, a large and democratic tribune, opened to the opinion of everybody, readers and collaborators. Almost we can say that it was from the newspapers' pages that the power discovered, with surprise, that the total agreement of the political class in front of the war in Yugoslavia did not have any correspondence with the worries and the involvement of the discussion in many sectors of the civil society.

From the first day of the war I showed my position against the offensive of NATO, for reasons that now – with the visible disaster – are even stronger than they were in the end of March. I noticed that, even with the intense "bombing" of the propaganda of the NATO's reasons to which the public is subjected, a large and varied sector of portuguese people did not let this to beguile them. And I have observed also that a strong and civilised opposition to this military adventure it is contested from the other side, with reasons that change from the ridiculous to the intellectual terrorism. From the "primary anti-Americanism" to the thesis that who is against the NATO bombing is available to over the crimes of Milosevic.

This is arrogance. What scares me most is ignorance. And there's no worst kind of intellectual ignorance of that of those that are not able to recognise signs that are not part of the theories and schools of thinking where they are closed.

Etten-Leur haalt Servische zender niet van de kabel

Van onze correspondent
ETTEN-LEUR – Het gemeentebestuur van Etten-Leur is niet van plan een onafhankelijk onderzoek in te stellen naar mogelijk racistische propaganda door de Servische tv-zender RTB op de Ettense kabel.

Dat antwoorden b. en w. op vragen van de raadsfractie van GroenLinks. Het college is er, vanwege de vrijheid van meningsuiting, sowieso op tegen de zender van het kabelnet te verwijderen.

Sinds begin jaren '90 deelt RTB het lokale minderhedenkanaal met het Arabische MBC en het Turkse TRT. Daartoe werd beslo-

ten wegens het vrij grote aantal Joegoslaven in Etten-Leur. Vooral het groenten en fruit verwerkende bedrijf SVZ heeft veel Joegoslaven in dienst. Sinds de oorlog in Kosovo zou de zender kwalijke propaganda bedrijven. GroenLinks-fractievoorzitter A. Bakker: „De berichtgeving komt erop neer dat de etnische zuivering wordt goedgepraat. Maar ook dat het Servische leger de Kosovaarse vluchtelingen zou beschermen waar deze door de Navo worden weggebombardeerd.”

Eerst wilde GroenLinks RTB direct van de kabel verbannen. Later werd dit standpunt genuanceerd en b. en w. gevraagd na te

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gaan of de zender mogelijk in strijd handelt met de Nederlandse wet. B. en w. doen dit niet. „Het Commissariaat voor de Media, de beoordelende instantie, mag de uitzendingen niet inhoudelijk toetsen, omdat er dan sprake zou zijn van censuur en dat is volgens de wet verboden”, vinden b. en w. van Etten-Leur.

Een vreemd antwoord, vindt fractievoorzitter Bakker van GroenLinks. „Kennelijk kun je als je eenmaal op de kabel zit van alles zeggen en doen, zonder dat daartegen nog iets te doen valt? Wij zullen in de afdeling bespreken of we mogelijk toch nog iets kunnen ondernemen.”

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Friday, May 7, 1999 Published at 18:40 GMT 19:40 UK

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Pentagon confirms depleted uranium use

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Aftermath of a raid: Is depleted uranium adding to the hazards?

By Environment Correspondent Alex Kirby

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The US Defense Department says its aircraft are firing depleted uranium (DU) munitions in the conflict with Serbia.

A questioner at a DoD briefing asked: "The DU shells. Have the A-10s actually been firing them in addition to simply carrying them?"

A Pentagon spokesman, Major-General Chuck Wald, replied: "Yes".

DU is a byproduct of the enrichment of uranium for military and civilian uses.

It is 1.7 times as dense as lead, and weapons made with it are used for punching their way through armour.

Nato spokesman Major Dan Bagge. The munitions contain no more radioactivity than is used in glow in the dark watches.

It is both radioactive and toxic, though Nato insists that it is no more dangerous than any other heavy metal.

The UK Defence Ministry says it thinks it unlikely that DU contributed to Gulf War syndrome, although many veterans believe it is implicated.

Risks are real

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BBC reporter Daniel Cohen tries to assess the environmental impact of a bomb that might have been planted in the Balkans

defects, leukaemia and other cancers in children born since 1991.

Published material suggests official reassurances may be misleading. The US army's Environmental Policy

Institute reported in 1985: "If DU enters the body, it has the potential to generate significant medical consequences".

"The risks associated with DU are both chemical and radiological."



A-10 tankbusters are using DU weapons

A 1990 study prepared for the army by Science Applications International Corp said DU was "linked to cancer when exposures are internal, [and] chemical toxicity causing kidney damage".

At least 18 tonnes of DU weapons have been test-fired in Britain at army ranges in Kirkcudbright and Cumbria. Most of the munitions landed in the

Solway Firth, where they remain.

The Military Toxics Project and Dr Hari Sharma, of the University of Waterloo, Ontario, have published the results of a study into the use of DU munitions in the Gulf.

Appeal to ban DU weapons

They say the result is likely to be an increase of between 20,000 and 100,000 fatal cancers in veterans and Iraqi citizens.

Alleged health impacts of depleted uranium

- * Some studies show the risk of cancer is 10 times higher than normal
- * Child abuse increased in Gulf area
- * 100,000 deaths in Gulf War
- * 100,000 deaths in Iraq

Dr Sharma is writing to all Nato heads of state to ask them to eliminate DU munitions from their arsenals.

Concern also persists over the wider ecological consequences of the war with Serbia.

The World Wide Fund for Nature says an environmental crisis threatens Yugoslavia and its neighbours, particularly further down the Danube and in the Black Sea.

The wider world - 10

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Dolly goes to market

Peek at the Last Supper

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Dust and metal bars littered the floor of the store, while shop workers tried to extract the goods from broken shelves.

"How many NATO 'mistakes' should we have before western politicians understand that the bombing is ruining our lives, not the regime?" Janja, a mother of two, said as she queued for bread in front of the only bakery open in central Belgrade.

The attack on the Chinese embassy, in which four people died according to Tanjug news agency, represented the eighth time NATO has admitted causing civilian casualties since it began bombing on March 24.

"Is there anyone among them who is honest enough to say that their bombing campaign is aimed to make us suffer, to send us back to the prehistoric age," she said.

Many of those queuing for bread agreed with her. Vesna Jelic, 35, said her pharmacy in a hospital complex near the Yugoslav army headquarters building was smashed in Friday's attack.

"I had no electricity to store fragile drugs: shopwindows and cupboards are destroyed, everything is gone," Jelic said.

She said her flat, just a block away from the Yugoslav Interior ministry building, was also demolished in Friday's bombing.

Five windows were blown out, furniture and light fittings in the kitchen, facing the building were damaged while cracks appeared in the walls of the flat, she said.

Miroslav Zivanovic, 54, agreed, asking: "They are offering us democracy. How? With bombs?"

"They are hitting hospitals, markets, hotels, embassies. And all these are mistakes, they say," Zivanovic said resignedly.

A teenage couple was trying to find candles in the few shops which were open despite the power outage.

"This is hypocrisy. They are playing with us and our lives as if we are in a computer game. This is not the war, this is a mean demonstration of force," a teenager said.

His girlfriend said she could not sleep at night any more.

"As soon as I hear the air alert, I start shaking. Any blast I hear, I am shaking. It is going on for too long, I can not stand it any more," she said.

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Belgrade hospital St. Sava heavily damaged in NATO attack

May 09, 1999

BELGRADE, May 8 (Tanjug). - Ceilings and floors cracked and over 60 windows shattered in the St. Sava special hospital for cerebrovascular diseases in Belgrade in two NATO attacks on Yugoslavia's capital city, but none of the patients has been injured, told Prof. Jovan Strikovic, director of St. Sava hospital.



NATO hits patients as well

Since the outset of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, the hospital staff have been moving patients to safer places as soon as air raid alert is heard, Dr. Strikovic said. More than 100 seriously ill patients are recovering from brain stroke in St. Sava hospital.

The explosions also damaged vital life-support equipment. But technicians came at 5 a.m. and repaired it in record time, Dr. Strikovic said.

NATO alliance, according to his words, is showing the lowest shape of humanity, where the technological development of civilization joined the barbarianism. Such a cowardice and stumble of moral were unknown until now in the human history, stressed Dr. Strikovic.

Cynicism which is being shown by the destructive power of NATO is anachronic from the point of view of the civilization, eventhough that word started to lose its meaning.

Governments of the world will have to pay the bills for this war descent, sooner or later, because who cuts with sword, from sword will die. Those who are silent and think as we do should be warned that the one who keeps quiet is taking a part in a crime, said Dr. Strikovic.

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NATO admits two newest crimes

May 09, 1999

Brussels, May 8
(Tanjug) - NATO
propaganda in
Brussels claims in its
announcement today
that the bombing of the
Embassy of China in
New Belgrade "wasn't
with a purpose",
expressing its sorrow
for the "damage
caused on the building
of the Embassy", as



NATO admits crimes

well as for the victims, who are "the consequences of the military action".

NATO will, however, keep on analyzing that "incident", since the aircraft of the western military alliance are never targeting civilian aims, and the human victims, as it is cynically claimed, are possible because of "technical mistakes".

In the same time, after a long denying of the guilt, NATO propaganda admitted last night the crime of targeting of civilian aims in Nis, where more than fifteen people were killed and about seventy were seriously wounded.

Massacre in Nis is admitted by the NATO headquarters in Brussels after a long denying that it has "any information about that incident". The admission was confirmed yesterday evening "with a routine", with the same explanation as in previous crimes.

In the official NATO briefing, the same phrases are being repeated that the aim of the attack was allegedly a military airport, but one bomb unfortunately changed the direction and hit the residential objects, causing civilian casualties".

Bombing of center of Nis and Chinese Embassy in New Belgrade, are the main subject in reports of the electronic media in Brussels, which broadcast, with stands of the NATO officials, statements in which these two crimes are being condemned as acts of barbarianism.

Since March 24, when the brutal bombardment of Yugoslavia started, NATO admitted seven mistakes in which more than 20 civilians lost their lives.

NATO HITS BRIDGE ON BELGRADE-NIS HIGHWAY NEAR MIJATOVAC

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS GOLES AGAIN

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

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

SEVERAL HOSPITALS DAMAGED IN NATO STRIKES

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

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

NATO BOMBS CUPRIJA AREA, CRNI VRH

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

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

CHINESE EMBASSY WAS NOT TARGETED BY MISTAKE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GUEST KILLED IN NATO ATTACK ON HOTEL JUGOSLAVIJA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIVE WOUNDED CHINESE TREATED AT MEDICAL EMERGENCY CENTER

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

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

BELGRADE HOSPITAL HEAVILY DAMAGED IN NATO ATTACK

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

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

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

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

ITALIAN EMBASSY IN BELGRADE DAMAGED IN NATO ATTACK

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

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

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

He expressed deep regret over the NATO attack on Yugoslavia. He said the Italian staff were experiencing all that is happening with deep sorrow and concern, as the citizens of Yugoslavia themselves.

NATO GROSSLY VIOLATES CHINA SOVEREIGNTY

BEIJING - NATO has grossly violated the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese government said in a statement released Saturday, and most sharply protested the bombardment of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday.

"The NATO action is a gross violation of China's sovereignty and an unreasonable violation of the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations and norms of international relations," the statement said and termed the NATO air attack on the Chinese embassy a "precedent in the history of diplomacy."

U.S.-led NATO has been "savagely bombarding Yugoslavia for over 40 days, killing and wounding a great many civilians, and has now launched air strikes against the Chinese embassy," the statement said.

"The Chinese government and people voice their deepest indignation and sharp condemnation of the barbarian act and lodge a sharpest protest," it added.

"The U.S.-led NATO must bear the full responsibility," the Chinese government stressed and said it retained the "right to take further action."

The Chinese news agency Xinhua said it had been confirmed that its correspondent Shao Yunhua had been killed in the attack, but the other victim had not been identified yet.

XINHUA STRONGLY CONDEMNNS NATO ATTACK ON CHINESE EMBASSY IN BELGRADE

PEKING - The Chinese news agency Xinhua on Saturday expressed the deepest bitterness and sharp condemnation over the U.S.-led NATO attack on the Chinese embassy in Yugoslavia, in which its Belgrade correspondent was killed.

The NATO attack on the Chinese embassy was described as a gross violation of Chinese sovereignty and the Vienna convention on diplomatic relations and norms of international relations. This is a serious violation of reporter rights all over the world, Xinhua said.

Xinhua Belgrade correspondent Shao Yunhuan was killed in the tragic event, one of the most valued reporters of this agency.

Shao, 48, was posted here in March and sent numerous on-the-spot reports since the very beginning of the aggression, March 24, Xinhua said.

BEIJING - Several hundred Chinese Saturday protested outside the U.S. embassy in Beijing against the NATO bombardment of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday, in which four persons were killed and over 20 wounded.

missile attack on China's embassy in Belgrade, describing it as a barbarian act.

Wang said that the attack constituted a flagrant violation of China's sovereignty, underlining that the US-led NATO would have to bear the responsibility for any consequences.

The US-led NATO is attacking the sovereign state of Yugoslavia in violation of the UN Charter and regardless of warnings issued by the international community, including China, Wang said.

The Chinese government has from the outset been condemning the NATO bombing of Yugoslavia and demanding an immediate halting of the NATO military actions in order to place the resolving of the situation in Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province back on the political track, Wang said.

The bombings have, however, been escalating throughout the past 40 days, and the targets are now even diplomatic missions, which is making the situation in the region much worse, Wang said.

The Chinese government and people demand that the US-led NATO immediately halt its aggression and bombing of Yugoslavia, Wang underlined.

If the US-led NATO obstinately persists in the aggression and bombings which are contrary to contemporary historical trends, it will face more condemnations and opposition from peoples around the world, including the people in the US and in NATO member-states, Wang said.

The Chinese government reserves the right to take measures in connection with the latest developments, Wang said.

Wang underlined that the US-led NATO had used three missiles from different directions in its attack on the Chinese embassy.

YELTSIN: NATO VANDALISM HAS NO JUSTIFICATION

MOSCOW - The destruction of a foreign embassy is not only an act of vandalism but one of the grossest examples of the violation of international law, Russian President Boris Yeltsin said Saturday in a statement released in connection with the NATO missile attack on the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday.

"It is open despotism, for which there are and cannot be any excuses," President Yeltsin said in the statement released by his office.

RUSSIAN DEFENSE OFFICIAL SAYS US CHALLENGE THE WORLD

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

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

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

IVANOV HAS TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH COOK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8-5-94

NAVO heeft hysterische waan ontketend

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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9-5-99

NATO destroys post office, targets television relays: Serbian media

BELGRADE, May 9 (AFP) - NATO warplanes blasted a post-office knocking out telephone services in a small town and targeted television relay stations cutting off broadcasts to two regions south of Belgrade, the Serbian media reported Sunday.

NATO warplanes bombed and totally destroyed the post office at Uzice Saturday night, cutting off telephone services to this small town about 200 kilometres (125 miles) southwest of Belgrade, Serbian RTS television reported Sunday.

The post office was bombed twice at 10:35 p.m. (2035 GMT) and a quarter of an hour later, the television said, mentioning no casualties.

Surrounding buildings were also damaged, RTS said.

The same post office had been targeted on April 22.

In other attacks, Tanjug said the RTS television relay on Mount Rudnik was hit at around 10:40 p.m. (2040 GMT) by two projectiles. It said the region of Gornji Milanovac (160 kilometres (100 miles) south of Belgrade, could no longer receive the two channels, Politika and Pink or the local Den radio station.

The two Belgrade channels had relayed RTS news broadcasts since the destruction of the RTS headquarters in Belgrade on April 23.

The independent Beta news agency said the region of Mladenovac, 50 kilometres (35 miles) south of Belgrade was also deprived of Belgrade television channels following the bombing of several television relay stations Saturday night on Mount Kosmaj.

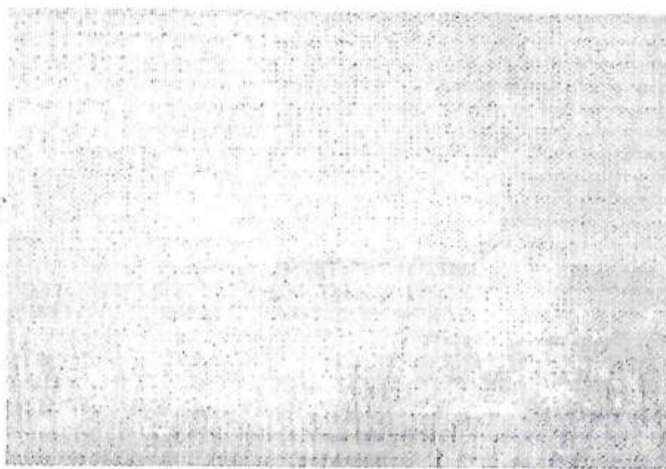
9-5-99

NATO launches worst raid on Belgrade since start of aggression

May 09, 1999

Belgrade, May 8 (Tanjug) - NATO aggressors attacked last night the Yugoslav capital hitting a big number of civilian aims, even hitting the Embassy of PR of China in New Belgrade. At the moment of the attack, last night at 11.45 p.m., there were thirty

employees at the building of the Embassy, among them nine diplomats. The building of the Embassy was hit with three missiles, and according to the official information, some of the employees of the Embassy were killed and wounded in that attack.



Director of Serbia's Belgrade-based Clinical Center Prof. Dr. Jovan Hadzi-Djokic said that four persons were killed and five seriously wounded persons are admitted to the intensive care department at the Emergency Center. He said that the patients were admitted with difficult combined wounds and all of them got the first aid. One of the wounded had been immediately operated at the Institute for Eye Diseases. According to his words four of them were admitted during the night, while the military attaché of the Embassy of China was transferred this morning around 9 a.m. with severe wounds of the rib cage (thorax).

The brutal attack on civilian facilities in Belgrade began at around 9:30 p.m. on Friday, when NATO dropped special conductors on the Serbian power industry's high-voltage installations, causing complete blackout in the whole city. As the lights went out, detonations reverberated from the directions of the residential suburbs of Bezanijska Kosa, Jajinci and Lestane, and air defense systems opened strong fire. The next wave of bombing was at 11:45 p.m., when the Chinese Embassy and the near-by Jugoslavija Hotel in New Belgrade were targeted. Practically simultaneously, the aggressors targeted two facilities in densely-populated central Belgrade - the Federal Interior and Defense Ministry buildings in Knez Mihailova street 92 and 92a, as well as building of Federal Ministry of Defense, which is situated in the same street.

Both of these two building were targeted earlier. Belgrade was raided again at 01.57 a.m., when Jugoslavija Hotel was hit again during the same night. Few minutes after 3 a.m. there was another attack of NATO warplanes when a series of strong detonations was heard from the area of Batajnica.

9-5-94

A guest was killed in the brutal NATO attack on Hotel Jugoslavija last night, said Serbian Tourism Minister Slobodan Cerovic. The hotel was hit with two missiles, said Cerovic, who is also the Chairman of the Board of Managers of the Hotel Tourism Company Metropol, which includes Hotel Jugoslavija. The hotel is severely damaged, he said, and vast funds will be needed to renovate it. He stressed that with this barbarian act 500 people became jobless.

NATO planes fired six missiles also on the area of Paracin in the at 1:25 a.m. Three of them fell in the region of villages of Resavica, Potocae and Svojnovo in western Paracin, in the foothills of Mt Juhor, and the detonations of the other three were heard from the northeast, in the direction of Cuprija, region of the Youth camp "July 7".

NATO aviation also targeted districts of Novi Sad and Sombor. First, at 2:45 a.m. a series of detonations was heard near Sombor, and more precise information about this attack of NATO aggressor are not known yet. Around 3:30 a.m. a series of detonations was heard in the capital of Vojvodina and its wider surroundings. Two very strong detonations were heard in the north-west of Novi Sad, in residential area "Detelinara", which was on target of NATO aggressors earlier, especially day before yesterday, in the middle of the day. The other detonations this morning were heard from the wider district of Novi Sad. All night long the Yugoslav Army Air Defense acted strongly against the airplanes of NATO aggressor.

DJAKOVICA, May 8 (Tanjug) - NATO planes bombed the village of Trakanic in the northeastern part of the Djakovica municipality in Kosovo-Metohija this morning, damaging the homes and property of local ethnic Albanians. The local information center said that remnants of dispersed ethnic Albanian terrorist gangs were opening fire on the police in this province of the Yugoslav Republic of Serbia. The police returned fire energetically, inflicting heavy casualties on the terrorists, the source said.

Kupusina May 9 (Tanjug) - NATO dropped two powerful bombs at a school in Kupusina, village in the municipality of Apatin. The bombs damaged nursery school, kindergarten, health center, pharmacy, catholic church parochial house, a private bakery and a great number of private houses. Kupusina is inhabited solely by ethnic Hungarians and there are no military facilities in the vicinity, nor ever was.

9-5-99

KRALJEVO, May 9 (Tanjug) - NATO planes ruined with five missiles the railway bridge on the Lopatnica at Bogutovac, some 20 km southwest of Kraljevo at 2:30 a.m. Several people were slightly wounded in the attack, and the adjacent private houses and other buildings have been rendered unfit for use. This time, NATO aggressors' missiles demolished the Culture Club, the out-patient unit, and the veterinary station, after having demolishing the local school in an earlier raid. The Kraljevo-Raska road was temporarily closed to traffic.

9-5-99

Serbian Ministry of Information damaged

May 09, 1999

Belgrade, May 8 (Tanjug) - The premises of the Serbian Ministry of Information were severely damaged during last night's brutal NATO attack on the building of the Serbian government, Serbian Information Minister Aleksandar Vucic told Tanjug on Saturday.

Vucic said the attack was yet another piece of evidence about the criminal nature of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia.

"The criminal attack on the Ministry of Information is also a new attack on the freedom of the press," Minister Vucic said.

He pointed out the earlier NATO bombardments of Serbian Radio Television RTS, in which many people were killed or wounded, and of the Novi Sad Television building, and countless other media facilities in Belgrade and throughout Yugoslavia.

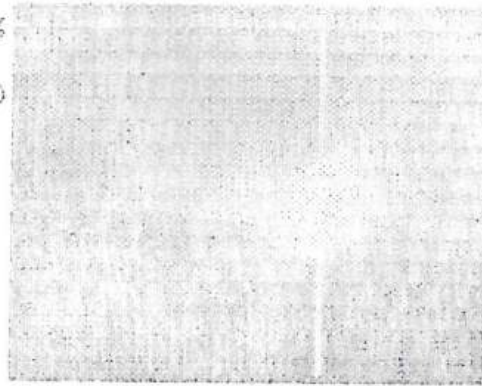


g-5-gy

NATO aviation bombard several places in Serbia

May 09, 1999

Belgrade, May 9 (Tanjug) - During the last night, 47th from the beginning of aggression, the NATO aggressor attacked Uzice and Valjevo, Mt. Goles in the Lipljan municipality, the area of Decani in Kosmet and Mt. Kosmaj.



NATO attacked civilian objects in the wider area of Mt. Goles again, at about 9:15 p.m.

NATO aggressor's aircraft fired several missiles on the Decani area in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province at 10:10 p.m.

Two powerful detonations following a NATO raid rocked the area of Mladenovac on Mt. Kosmaj in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday night.

The first was heard at 10:25 p.m., and the other and much stronger, at 10:47, the Mladenovac information centre said.

According to reports from the local Koracica community, there are no casualties, and no information was immediately available about damage.

NATO planes raided in two waves the post office in downtown Uzice in the west-central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday night, razing it to the ground and damaging a number of office and residential buildings.

The first missile hit at 10:35 p.m., followed by another detonation 15 minutes later. The blast damaged the town's medical centre, theatre, library and several residential buildings.

A NATO plane fired Saturday evening around 22:30 an air-to-ground missile on the Interior Ministry building in the center of Valjevo. One person was wounded.

The second attack on Valjevo, at 22:43, probably targeted once again the Krusik industrial complex.

Saturday evening at 22:40 NATO planes struck with two missiles the relay of Radio Television Serbia and of TV Politika on Mt Rudnik.

TV Politika, television Pink, Radio Politika, Radio S and Den, a radio from Gornji Milanovac, went off the air in that region.

9-5-99

NATO LAUNCHES WORST RAID ON BELGRADE SINCE START OF AGGRESSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIVE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED PERSONS ADMITTED TO SERBIA'S CLINICAL CENTRE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The massacre in Nis was not admitted by NATO command in Brussels till Friday evening, although its official spokesmen on the same day claimed they had no information about the incident.

FOUR MORE CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF CRIMINAL NATO ATTACK ON NIS

NIS - In the NATO attack Friday on central Nis, the toll has risen to 15 civilian victims, after four of the seriously injured succumbed to their wounds in Nis hospital, Tanjug has learnt.

In yet another in a series of criminal attacks on civilians carried out by NATO with cluster bombs, a total of 60 civilians were injured in Nis.

NATO AIRCRAFT DROP TWO BOMBS ON SCHOOL NEAR NORTHWESTERN TOWN OF APATIN

KUPUSINA - NATO aircraft dropped two bombs on a primary school in the village of Kupusina near Apatin, in the northwest of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 2.53 a.m. local time on Saturday.

The bombs, which landed in the yard of the Jozef Atila primary school, caused extensive damage to the school and the nearby kindergarten, health care centre, pharmacy, parish home of a local Roman Catholic church, private baker's shop and a large number of houses.

There are no military installations in the village that is exclusively populated by ethnic Hungarians.

NATO RAIDS DJAKOVICA IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO- METOHLJA

DJAKOVICA - NATO planes bombed the village of Trakanic in the northeastern part of the Djakovica municipality in Kosovo-Metohija on Saturday morning, damaging the homes and property of local ethnic Albanians.

PARACIN - NATO planes fired six air-to-ground missiles on Paracin, central Serbia (Yugoslavia), at 1:25 a.m. on Saturday, for the fifth time since NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia started on March 24.

The District Civil Protection Command in nearby Jagodina said that three people, two of them refugee women, were wounded in the attack. One of the wounded has been hospitalised.

Just as in the raids of April 16, 19 and 28, NATO again targetted Paracin's scenic grounds dotted with week-end cottages and situated 1.5 km northwest of town centre, close to a suburb where 20 refugee families from former Yugoslav republics have been accommodated.

Also in this area are Paracin's reservoirs of drinking water.

The aggressors' bombing wreaked extensive damage to adjacent facilities.

NATO DEMOLISHES ANOTHER BRIDGE IN SERBIA

KRALJEVO - NATO planes fired five missiles on the railway bridge on the Lopatnica at Bogutovac, some 20 km southwest of Kraljevo in central Serbia (Yugoslavia) at 2:30 a.m. on Saturday.

Several people were slightly wounded in the attack, and the adjacent private houses and other buildings have been rendered unfit for use.

This time, NATO aggressors' missiles demolished the Culture Club, the out-patient unit, and the veterinary station, after having demolishing the local school in an earlier raid. The Kraljevo-Raska road was temporarily closed to traffic.

Another three missiles fired in the raid buried themselves in the side of a hill overlooking the village, dislodging an avalanche of earth and rocks.

ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM ATTACKED AGAIN

BELGRADE - NATO dropped Friday evening for the second time in five days special material on electrical equipment, causing it to short-circuit, that once again led to the partial breakdown of the electric power system, the Serbian electric power company said.

By targetting four key power distribution stations supplying Belgrade, NATO left without electric power also all the hospitals, the waterworks, bakeries and other priority users in order to provoke a humanitarian disaster of wide proportions.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 8th and in the night between May 8th and 9th 1999

Last night NATO aggressor bombed several localities in Serbia. On the 47th day of the aggression the enemy aircraft targeted the civilian facilities such as PTT systems, production plants, health care institutions and residential quarters in several towns and villages.

CUPRIJA: (14:25) The bridge on the motorway was targeted. Two people in a car, who found themselves in the vicinity of the bridge at the moment of the explosion were injured.

KRALJEVO: (14:30) Bogutovac, a suburb of Kraljevo, was once again targeted by the enemy air force. Railway station, Culture Club, veterinary clinic and local surgery were demolished and numerous private houses were damaged.

NIS: (16:05) Yesterday NATO launched seven missiles on the center of the city. Serious material damage was inflicted.

KOVACICA: (21:40) One missile fell on the village of Padina. According to data available there were no casualties.

DECANI: (22:10) The wider area of this small town in south Serbian province was raided. Enemy activities on Mt. Goles in the municipality of Lipljan.

VALJEVO: (22:35) The administrative building of the local police precinct was severely damaged. One person was injured. A missile fell in the area of already damaged Krusik factory which caused more damage on houses in the workers colony. This was the ninth attack on this facility since the aggression started.

CACAK: (22:40) Serbian Broadcasting Corporation relay tower on Mt. Rudnik was destroyed.

MLADENOVAC: (22:20 - 22:47) Two explosions in the wider area of the town were reported.

UZICE: (02:35) In tonight's NATO raid the local post office was completely destroyed. First attack on this building took place on April 22nd, but this time the telephone lines and other communications were put out of operation. Severe damage was inflicted upon the local outdoor patient clinic and library, as well as the housing facilities.

KRAGUJEVAC: (22:50) Twice in an hour NATO aircraft raided the town. Local post office in the Aerodrom quarter was hit but the missile did not explode. In yesterday's attack on the previously demolished "Radomir Putnik" military barracks (14:05) 20 people were injured. Immense damage was caused.

NATO MISSILE HITS VILLAGE IN NORTHEASTERN SERBIA

PANCEVO - One NATO missile Saturday hit the area of the Dolina agricultural company at the village of Padina in the Kovacica municipality of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, the southern Banat district civil defense crisis center said late Saturday.

The main power line and transformer station were badly damaged in the attack and this part of the village was out of electricity for an hour.

Major material damage was caused also to nearby houses, whose windows were smashed and roofs and facades broken.

No one was injured in the attack.

TWO DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S MLADENOVAC

MLADENOVAC - Two powerful detonations following a NATO raid rocked the area of Mladenovac on Mt Kosmaj in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday night.

The first was heard at 10:25 p.m., and the other and much stronger, at 10:47, the Mladenovac information centre said.

According to reports from the local Koracica community, there are no casualties.

NINTH ATTACK ON VALJEVO

VALJEVO - NATO warplanes bombed Saturday night Valjevo, central Serbia, for the ninth time since the beginning of the aggression.

A NATO plane fired Saturday evening around 22:30 a missile on the Interior Ministry building in the center of Valjevo.

Most of the floors of the building are completely destroyed as well as several several lower buildings within the Interior Ministry compound.

The blasts damaged the nearby Emergency Center of Valjevo Hospital and several private houses. There was no fire.

One civilian who happened to be very near the Interior Ministry building was seriously injured.

The second attack on Valjevo, at 22:43, probably targeted once again the Krusik industrial complex.

The Saturday evening attack is the 24th on the Valjevo area, and the town itself has been targeted by over 100 bombs and missiles.

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

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

SMEDEREVO

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

NOVI SAD

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

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

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

POZEGA

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

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

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

RUMA

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

PARACIN

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

NOVI PAZAR

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

PODGORICA

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

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 29 April 1999

No. 2286

SPECIAL ISSUE

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

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

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

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF THE CIVILIANS

During the last thirty-six days of NATO aggression, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been exposed to extensive civilian destruction, unprecedented in modern history of the world. NATO aggressors have focused their attacks primarily on civilian targets, directly threatening the lives and fundamental human rights of the entire population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. By bombing relentlessly the cities, towns and villages throughout Yugoslavia, the NATO aggressor has killed so far, in nine hundred attacks, more than a thousand civilians, including a great number of children. Over five thousand people sustained injuries, many of whom will remain crippled for life. At the same time, several thousand private homes and flats have been ruined, mostly in Belgrade, Nis, Cuprija, Aleksinac, Pristina, etc. We shall present the most tragic instances of the killings and plight of the innocent civilian population.

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

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

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

Twelve civilians were killed and forty wounded in the bombing of Aleksinac.

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

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

KILLING OF CHILDREN

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

The killing of seven children in Srbica from cluster bombs;

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

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

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

The death of a child in Kosovo Polje;
The killing of five years old girl Arta Lugic while her brothers Neron and Egzon and her sister Arijeta were seriously wounded in Lipljane;
The killing of nine children in Kursumlija;
The killing of two children in Aleksinac, as well as other numerous examples.
Children are most often victims of the sprinkle cluster bombs with delayed effect. The death toll on children would have been even more tragic, had the missile struck the biggest Maternity Hospital in Belgrade (It exploded some thirty metres away from the Hospital).

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF REFUGEES

Particularly tragic is the fate of refugees, who convinced that they should not believe the propaganda ploys on the alleged "ethnic cleansing" decided to return to their homes. Legitimate authorities of the FRY encourage them every day to do so and guarantee their safety. On the occasion of a return of a large group of refugees, on 14 April, on the Djakovica-Prizren road, NATO aircraft killed 75 citizens of the FRY and wounded 111. The attack of NATO aircraft was systematically prepared and lasted for three hours. In this way, NATO has in the most brutal way "demonstrated" that the story of "humanitarian catastrophe" suits it only if it fits in the legitimate aggression on the FRY, as well as that innocent civilians are constantly taken advantage of for NATO interests in the Balkans.

In addition, NATO bombed several refugee camps in which Serbs expelled from Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina were accommodated (Djakovica, Pristina, Kursumlija, etc). Several dozens of refugees were killed, mostly children and the frail, ruthlessly ending their tragedy which came about in the wake of the break-up of Yugoslavia.

BOMBING OF SURDULICA

The aggressors war planes bombed at noon, on 27 April 1999, the residential area of the town of Surdulica. On that occasion 16 citizens were killed (including 12 children), while several dozen were wounded out of which twenty persons remained in hospital for further medical treatment. Hundreds of houses were raised to the ground or damaged. Special teams are still clearing up the debris so that it is not possible at the moment to estimate the real proportions of this notorious crime.

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

An assassination attempt on the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 22 April 1999 represents an organised terrorist act without precedent in the history of modern Europe. This is not only a crime against a Head of a sovereign State, but primarily an attack on the democratically expressed will of a people and thus against the foundations of the democratic values of the civilisation. Although the residence of the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was targeted, this attack has also a symbolic meaning as if the targets had been the homes of all Yugoslav citizens. This crime has caused abhorrence and condemnation by international public. However, it is incomprehensible that the United Nations Security Council has remained silent and failed to condemn this terrorist act or the killings of civilians and children.

CRIME AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH

The destruction of more than ten private radio and television stations, two dozen TV transmitters, as well as the bombing of the Radio and Television of Serbia building on 23 April 1999 represents the biggest aggression against freedom of thought and a disgrace to the civilization at the threshold of a third millennium. Transmitters at Iriski venac, Krnjaca, Mt Cer, Bukulja, Tornik, Crni vrh, Jasetrebac, Ovcara, Gmija and others were destroyed, so that the transmitter infrastructure at the entire territory of Serbia was severely damaged. Two times in six days the studios and transmitter located at the business centre "Usce" which housed TV stations: BK TV, Pink, Kosava and SOS Channel, as well as several other radio stations were bombed. Transmitter of the TV station Palma was bombed and destroyed on 28 April 1999. The satellite station "Yugoslavia" in the village of Prilike near Ivanjica was severely damaged.

BOMBING OF THE BUILDING OF THE RADIO AND TELEVISION OF SERBIA

The building was demolished taking a heavy toll during the bombing of the largest Radio and TV company in the Balkans with 7000 employees and the state-of-the-art infrastructure which was made available to

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

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

DESTRUCTION OF VITAL YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC FACILITIES

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

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

Private entrepreneurs are a particular target of NATO aggression and the most glaring example of it is the destruction of the "Usce" business centre in Novi Beograd which was hit on 21 and 27 April 1999. That was one of the biggest business centres in the Balkans, which housed more than a hundred newly established private firms in full business expansion, foreign representative offices, seven private Radio and TV stations and one of the most modern poli-clinics in the FRY. The building of this business centre is also one of the landmarks of modern Belgrade.

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

On the false pretext of "neutralizing the military power of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", the NATO aggressor started systematic destruction of the major Yugoslav road and rail traffic routes. About 20 bridges have been totally demolished so far and a few dozen of them have been damaged. Also, several dozen major and local roads, airports, railway tracks, railway stations, etc. have been destroyed. All ruined facilities were part of costly capital investments, into which the resources and the efforts of several generations of Yugoslav citizens were pooled. All the facilities are strategic part of the European traffic infrastructure, and some of them are of historical and cultural importance ("The Wailing Bridge" in Novi Sad, on which the Fascists killed several thousand Jews in the Second World War).

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

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

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

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

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

The aggressors' bombings, calculated to provoke the greatest possible confusion and panic among innocent people, have damaged many clinical and hospital centres, inflicting not only great material damage to property (destruction of buildings and expensive medical equipment), but also causing new health problems and intensifying psychological traumas among the sick people. The destruction of all the three bridges in Novi Sad totally cut off and left, without the supply of water, the largest Yugoslav centre for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases, to which several million people gravitate. The Maternity Hospital in Belgrade, and the biggest hospital in the Balkans (Military Medical Academy Hospital - VMA), and the Orthopaedic hospital of Banjica, the hospitals in Cuprija and Aleksinac, as well as the medical centres in Pristina and in many other towns were damaged.

DESTRUCTION OF PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

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

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

Kosovo and Metohija in particular, but also the entire territory of the FR of Yugoslavia, is a treasury of European culture and civilization since ancient times. By violating all international conventions on the protection of civilization and its heritage, and in the pursuit of the spirit of aggressive nihilism and new barbarity, more than 50 monasteries and churches have been severely damaged thus far, as well as a couple of dozen of other cultural and historic monuments, some under UNESCO protection. Severe damage was caused to the monastery of the Patriarchate of Pec (12th century), Zica (13th century), Decani and Gracanica (14th century, under UNSECO protection), medieval towns of Zvecan (13th century) and Smederevo (15th century), Petrovaradin fortress (18th century), seventeen monasteries on Fruska Gora (15-18th century) and many other priceless historical monuments. The bombs have even destroyed many cemeteries all across Yugoslavia.

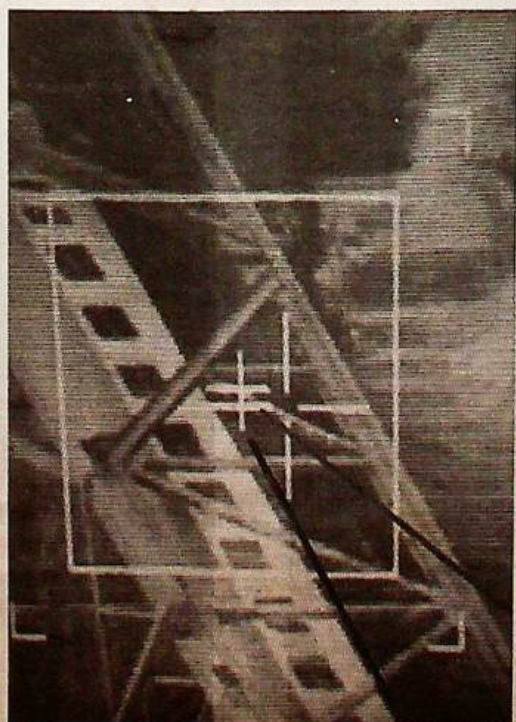
USE OF PROHIBITED WEAPONS

In NATO attacks, the state-of-the-art weapons have been used, but also those prohibited under international conventions, such as cluster bombs and slow activating bombs. In a month-long attacks on civilian and other facilities in Serbia, NATO aircraft fired more than 3,500 missiles, including 60 containers with 14,400 cluster bombs. As many as 3,600 cluster bombs were used in the attacks against towns in Kosmet - Pristina, Urosevac, Djakovica, Prizren etc, and many other places and facilities in Serbia. Before the attacks, radio locators were dropped from the aircraft, found in the vicinity of many civilian and business facilities in Serbia.

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

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

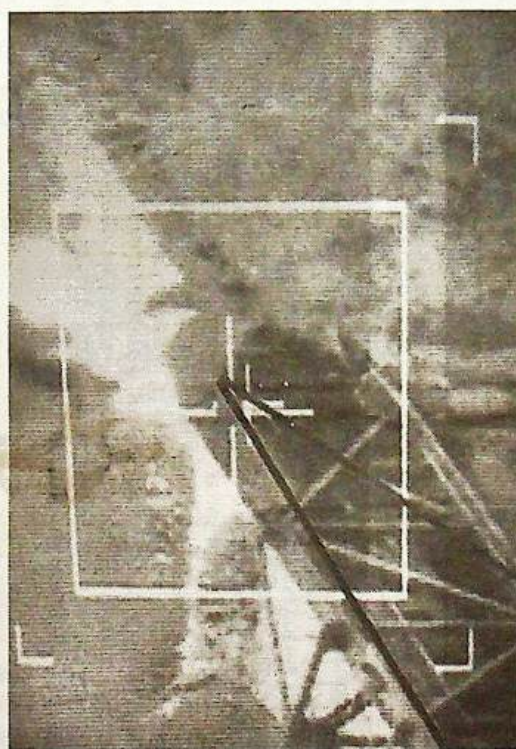
10-5-99



Een NAVO-raket raakt op 12 april een passagierstrein ten zuiden van Belgrado. (Foto AP)

De aanval op de Chinese ambassade in Belgrado is niet de eerste misser van de NAVO in de luchtcampagne tegen Joegoslavië.

- 6 april: een raket raakt een woonwijk in het mijnstadje Aleksinac, 150 kilometer ten zuiden van Belgrado. Er vallen ten minste vijf doden en tientallen gewonden.
- 12 april: een raket, bedoeld voor een spoorbrug even ten zuiden van Belgrado, treft een trein die net de brug oprijdt. Daarbij sterven ten minste dertig passagiers.
- 14 april: NAVO-toestellen bombarderen onder onopgehelderde omstandigheden kolonnes Kosovoarse vluchtelingen tussen de steden



Missers van de NAVO

Djakovica en Prizren. Joegoslavische media melden meer dan zeventig doden.

- 27 april: Volgens de Servische televisie komen twintig mensen om tijdens een luchtaanval op een legerkazerne bij de stad Surdulica. Driehonderd huizen zouden zwaar zijn beschadigd.
- 28 april: Een HARM-raket verniet een huis in buitenwijk Gornja Banja van Sofia, de hoofdstad van Bulgarije, maar explodeert niet. In



totaal vijf NAVO-projectielen landden tot dusver op Bulgaars grondgebied zonder slachtoffers te maken.

- 1 mei: Een raket raakt een Niš Express-bus wanneer die een brug oversteekt bij Lužane, ten noorden van Pristina. De Servische televisie meldt 39 doden.
- 7 mei: Een clusterbom mist het vliegveld van Niš en sproeit zijn inhoud uit over een parkeerplaats van een ziekenhuis en een markt. De Joegoslavische autoriteiten melden vijftien doden en zeventig gewonden.
- 8 mei: De Chinese ambassade in Belgrado wordt rond middernacht getroffen door drie bommen. Er vallen drie doden en meer dan twintig gewonden.

10-5-99

Excuses Clinton aan Chinezen

Russische gezant nu naar Peking

MOSKOU, BONN, 10 MEI. De Russische Kosovo-gezant Viktor Tsjernomyrdin is vandaag, na overleg in Bonn en zijn terugkeer naar Moskou, naar Peking gevlogen voor overleg over de Kosovo-crisis. De presidenten Jiang Zemin en Jeltsin bespraken de crisis gisteren telefonisch.

Wat Tsjernomyrdin de Chinese leiders gaat vertellen is niet duidelijk, maar waarnemers gaan ervan uit dat hij zal pleiten voor Chinese medewerking aan een diplomatieke oplossing van de Kosovo-crisis, ondanks het zowel in China als in Rusland als „barbaars” veroordeelde NAVO-bombardement op de Chinese ambassade, zaterdagochtend. China heeft als lid van de Veiligheidsraad met veto-recht een belangrijke rol te spelen als, zoals Tsjernomyrdin hoopt, in VN-verband een oplossing voor de crisis wordt gezocht. De vroegere Russische premier veroordeelde zelf de NAVO-blunder in scherpe termen, maar voegde daaraan toe dat het zoeken naar een diplomatieke oplossing doorgaat.

Jiang bestempelde in zijn gesprek met Jeltsin het NAVO-bombardement als „kanonneerbootdiplomatie” van de Amerikanen. President Clinton betuigde gisteren China zijn spijt en medeleven over „de tragische fout”. Maar hij zei ook dat de luchtaanvallen zullen doorgaan tot de Joegoslavische president Milošević de eisen van de NAVO aanvaardt. Verwijten dat de bombardementen barbaars zijn wees Clinton

van de hand. „Barbaars is wat de heer Milošević heeft gedaan. Barbaars is de doelbewuste ‘etnische zuivering’ die hij heeft uitgelokt.”

Tsjernomyrdin sprak gisteren in Bonn met bondskanselier Schröder, de Kosovarenleider Ibrahim Rugova en de pasbenoemde VN-gezant voor Kosovo, de Zweed Carl Bildt. Na afloop besloot Tsjernomyrdin niet als verwacht door te reizen naar Belgrado, maar de „nieuwe ideeën” die hij had gehoord, eerst voor te leggen aan de Russische leiding en, later deze week, aan de Amerikaanse onderminister Strobe Talbott. Hij had de „nieuwe omstandigheden” vanuit Bonn telefonisch voorgelegd aan de Joegoslavische president Milošević, die daarop positief zou hebben gereageerd. Op de aard van de „nieuwe omstandigheden” ging Tsjernomyrdin niet in.

Ibrahim Rugova zelf pleitte gisteren in het gesprek met Tsjernomyrdin – volgens de laatste – voor autonomie voor Kosovo binnen Joegoslavië en voor ontwapening van het Kosovo Bevrijdingsleger UÇK. Dat leverde de vorige week door het regime in Belgrado vrijgelaten leider van de Kosovaren een woedend commentaar op

van het persbureau van het UÇK. Het liet weten dat het UÇK Rugova niet langer beschouwt als de leider van de Kosovaren. Hij is „een instrument” van het regime in Belgrado en „een gezant van Milošević in diens campagne tegen het Albanese volk, het UÇK en de NAVO”.

De Britse minister van de Strijdkrachten, Doug Henderson, zei gisteren in Londen dat de Serviërs de afgelopen weken in Kosovo 4.500 Albanese hebben vermoord, dat anderhalf miljoen Kosovaren zijn verdreven en dat 100.000 mannen in de militaire leeftijd worden vermist. Vijfhonderd dorpen zouden geheel of ten dele zijn verwoest. Dat zou uit ‘rapporten’ zijn gebleken.

De NAVO heeft sinds de kostbare blunder van zaterdagochtend de bombardementen op doelen in Joegoslavië vooral geconcentreerd op telecommunicatie, wegen en bruggen en de grote steden gespaard. Toch vielen er ook bommen op steden als Niš en Kragujevac. In Niš raakte het Griekse consulaat beschadigd. Bij een bombardement op een brug in Centraal-Servië raakten vier Roemeense journalisten gewond. (Reuters, AFP, AP)

10-5-99

Apart from the well-known conflicts between the Lab and Drenica ethnic-Albanian terrorist wings, which continues even following the flight of the gang leaders to Albania, has now turned into a conflict between the "old" terrorists and the "newcomers" (the imposed leaders from Croatia and other countries).

The Rambouillet "negotiator" Utaqi has been appointed "premier" of a non-existent government, which he will never be able to form, and former "commander" of the ethnic-Albanian terrorists Sulejman Selimi has been given the post of "Sultan" of the also non-existent "national guard."

There has followed, as a means of intimidation, the liquidation of adversaries, and the first victim has been the most moderate and respected ethnic-Albanian leader in Kosovo and Metohija.

It is not hard to guess that the next most likely victim on the terrorist list is Rugova, so as to rule out any option other than the terrorist

NEW YORK - Kosovo-Metohija's ethnic Albanians are not running away where the terrorist Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) is not active, according to the New York Times on Sunday.

A New York Times reporter, who spoke to an ethnic Albanian family in the village of Velika Dobranja in that province of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia was told that they are staying on and that nobody has told them to leave.

The ethnically purely Albanian village still has its residents who, the story makes it clear, are threatened only by NATO bombs.

One of the family, Rahman Lugiqi, told the reporter that his six-year-old niece was killed recently when a NATO missile hit his brother's house.

Lugiqi said that three other of his brother's children were wounded in the NATO bombing, and were rushed by Serbs to hospital in Pristina.

The horrors of war are being felt, food is in short supply, but nobody is asking them to go or leaving them, Lugiqi said, explaining they have heard rumors about such things but have seen and experienced nothing like that themselves.

In answer to the reporter's question, Lugiqi said that the ethnic Albanians and Serbs must live together in Kosovo-Metohija.

10-5-99

NEW ETHNIC-ALBANIAN LEADERSHIP ORDERS AGANI LIQUIDATION

PRISTINA, Serbia - The killing of Fehmi Agani, the leading representative of the moderate wing of the ethnic Albanians in Kosovo and Metohija, who was possibly more, or more ardent advocate of a peaceful resolution of all problems than Ibrahim Rugova, is being directly linked by Kosmet watchers to the new disruptions in the ranks of the ethnic-Albanian terrorists and the appointment of Croatian Army General Agim Ceku as head of the criminal ethnic Albanian organization.

Ceku, on whom Croatian President Franjo Tudjman has conferred as many as eight decorations for the crimes committed against Serbs in 1991, is a new figure who has certainly not been

appointed commander -- although in Albania, where all the ethnic-Albanian terrorists from Kosovo and Metohija have fled to -- without suggestions from and the approval of the criminal Western Alliance.

Croatian General Ceku, who is an ethnic Albanian -- just as his until recently boss, also a Tudjman Army general, Rahim Ademi, who had directly ordered and carried out one of the most monstrous war crimes, the bestial killing of over 80 Serbian civilians in the so-called Medacki Dzep in Lika in September of 1993 -- is infamous for his brutal methods, so that it is no wonder that he has brutally started reckoning with those who do not share his views, first of all Agani.

When they failed to liquidate Rugova, whom they had several times sentenced to death and whose lynch they had publicly called for, hoping to ascribe the crime to the Serbian police, the ethnic-Albanian terrorists killed Rugova's closest associate at a time when the undisputable Kosovo and Metohija Albanian leader Rugova was pursuing intensive activities abroad with a view to opening dialogue.

Except for issuing a denial that he was killed, Agani did not make public appearances from the day NATO aggression on Yugoslavia was launched, and, as opposed to Rugova, did not ask for police protection -- so that the circumstances under which he was murdered, undoubtedly by ethnic-Albanian terrorists, have to be investigated and established.

The appointment of Ceku as the chief terrorist leader has made many things clear, since it is obvious that the No. 1 man of the criminal gang has become someone who does not shun crimes.

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The aircraft targeted also Urosevac environs. There is no information as yet about the consequences of the attack.

INTERNATIONAL COURT MEETS TO CONSIDER YUGOSLAV REQUEST FOR END TO AIR STRIKES

BRUSSELS - The International Court of Justice started in The Hague Monday to consider Yugoslavia's request for an immediate end to NATO's aggression and air strikes against its territory.

Yugoslavia has filed a suit against 10 NATO member-countries on the grounds of their attacking a country, which is a United Nations co-founder and has not committed any aggression, and thereby breaching all international norms and agreements, including the 1949 Geneva Conventions.

The suit was filed against the United States, Britain, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Canada, Spain, Belgium and Portugal.

Yugoslavia explained in its request for an immediate end to NATO air strikes that the attack against its territory was launched illegally, without a consent from the U.N. Security Council.

The explanation of the request further said that, competent Yugoslav bodies had taken steps in Kosovo, just like any other sovereign country protecting its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Action by legal bodies of Yugoslavia and of its republic of Serbia were directed solely against members of the ethnic Albanian terrorist organization calling itself the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), whose goal was a secession of Serbia's southern province of Kosovo-Metohija and creation of some kind of a Greater Albania.

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LIPLJAN: (07:15) The region of Mt. Golub was targeted with six missiles in three separate attacks. Serbian Broadcasting Corporation (RTS) relay tower on this mountain was also raided.

DEČANI: (08:45) The wider area of the town in the southern Serbian province was targeted, and attacks were registered south of the town at 11:20. The civilian buildings and

houses in the area were severely damaged. The near-by village of Tankosic was showered by NATO missiles at 10:40.

GNJILANE: (09:30) In the yesterday's raids some of the NATO missiles were dropped on this small town's turkey farm.

OBILIC: (10:05) Dobro Selo was raided, and in the Ruzovska Gorge a fierce attack was reported at 11:20.

STIMLJE: (10:15) NATO Air-force attacked this village populated strictly by ethnic Albanians, and the raids were repeated again that night (20:55).

NIS: (01:50) The north-west industrial part of the city was raided, and the airport was once again on the NATO target list in the yesterday's attacks (10:05).

NATO planes raided only the area of Nis in the southeast of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia, bombing the city's northwestern industrial and residential sector at 1.50 a.m. on Monday.

The local information centre has reported two powerful detonations in that part of the city.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET ONLY CIVILIAN FACILITIES IN KOSOVO AND METOHIA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO aircraft raided on Sunday exclusively civilian targets in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province.

The aircraft fired four missiles on the village of Vrefo, Istok municipality, soon after 9 p.m. local time, and several missiles on the area between the village of Cmošavo and Stalje.

The aircraft raided Decani environs three times, attacking also the wider area of Pee.

10-5-gg

Germany Wants Probe Of China Embassy Bombing
06:10 a.m. May 10, 1999 (AP Wire)

BONN (Reuters) - German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder has demanded that an inquiry be launched to investigate the mistaken bombing by NATO of China's embassy in Belgrade, a Bonn government official said Monday.

"The chancellor believes a thorough inquiry is necessary," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. He said NATO Secretary-General Javier Solana would be meeting Schroeder in Bonn Monday evening to discuss the incident.

Schroeder Tuesday travels to China on a trip that has been downgraded from a full official visit to a "working visit" as a result of the bombing Friday night of Beijing's Yugoslav embassy, in which three people were killed.

The official said the explanations given so far of the incident, which suggest it was the result of an intelligence error, were "not satisfactory."

He added it had not yet been determined who should carry out any investigation or what possible consequences could emerge from it. There was, however, no question of NATO's overall strategy being altered as a result. "There is no reason for a cease-fire," he said.

It was clear the embassy had been intentionally targeted.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 9th and in the night between May 9th and 10th 1999.

For the first time since the aggression on FR Yugoslavia has begun, people of Belgrade spent a night without the air-raid sirens. Nevertheless the inner parts of the country were not spared of the attacks, and many towns in that region found themselves on the target list, especially the ones in the southern Serbian province.

DJAKOVICA: (06:00 - 09:00) NATO Air-force attack on the town lasted for three hours. Some 20 missiles were fired at the town area. Almost the whole border region was raided. Due to this brutal strike, convoys of Albanian refugees from Djakovica were hindered running away from NATO bombs. Numerous buildings and private houses were severely damaged. At 09:45 the village of Ruzic was raided.

PRISTINA: (07:00) In the capital of the southern Serbian province early yesterday morning several explosions were heard. In the south-west of the town, three detonations (around 09:00) were reported. The Slana Airport was once again raided.

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*** Clinton reiterates apology to China

WASHINGTON (AP) - President Clinton apologized anew Monday for the bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade, calling it "an isolated tragic mistake." But he said NATO airstrikes will continue against Yugoslavia. Clinton said it was important to distinguish between the accidental bombing of the embassy and Slobodan Milosevic's policy of "ethnic cleansing" to drive ethnic Albanians from Kosovo. He said Milosevic's program was "a deliberate and systematic crime." The president's remarks came after a wave of anti-American demonstrations in Beijing and other Chinese cities. Officials said the embassy bombing was the result of misinformation from CIA target planners.

*** NATO strikes Serb air base

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - NATO pounded an airport near Yugoslavia's third largest city early Monday, despite China's outrage over the allied campaign sparked by the mistaken bombing of its embassy in Belgrade. But the state Tanjug news agency said it was probably the quietest night since the start of the NATO air attacks against Yugoslavia on March 24, and the first night that an air-raid alert did not sound in the Yugoslav capital. In the only strike reported early Monday, the private Beta news agency said several detonations were heard near Nis, about 120 miles southeast of Belgrade. It said the Nis airport was targeted. In Brussels, Belgium, NATO said the reduced bombing was due to bad weather, and had no political significance - including the fact that there were no attacks on Belgrade.

*** Belgrade honours 3 dead Chinese

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - Hailing them as martyrs, about 100 Chinese and Serb officials gathered Monday alongside the flower-draped coffins of three Chinese journalists killed in the attack on Beijing's Embassy in Belgrade. Police barred reporters and non-Chinese residents from the brief ceremony, which was held in the chapel of the Belgrade's main downtown cemetery. Wang Guozhang, head of the Chinese team investigating the bombing, delivered a brief speech to the mourners, mostly students and residents. "They are martyrs of our nation and we take them back home as heroes," Sun Yuxi, a Chinese Foreign Ministry official, told reporters. Sun, who visited the site of the bombed embassy Sunday with a Chinese Foreign Ministry delegation, said

Army official reports casualties in NATO strike near Cacak.

BELGRADE, May 10 (Itar-Tass) - A Yugoslav army spokesman on Monday confirmed casualties in today's NATO air strike on a motor-road bridge near Cacak, 144 kilometres south of Belgrade.

At the same time, he declined to specify how many people were killed and injured.

Boter na kanonnen

OORLOG IS DUUR en vrede nog duurder. Terwijl de oorlog om Kosovo onverminderd voortwoedt, wordt er voorzichtig gesproken over de wederopbouw die na beëindiging van het geweld moet plaatshebben. Het gaat tegenwoordig niet om de keuze tussen kanonnen of boter, maar eerst om de kanonnen en vervolgens de boter. Vroeg of laat zal de internationale gemeenschap de wederopbouw van de Balkan, inclusief Servië en Montenegro, moeten aanpakken. Waarbij ook de politieke integratie van deze regio in breder Europees verband aan de orde zal moeten komen.

De Europese Commissie heeft deze week een schatting openbaar gemaakt van de kosten voor de wederopbouw van Kosovo: twee à 3,5 miljard dollar over een periode van drie jaar. Over de wederopbouw van de verwoeste Joegoslavische economie en infrastructuur heeft men geen schatting willen maken. Daarnaast is, afhankelijk van de verdere duur van de oorlog, de humanitaire hulp aan Albanië en Macedonië geschat op 340 à 780 miljoen dollar. Voor economische hulp aan de buurlanden in de regio worden bedragen genoemd van 650 miljoen tot 1,5 miljard dollar. De Wereldbank heeft vorige maand al schattingen gemaakt van meer dan een miljard dollar financiële steun voor de regio – exclusief Joegoslavië – om de deviezenschaarste en begrotingstekorten aan te vullen. 11-5-99

De directe gevolgen van de oorlogshandelingen gaan verder dan de verwoeste bruggen, de vernietigde raffinaderijen en kapotgeschoten fabrieken in Joegoslavië. De handel van Roemenië en Bulgarije wordt getroffen door het geblokeerde transport over de Donau. Banken zeggen lopende kredietlijnen op of eisen een hogere vergoeding. Economische hervormingen zijn stilgezet of worden teruggedraaid. Buitenlandse investeerders en toeristen blijven weg. Het enige wat bloeit zijn smokkel, drugshandel en, naar valt te vrezen, wapen- en mensenhandel.

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Gisteren kregen de verzamelde Britse hoofdredacteuren het van hem voor de kiezen over Kosovo. De pers en de televisie rapporteren uitbundig over verdwaalde of verkeerd gerichte NAVO-bommen, maar nauwelijks over het lot van de Kosovaren, zei hij in een toespraak voor de Newspaper Society. Westerse media lijden aan 'vluchtelingenmoedheid', aldus Blair. „Als je één massaverkrachting hebt verslagen, is de volgende niet zo nieuwswaardig meer. Als je één massagraf hebt gezien, heb je ze allemaal gezien. Dat is een gevaarlijke koers, die de Serviërs helpt. Een verslaggever [in Macedonië] vertelde [me] dat de vluchtelingen zichzelf herhalen. Dat is omdat de Serviërs een vast stramen volgen. Daar houdt het nieuws niet van.”

Zijn ergernis is ingegeven door engagement. Hij is de enige politicus die heeft gezegd dat het Westen mensenrechten mondiaal militair moet verdedigen. Hij is ook de enige Westerse regeringsleider die een vluchtelingenkamp heeft bezocht in Macedonië. „Hoe vaak je het ook op tv hebt gezien, niets kan je voorbereiden op de stank, de allesdoordringende geur van angst”, schreef Blair dit weekeinde in de *Sunday Mirror* na zijn bezoek, vorige week. Dezelfde krant drukte de dag na zijn bezoek een foto af van zijn huilende vrouw Cherie, die hem vergezelde.

Maar Blairs woede is ook politiek. Hij is boos dat het Westen er niet in slaagt de propagandaslag te winnen. Zijn chef-spindoctor is toegevoegd aan de NAVO-voorlichting, maar die staat machteloos tegen verdwalende bommen. En politici in eigen land stellen vragen over de effectiviteit van de bommen en de aanhoudende vluchtelingen-

Met het licht viel in Belgrado

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ook nierdialyse uit

Luchtacties

Runa Hellinga

BOEDAPEST – Na afloop van zijn behandeling vorige week hoorde Dejan Jankovic (31) dat hij niet meer hoefde te komen voor zijn nierdialyse. Hij wist dat hij maar één optie had: zo snel mogelijk uit Servië weggaan. Nu het nog kon, en veel langer dan vierentwintig uur had hij niet. Daarvoor voelde hij zich te beroerd.

Langer wachten had een wisse dood betekend. Dejans nieren lieten hem anderhalf jaar geleden in de steek als gevolg van suikerziekte. Sindsdien kan hij niet meer plassen en moet hij drie keer per week gedialyseerd worden om niet langzaam, van binnenuit, te verdrinken.

De behandeling was nooit optimaal. In plaats van de vijf uur dialyse per keer die hij eigenlijk nodig had, kreeg hij maar vier uur, en daarvoor moest hij naar Obrenovac, dertig kilometer van zijn woonplaats Belgrado. Bij het begin van de bombardementen werd de dialysetijd teruggebracht tot drie uur.

Twee weken geleden begon de Navo met bombardementen op Servische energiecentrales. „We hebben onze vinger aan het lichtknopje”, meldde Navo-woordvoerder Shea trots op zijn persconferentie. Helaas voor Dejan en zijn lotgenoten draaien dialyseapparatuur en andere zieken-

huisinstrumenten ook op elektriciteit.

Het ziekenhuis had een veel te klein noodaggregaat, waar bovendien nauwelijks diesel voor was, omdat die wordt opgeëist door het leger.

Minder ernstige dialysepatiënten, degenen die tenminste nog zelf konden plassen, werd gezegd dat ze af en toe zouden worden overgeslagen. De overigen kregen te horen dat hun vaste dialysedagen niet meer gegarandeerd konden worden.

Dejans behandelingsduren werd teruggebracht tot twee uur. In die paar uren ging de machine op topcapaciteit. „Dat betekent een enorme aanslag op je lichaam”, zegt Dejan, „Alle organen doen pijn en je bloeddruk daalt ongeloflijk.”

Na afloop moesten ze hem uit de behandelkamer dragen. Bovendien was twee uur te weinig om al het vocht en de gifstoffen uit zijn lichaam te krijgen.

se kost hem 400 Duitse marken, 450 gulden, en met drie maal per week tikt dat hard aan.

Zoran wil hem zo snel mogelijk meenemen naar Nederland. Hij heeft zelfs al een ziekenhuis gevonden dat bereid is Dejan te behandelen. Maar zo simpel is dat niet.

Dejan heeft, net als alle andere Joegoslaven, een visum nodig. Voor Kosovo-Albanezen die in een soortgelijke situatie als de zijne verkeren en die familie in Nederland hebben, heeft het Nederlandse ministerie van buitenlandse zaken een speciaal bureau opgezet dat de visumaanvragen snel afhandelt. Maar Serviërs moeten twee tot acht weken wachten.

Zijn broer Zoran, die in 1991 uit Joegoslavië was weggegaan, zat zich intussen in Nederland grote zorgen over Dejan te maken. Hij had alle internationale hulporganisaties al benaderd en wist dat niemand zich bekommert om de problemen van chronisch zieken.

„Kerkelijke organisaties, het Rode Kruis, de UNHCR hebben allemaal dure kantoren op toplocaties in Belgrado, maar als je bij hen aanklopt, kunnen ze niets doen. Ze houden zich alleen met acute gevallen bezig”, zegt Zoran.

Hij vreesde dat de conditie van zijn broer zo achteruit zou gaan dat hij op goed moment niet eens meer wegkon. En dat had niet veel gescheeld, zegt Dejan.

Toen hij na een eindeloze busreis in Boedapest aankwam, was hij meer dood dan levend. Hij kon gelukkig onmiddellijk terecht in een Hongaars ziekenhuis en voelt zich na twee behandelingen weer goed. Maar iedere dialy-

se kost hem 400 Duitse marken, 450 gulden, en met drie maal per week tikt dat hard aan.

se kost hem 400 Duitse marken, 450 gulden, en met drie maal per week tikt dat hard aan.

Hoewel Dejans zuster Miranda anderhalve week geleden de papieren voor een visum heeft ingediend, bleek die aanvraag eind vorige week nog niet eens in de computer te zitten.

De Jankovicen hebben geen idee waar ze het geld voor behandelingen vandaan moeten halen als de visumbehandeling echt acht weken zou duren, en al helemaal niet wat ze moeten doen als de aanvraag wordt afgewezen.

„De behandeling in Hongarije is goed en de mensen in het ziekenhuis zijn heel aardig en zorgzaam, maar Dejan kan hier niet alleen blijven. Hij spreekt geen Hongaars en kent niemand. Wie moet er voor hem zorgen als hij instort?”

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Krkie cited the major bridges as the following: across the Vrbica Morava river near the Mijatovic village between Jagodina and Cuprija on the Beograd - Nis highway, central Serbia, across the Sava river at Ostruznica near Belgrade, and across the Danube the three bridges in Novi Sad - Sloboda, Zvezdjev and Petrovaradin - one linking Smederevo and Kovin and one near Besky.

Large or small, all bridges are important, Krkie told the Times. Report it adding that despite devastation and the need to repair, it is still open and stopped but is taking all main roads.

Damages are being assessed by Yugoslav and NATO engineers. Some are under way to be repaired. The damage to bridges and buildings is not yet known.

NATO AIRCRAFT STRIKE BY DAY ON SERBIAN CIVILIAN TARGETS

PRISTINA - Aggression NATO aircraft struck at civilian targets along the Yugoslav border of Kosovo's Kosovo-Metohija province near Montenegro, Saturday, especially the Metohija area that was hit by about 30 missiles.

The Western aircraft struck several times at the solely ethnic Albanian-populated Sabica municipality, the broader area of Decemno and the village of Gorica Prekara in the Klina municipality.

The ethnic Albanian-populated village of Hladovac in the Grahovo municipality was hit by several missiles at 4:15 p.m. local time Monday.

Some time after 6:30 p.m. local time Monday, the aggressor aircraft fired several missiles on the Lebane locality and on the village of Podhaj, about 15 km northeast of Kosovo-Metohija capital Pristina, which was the target of another NATO attack Monday morning.

At the same time, NATO aircraft fired one missile on the village of Barjevo in the Podgorica municipality, Mil. Cicevica west of Pristina and the Crnija prekaric, a village outside Pristina.

Crkavice, Yugoslavia's biggest town in the area, on the road linking the town of Kosovska Mitrovica with the town of Rozaje in the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro, was hit by several missiles at about 1 p.m. Monday.

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NATO aircraft attacked the town of... three times early Tuesday. The area was attacked a first time before 2 am, again at 2.45 am, and again sometime before 3 am local time.

The Yugoslav anti-aircraft defence reacted strongly and enemy aircraft left the skies over the town.

Two projectiles which hit the aircraft struck, damaging the cockpit, and one of the engines. 3 am local time.

Damage to the town and the number of casualties is still being estimated.

At around 3 am, the NATO aircraft bombed a bridge near the village of Podunje in the Zastavje municipality, which has also been targeted before.

Due to the overnight NATO bombardment of bridges in the Zastavje region, telephone lines with the southern Serbian town of Vrnjačka Banja have been disrupted. The NATO aircraft, they say, said.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGETS BRIDGE IN EASTERN MONTENEGRO

BY JOURNALIST BERANE - NATO aircraft raided early on Tuesday for the second time in the past 24 hours the locality of Marino near the coast of Montenegro.

Montenegro's state television reported that the raid with four aircraft.

Journalist Bernadine's report said that the bridge across the river was damaged. The attack led to the deaths of NATO air crew members.

NATO aircraft raided Marino also on April 25. In that previous raid, six persons were killed and seven wounded.

Recently repaired roads, the collapsed ceilings of some of the houses were damaged in the raid.

The missiles set ablaze the local radio transmitter, but the repaired, badly damaging the transmitter, made it unusable.

The raid has left Marino without water and power supply, and without telephone lines.

NATO raids on civilian and industrial facilities on May 10th and in the night between May 10th and 11th, 1999

Despite growing protests against the aggression on the FRY, the

irrational NATO strategy makers have intensified their destructive attacks on residential areas, roads, bridges, telecommunications systems.

Yesterday and over the night highly destructive missiles struck many towns and villages in central Yugoslavia and various detonations were recorded last night in Belgrade as well. The 19th day of the aggression on Yugoslavia has been marked by unprecedented barbarism displayed by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

ŠENJICA: (11:39) The night town in the Vukovina area were attacked again. Four missiles were dropped in the area of Dubina, one is known. In the vicinity of Dubina several houses were destroyed, as well as the "Dobro" Agricultural Cooperative building.

PRISTINA: (11:30) NATO air forces attacked the "Kosovo" highway near the Kosovo-Mitrovica-Rasnj road, located area of particularly important for the Albanians. Then where some two dozen missiles were fired. The Kosovo highway was repeatedly attacked on 12, 13 and 14 of the village of Stenje, Berkovo and Beloglavac, on 15, 16 and 17 of the village of Trdani and Borijevci, the "Kosovo" highway 1975. Located west of Trdani.

RASKA: (13:10) NATO aircraft rained the village of Raska in the outskirts of the Kosovo. The total monastery was supposedly been damaged.

KRALJEVO: (14:10) The aggressor forces attacked the villages of Uvacka, Samajle and Kraljevo. In just 30 minutes eight destructive missiles hit the town.

ČACAK: (15:11) 11 persons have been killed and 13 injured in the attack on the industrial zone less than a kilometer far from the town center. The aggressor targeted the "Cer" Heating Appliances factory, the Maintenance Plant and the "Hidrogradnja" Construction Company equipment.

PODGORICA: (15:30) Yesterday NATO planes attacked twice the bridge in the vicinity of the Krusevo village in northern Montenegro, on the regional road Andrijevica - Maribor.

UZICE, RAJINA BASTA: Yesterday afternoon 8:15 Air Force raided these two towns in western Serbia. The Uzice airport and Rajinska were targeted.

KOSOVO POLJE: (18:40) A village with approximately 7000 population, 700 far from the town was struck with several missiles. The aggressor targeted the road between the town and the village.

VALJEVO: (21:55) Last night in the town attack on the town of

fell in the Kladova residential area. (enormous material damage was caused.

SABAC: (23:00) The antenna pole in the vicinity of the tower was targeted.

PANČEVO: (23:00) Several missiles were fired in the area of "Academik" (Belgrade). Serious material damage was inflicted in Belgrade. (100% of NATO's military arsenal)

EMBELEŠEV: (23:00) Several missiles were fired in the area of explosion.

DEBOLICA: (23:15) NATO missiles targeted TV and radio stations in the area of the town.

NOVIHOR: (23:15) Last night, NATO missiles were fired in the area of the town. (100% of NATO's military arsenal)

DEBOLICA: (23:25) NATO missiles targeted the airport in "Pravda" (Belgrade). (100% of NATO's military arsenal) NATO planes were seen in the vicinity of the village of Gora near Belgrade. (100% of NATO's military arsenal) (Belgrade road.

VELIKA PLANA: (00:00) NATO missiles targeted the highway on the road to Novi Sad. (100% of NATO's military arsenal) was hit with several missiles.

DEBOLICA: (01:20-01:25) NATO missiles targeted the town. (100% of NATO's military arsenal)

KLINA: (02:00) The bus station and bridge on the road to Novi Sad were targeted by NATO.

ANDRIJEVICA: (02:25) The bridge on the river Lom in the village of Murina was brought down.

ZITORADJA: (02:40) Three missiles were fired at the railway bridge.

NIS: (03:00) The attacks on the city were registered.

LESKOVAC: (03:34) Three missiles were fired in the winter area of the town.

VIŠEVA ARMY COMMAND RELEASES STATEMENT

Belgrade, 11-5-99 - The Supreme Command of the Yugoslav Army in Montenegro released the following statement:

1) Since actions in Kosovo and Metohija against the so-called Kosovo Liberation Army have been completed, the Supreme Command has ordered return from Kosovo and Metohija of part of

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Several missiles fell in the area of the "Aerodrom" railway station, damaging adjacent residential buildings, the source said.

TWO SLIGHTLY HURT AS NATO RAIDS SERBIA'S SMEDEREVO

SMEDEREVO - Two civilians were slightly injured in a NATO raid on Smederevo on the Danube east of Belgrade at around 11 p.m. on Monday.

The NATO missile that injured them heavily damaged also a nearby residential building and shattered windows on houses within the area, according to the local civil defence command.

NATO BOMBS OIL DEPOT IN SERBIA'S SOMBOR

SOMBOR - NATO planes bombed the depot of the Naftagas Pradolac oil company in the industrial zone of Sombor in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province at 11:15 p.m. on Monday.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET TELEVISION, RADIO RELAY NEAR SUBOTICA

SUBOTICA - NATO aircraft bombed for the second time the television and radio relay at Crvena Zvezda near Subotica, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at 11:15 p.m. local time on Monday.

The relay was first attacked last Saturday.

According to initial reports, extensive damage was caused.

AGGRESSOR NATO AIRCRAFT STRIKE AGAIN AT INDUSTRIAL AREA OF NIS

NIS - NATO aircraft struck again at the industrial area of the southernmost Serbian city of Nis at around 2:45 a.m. local time, Tuesday.

Three powerful explosives were scattered in the industrial area of the northwestern city of Belgrade.

The Yugoslav government said the city was hit by a missile.

SECTION OF THE BELGRADE-NIS HIGHWAY DESTROYED IN NATO AIR STRIKE

VITKEVA PLANA - Yugoslav NATO aircraft fired four missiles on an express on the Belgrade-Nis highway near the town of Vitkeva

The Vukovar Plane crash did not result in a confirmed finding that a traffic jam leading to Nis from Belgrade was disrupted while the other side was left unobstructed.

A railway line running under a tunnel between Vukovar and Belgrade via Mala Krcina was also disrupted during the attack.

Both highway and railway traffic on the Vukovar-Plava-Krcina-Belgrade line were suspended.

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN RAID SERBIAN POLICE BUILDINGS IN VALJEVO

VALJEVO - NATO aircraft launched their fourth raid on Valjevo against Serbs, just before 11 pm, local time on Monday.

The aircraft targeted for the second time in the past 24 hours the Serbian police building situated in the very heart of the town. The building was levelled to the ground.

Several columns of smoke billowed from the building as well as a cloud of dust and debris. Glass and fragments of bricks were scattered in the air.

The local health care centre and housing and other facilities situated in the vicinity of the Serbian police building were also badly damaged in the raid.

NATO TARGETS SERBIA'S SJEENICA, MT KOPAONIK, RASKA AREA

ERALJEVO - NATO planes bombed the areas of Sjenica, Mt Kopaonik and Raska during the night, the local information centre said on Tuesday.

The aggressors fired three missiles on the Sjenica Plateau and five on Mt Kopaonik, while 10 missiles were fired on the Raska area and down.

NATO AIRCRAFT LAUNCH SEVEN MISSILES ON AREA OF KOSOVO BORDER NEAR PRISTINA

PRISTINA - NATO aircraft launched its fifth missile raid over the wider area of Kosovo, 6km southwest of Pristina and Metohija's chief city of Pristina, firing seven missiles on it.

The aerial fire did not affect any civilian facilities in the attack that commenced at 6:30 pm and ended at 7 pm, local time on Monday, causing extensive damage to them.

No one was killed in the raid on Serb-populated Kosovo Polje but it is believed that some people were wounded because of the fierceness of the attack.

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ONE WOMAN LIGHTLY WOUNDED IN NATO RAID ON GIBRLINOVAC AREA NEAR BELGRADE

GIBRLINOVAC - One woman was lightly wounded in a NATO raid on the area of Gibrlinovac, some 20km southwest of Belgrade, at about 09:00 local time on Monday, the local emergency centre reported.

A missile which did not go off damaged her house in the village of Zvezda near Gibrlinovac, lying on the route linking Gibrlinovac with the nearby Serbian town of Valjevo.

NATO TARGETS RAID AT VUKOVIN IN PANDEVO SERBIA

VUKOVINA - NATO planes targeted the area of Pancevo north of Belgrade, at 13:00 on Monday, the district civil protection centre reported.

YUGOSLAV ARMY SAYS NATO DID NOT ACHIEVE A SINGLE OBJECTIVE

BELGRADE - Yugoslav Third Army Commander General Nolefski and Civilian Corps Commander General Vukobratovic said on Monday NATO has not achieved a single one of its military objectives since it started its aggression on March 24.

They said the Yugoslav army has succeeded in deterring the NATO aggression and defending its country from the NATO aggressors and has achieved the objectives set for their excellent performance. Radio and Television said.

They said that, while most of the world is making efforts to solve problems in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province peacefully, NATO is daily committing the worst crimes against humanity, murdering innocent civilians and demolishing civilian facilities.

NATO BOMBING DESTROYS, DAMAGES 27 BRIDGES IN YUGOSLAVIA

ZAGREBINA - Serbian road management authority Director Predrag Katic said Monday that 27 bridges, seven of them major, had been destroyed or damaged by NATO air strikes since the onset of the aggression on Yugoslavia last March 24.

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Several explosions sounded in the northwestern city district at 11.20 a.m. local time, when the aggressor NATO aircraft struck again at storage facilities of the oil and gas companies Jugopetrol and Energogas, the local alerting center confirmed.

Firefighters and ambulances rushed into the scene immediately. The Yugoslav military aircraft did not succeed heavy fire on the aggressor aircraft.

NATO DROPS CLUSTER BOMBS ON SERBIA'S DIAKOVICA

DIAKOVICA - NATO aggressors dropped five cluster bombs between 1 and 9 a.m. on Tuesday in the border belt between Djibouti in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's province of Vojvodina, extensively damaging civilian facilities.

At around 9 p.m. on Monday, NATO dropped three cluster bombs in the areas of Lipovac, Zub and Vozara, which had been bombed again between 1 and 5 p.m.

At 10 p.m. on Monday, NATO fired three missiles at the hill overlooking Diakovica, shattering windows and causing civilian casualties in the area.

NATO AIR RAID SUSPENDS TRAFFIC BY RAIL TO BELGRADE BY ROAD TO SKOPJE

NIS - NATO aircraft struck three times around the northwestern area of the city of Nis in southeastern Serbia overnight, damaging an overpass on the Belgrade-Nis highway section forking off to Skopje, including a railway line passing underneath, near the Trupisko Sumo forests.

Traffic in Skopje at this section of the highway has been suspended, as well as railway traffic between Nis and Belgrade.

NATO RAIDS BELGRADE'S PRVA ISKRA CHEMICAL COMPLEX

BELGRADE - NATO planes raided the managers' building of the Prva Iskra chemical complex in Belgrade's Beleg district at around 11 p.m. on Monday, the city's information center said.

NATO planes bombed also Belgrade's outlying suburbs of Zvezd.

One missile fell outside Belgrade's Obrenovac district on the Obrenovac-Valjevo road, but did not explode.

Planes buzzed over the broader Belgrade area at around 11 p.m., triggering heavy fire from the air-defence systems.

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The attack, in which cluster bombs were used, came between 1:15 and 1:35 a.m. (2315 and 2335 GMT) Tuesday, villagers said. Reporters saw at least five unexploded cluster bombs around the two houses which had been hit, and many fragments lying in a nearby field.

Some of the fragments carried inscriptions: BOMB, FLAG, BLU-97 A/B 809120-30 and LOT-HW E 871304-002.

NATO planes were flying above the area Tuesday, a Yugoslav reporter was at the scene around 10 a.m. (1600 GMT).

At least a dozen houses in the village of 2,500, evidently carried traces of bombs and shrapnel were destroyed or damaged. A small football pitch was full of craters 30 centimetres wide and 20 centimetres deep, while smoke came from a gas pump car between the houses where the victims had been found.

Monday's said this was the first attack on the village since the start of the NATO bombing campaign on Yugoslavia on March 24.

THREE KILLED IN AGGRESSOR NATO ATTACK ON KOSOVO-METOHIA VILLAGE

LIPJAN - Aggressor NATO aircraft fired four missiles on the village of Staro Gradsko in the Lipjan municipality in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province at 1:20 a.m. local time Tuesday, killing three people.

Four-year-old girl Dragana Dimic and Rosa Jankovic and her husband Bosko Jankovic, both aged 60, were killed, while another four people were injured in the attack on civilian targets in a village south of Pristina.

Many houses in the most densely populated part of the village were also damaged in the overnight attack.

NATO aircraft have been fiercely bombing civilian targets in the Lipjan municipality day and night, damaging houses.

Several more explosions sounded around Lipjan at about 8 a.m. local time.

NATO AGGRESSOR ATTACK NIS AGAIN TUESDAY. CASUALTIES REPORTED

NIS, Serbia - Several people were wounded Tuesday and others were feared killed in an aggressor NATO attack on the city of Nis in southeastern Serbia. Thejma correspondent reported.

12-5-99

Aggressor razes town and kills two young people

May 12, 1999

Vladicin Han, May 12 (Tanjug) - NATO fired four missiles on Vladicin Han, near Vranje, on Wednesday night damaging about 50 percent private houses and state-owned facilities, the head of the local authorities Srdoljub Cvetkovic has said.



Civilian houses damaged

This is the biggest tragedy in the history of this town located on the confluence of the river Vrla into the Juzna Morava River, Cvetkovic told Tanjug.

Cvetkovic said that the NATO bombs killed two high school pupils: Milan Ignjatovic, 18, and Gordana Nikolic, 17.

The NATO missiles made craters five metres deep and 10 metres wide. The blast showered the streets with bricks, smashed windowpanes and pieces of earth.

Apart from apartment buildings, considerably damaged are many private houses, the City Hall, the youth centre, local department store, sports centre, the republican administration building, the district public prosecutor's office, the local elementary school and highschool, a day care centre, the health care centre, numerous shops and other facilities.

The scope of the material damage has not been determined yet. Vladicin Han is now practically a ghost town whose reconstruction will require much time and money.

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Surdulica, Joegoslavië, na een Navo-aanval

VLADIMIR VETKINIANP

12-5-99

Refugee camps attacked again

May 12, 1999

Belgrade, May 12 (Tanjug) - NATO aviation, during all night long dived bombing on civilian aims throughout Serbia, and the refugee camps in the surroundings of Podujevo and Paracin were targeted.

Kosovo and Metohia, May 12 - NATO's targets are equally villages populated by Serbs and those populated by ethnic Albanians in the municipalities of Podujevo, Novo Brdo, Kosovska Kamenica, Vucitrn, Orahovac, Stimlje and Lipljan.

There were both dead and wounded when NATO fired three missiles at 6:15 p.m. on the farmers' club in the village of Svetlje, where people displaced from the Podujevo area are accommodated. The exact number of casualties is yet to be established. One missile fell on the village of Tresnja in the same municipality, and four on the village of Gornje Ljupce. There were no casualties in these attacks, but damage to civilian facilities is extensive. The village of Strezovce in the Novo Brdo municipality was hit with three missiles at 7:25 p.m., and less than half an hour later, the aggressors fired one missile on a private house in the village of Koretik, Kosovska Kamenica municipality, but nobody was hurt. Only civilian facilities in the village of Velika Reka in the Vucitrn municipality were targeted.



Frequent strikes on civilians



Shortly after 4 p.m., four missiles fell between the village of Crnoljevo and the Stimlje municipal town. NATO showered cluster bombs on the village of Livadje in the Lipljan municipality. No details were immediately available about the consequences of the atrocity committed against that Serb village situated 15 km south of the province's chief city of Pristina.

Velika Hoca near Orahovac was hit with three missiles, but there were no casualties. NATO aggressors targeted last night about 10:05 p.m. with two

missiles the area of Ajvalija settlement, which is situated about six kilometers south-east from Pristina. Ajvalija is settled only by members of Albanian national minority, who started few days ago to return to their homes from which they ran because of NATO bombs.

PARACIN, May 12 - The 7. Juli refugee settlement has been the targeted at 1:15 a.m. with at least 15 missiles. In this, sixth attack on Paracin since the beginning of the aggression of NATO on Yugoslavia, the target was the refugee settlement in the town of Paracin southeast of Belgrade that housed 20 families expelled from Croatia and Bosnia, near which there were reservoirs of drinking water, which the citizens of Paracin use.

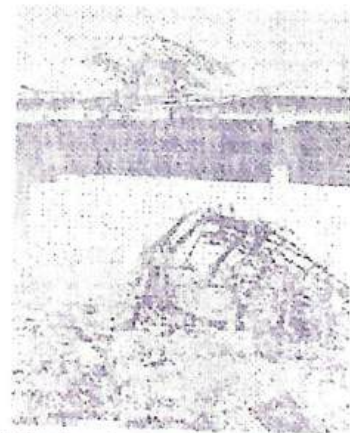
VRANJE, May 12 (Tanjug) - NATO warplanes bombed at 9:35 p.m. Vladicin Han with four missiles. Two people were killed, five were wounded and the bridge in the center of the town was hit on two spots. It was confirmed to Tanjug by the civilian defense headquarters in Vladicin Han that Milan Ignjatovic (19) and Gordana Nikolic (16) were killed.

Two missiles hit the bridge over south Morava which was build from reinforced concrete, and which was used for car traffic and pedestrians.

In this attack on Vladicin Han, large material damage was done with two missiles of huge destructive power. The criminal attack on Vladicin Han caused a blackout in the town.

KANJIZA, May 12 - On Tuesday at 22:50, three kilometers from the border crossing Horgos towards Hungary, NATO airplanes bombed an overpass on the international railway line Subotica-Horgos-Segedin. Since the beginning of the aggression on Yugoslavia, this has been the first attack in the territory of the municipality of Kanjiza, the extreme northern point of Yugoslavia.

The overpass is situated on the road linking the township of Horgos, in the municipality of Kanjiza, with the international road E 75. The left lane of the overpass was struck as well as the railroad under the overpass.



Criminals ruin the traffic infrastructure

KURSUMLIJA, May 12 (Tanjug) - Aggressor NATO aircraft struck for the eighth time at a bridge spanning the mouth of the Kostajnica and Toplica Rivers in the Kursumlija area in southern Serbia, on the road linking Nis and Pristina, firing two missiles at 9:40 p.m. local time Tuesday. The bridge has already been damaged in previous NATO air raids, which made traffic no longer possible. The air-raid alert has been in

12-5-99

Primary school in Leposavic bombarded

May 12, 1999

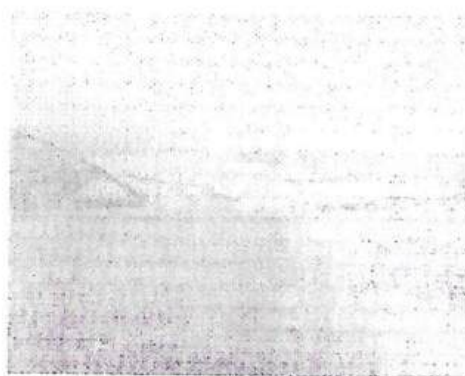
Leposavic, May 12 (Tanjug) - The NATO aircraft fired several missiles at 12:40 p.m. Wednesday on a primary school in Leposavic, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province.

There were no casualties in the attack but the building was heavily damaged.



School - military target?

Pristina, May 12 (Tanjug) - The NATO aviation hit this morning at 7:22 a.m. with two missiles, the bridge near the village of Milosevo, on the road Pristina-Kosovska Mitrovica.



The bridge has been already put out of service as it had been hit by the NATO aggressor 15 days ago with two missiles. Another missile fell near the brick factory in the village of Milosevo and caused the damage.

At 11:07 a.m., the aggressor hit the area of the Babin Most village. After 9 a.m., a detonation was heard near Gnjilane.

Ten minutes after 11 a.m., the village of Donje Ljupce in the Podujevo municipality was hit. One missile also hit the vicinity of Kosovska Mitrovica.

12-5-99

Cluster bombs against civilian targets

May 12, 1999

Sombor, May 12 (Tanjug) - In the last night attack of the NATO aviation on the "Naftagas promet" store, one of the two bombs was cluster bomb.



Cluster bomb victim

The attack took place at about 10:40 a.m. Civilian and other targets in the vicinity within the diameter of one kilometer are damaged.

Fortunately, there were no casualties.



12-5-99

VRŠAC, Serbia - Aggressor NATO aircraft targeted with one projectile a Serbian Radio Television (RTS) transmitter at Vrsneci Breg outside the town of Vrsac northeast of Belgrade at 10.23 p.m. Tuesday.

This has been the second attack on this television transmitter since the onset of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24. During the previous attack on the night of April 29, the building with all the equipment has been destroyed, which put the transmitter out of use.

NATO BOMBS VILLAGES IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO-METOHIA PROVINCE

PRISTINA - NATO planes continued on Tuesday afternoon their bombing of civilian targets in villages throughout the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, begun in the morning.

NATO's targets are equally villages populated by Serbs and those populated by ethnic Albanians in the municipalities of Podujevo, Novo Brdo, Kosovska Kamenica, Vucitrn, Oraovac, Stivalje and Lipjan.

There were both dead and wounded when NATO fired three missiles at 6:15 p.m. on the farmers' club in the village of Svetlje, where people displaced from the Podujevo area are accommodated. The exact number of casualties is yet to be established.

One missile fell on the village of Tresnja in the same municipality, and four on the village of Gornje Ljupce.

There were no casualties in these attacks, but damage to civilian facilities is extensive.

The village of Strezovec in the Novo Brdo municipality was hit with three missiles at 7:25 p.m., and less than half an hour later, the aggressors fired one missile on a private house in the village of Koretik, Kosovska Kamenica municipality, but nobody was hurt.

Only civilian facilities in the village of Velika Reka in the Vucitrn municipality were targeted.

Shortly after 4 p.m., four missiles fell between the village of Crnoljevo and the Stivalje municipal town.

NATO showered cluster bombs on the village of Livudje in the Lipjan municipality. No details were immediately available about the consequences of the atrocity committed against that Serb village situated 15 km south of the province's chief city of Pristina.

Velika Hoca near Oraovac was hit with three missiles, but there were no casualties.

12.5-99

CENTRAL SERBIAN TOWNS ON BURNIGHT

VRNJACKA BANJA, Serbia - Several powerful explosions that sounded between 2.30 am and 3.00 am local time Wednesday alarmed residents of five central Serbian towns of Vrnjicka Banja and Trstenik.

According to still unconfirmed information by the Vrnjicka Banja alerting center, one enemy missile was shot down in the broader area of this municipality. Two powerful explosions sounded also on Mt. Cioe.

FUEL DEPOT OF BEOPETROL IN BOGUTOVAC
ATTACKED AGAIN

KRALJEVO, Serbia - NATO warplanes targeted Wednesday morning at 2.40 hours with three missiles the fuel depot of Beopetrol in Bogutovac, 20 kilometers southwest of Kraljevo, central Serbia.

According to the first reports, no-one was killed or wounded in the attack but the damages are extensive.

NATO AGAIN SHELLS BRIDGE IN KOKIN BROD

NOVA VAROS, Yugoslavia - NATO planes again on Tuesday afternoon targetted the Uzicki Most bridge in Kokin Brod, this time firing two missiles on this shortest route between the Yugoslav republics of Serbia and Montenegro via the Raska region.

FUEL DEPOT IN SOMBOR BOMBED AGAIN

SOMBOR, Serbia - NATO pact planes fired Tuesday evening in Sombor, north Serbia, shortly after 22.30 hours, one missile on the empty fuel depot of Naftagas promet.

The depot was targeted also the previous evening by NATO warplanes.

DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S SOKOBANJA RESORT

SOKOBANJA, Yugoslavia - Two powerful detonations rocked the Sokobanja health resort and the entire area of Aleksinac in the central part of the NATO-raided Yugoslav republic of Serbia just before midnight on Tuesday.

The first blast was heard at 11.30 and the next, at 11.35 p.m., came from the direction of the eastern slopes of Mt. Bukovik and was accompanied with flashes, according to local civil defence command.

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN TARGET SERBIAN TV
TRANSMITTER AT VRSACKI BRK

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The concrete bridge spanning the Juua Morava River was hit by two missiles.

NATO AIRCRAFT STRIKE AGAIN AT REFUGEE SETTLEMENT IN PARACIN

PARACIN, Serbia - NATO aircraft early Wednesday, struck again at a refugee settlement in the town of Paracin southeast of Belgrade that housed Serbs expelled from Croatia and Bosnia, firing over 20 projectiles in a fierce 15-minute attack.

The 7. Juli refugee settlement has been the target of several NATO air strikes, of which the heaviest took place on May 8 and resulted in the wounding of three people.

The attack caused extensive material damage also to houses in the neighborhood.

OF 300 IDENTIFIED NAUO VICTIMS, MANY ARE ETHNIC ALBANIANS

BELGRADE - Since March 24, when the U.S.-led NATO launched an aggression of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the majority of victims are citizens of Kosovo and Metohija, including members of the Albanian national minority who were, allegedly the reason why the world powers started bombing Yugoslavia.

Early May data on the civilian victims of the NATO aggression show that of the 300 so far officially identified civilian victims, more than 150 are Albanians, Turks, Muslims, Romanians and other non-Serbs.

According to the data of the Federal government's committee for collecting data on the crimes against humanity and the international law, the majority of civilian victims among the ethnic Albanians (several dozens) were killed on April 14 between 1.30 - 3.30 p.m. when NATO bombed a column of wagons close to Djakovica and which was made up of nearly 1,000 Kosovo Albanians who were returning home.

In the attack, NATO dropped several missiles on the column of farm carts killing 56, so far identified persons, and wounding numerous others.

Big Serb civilian casualties in the region of Kosmet occurred in the bombing of the Maja refugee settlement in Djakovica when killed were refugees from Croatia and the former Republic of Serbia Krajina.

NATO aircraft in Kosmet specially targeted busloads of people.

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On the Pristina-Potrijevo and Pec-Kula-Roznja roads, and near the village of Savine Vode, NATO bombs killed more than 60 civilians whose identification is currently underway.

NATO TARGETS MAJOR POWER LINE NEAR CROCKA

BELGRADE - NATO warplanes fired on Tuesday at 22.30 hours one missile which fell between the suburbs of Crocka and Begaljica, about twenty kilometers east of Belgrade, it has been confirmed to Tanjug by the Belgrade alert center.

The missile exploded about twenty meters from a power line without damaging it.

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN TARGET BRIDGE IN SOUTHERN SERBIA

KURSUMLIJA, Serbia - Aggressor NATO aircraft struck for the eighth time at a bridge spanning the mouth of the Kostujnica and Toplica Rivers in the Kursumlija area in southern Serbia, on the road linking Nis and Pristina, firing two missiles at 9.40 p.m. local time Tuesday.

The bridge has already been destroyed in previous NATO air raids, which made traffic no longer possible.

OVERPASS ON INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY BOMBED

KANJIZA - On Tuesday at 22.50, three kilometers from the border crossing Horgos towards Hungary, NATO airplanes bombed an overpass on the international railway line Subotica-Horgos-Negecliu.

Since the beginning of the aggression on Yugoslavia, this has been the first attack in the territory of the municipality of Kanjiza, the extreme northern point of Yugoslavia.

The overpass is situated on the road linking the township of Horgos, in the municipality of Kanjiza, with the international road E 75.

The left lane of the overpass was struck as well as the railroad under the overpass.

At the time of the attack, there were no vehicles fortunately on the road but the blast damaged houses nearby.

Serbia. Residential areas, bridges, roads, TV and radio relay towers and other facilities of great importance to the civilian population were hit, and in the last 36 hours civilian casualties and a significant number of seriously or slightly injured were registered. On the 50th day of the aggression the target list mostly included previously destroyed production and industrial facilities, and during the night some targets were hit for the first time. New destruction and huge material damage were reported.

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA: (07:35) A transmitter was hit near Star Trig.

LIPLJAN: (10:30) In the attack on Staro Gradsko suburb, three people were killed: Dragomir Dimic (aged 4), Rosa Jankovic and Boško Jankovic.

NIS: (11:20) The "Energo gas" storage facility was attacked during the Serbian Parliament delegation visit. One person was killed, and five were wounded. The Nis Airport was targeted again.

VALJEVO: (12:10) For the 11th time since the aggression began, the western parts of the "Krusik" factory and several residential quarters were raided.

KRALJEVO: (12:10) NATO-airforce assaulted the village of Jurelova in the vicinity of the town. The "Jugopetrol" storage facility was hit with two missiles, and the village of Biljanovac suffered four hits. Five people were injured and more than 30 civilian buildings were damaged.

CACAK: (12:13) For the 10th time since the aggression on FRY began, NATO raided this town and its surroundings. The attacks were newly directed on the peak of Mt. Ovcar with two missiles, Maintenance Pool, and "Cer" Factory (12:20). Two tanks of the "Natlugas" storage facility were attacked at 12:30, and the raid on "1. Oktobar" clothes factory and the medical center in the village of Mreajeveci soon followed. Five people were injured, including three of the medical staff from Mreajeveci.

BAJINA BASTA: (12:35) The zone of Kadinjaca northwest of Ulice was targeted.

SABAC: (14:10) The center of the town was targeted with four missiles.

BELGRADE: (15:10) NATO Air Force raided the wider area of the capital -Batajnica suburb and a small town of Stara Pazova. Several explosions were registered in the north part of the capital.

PRILEPOLJE: (18:30) NATO attacks were registered in the wider area of the town. A missile damaged the local stadium. Bridge in Kokin Brod on the Lim river was blown up. Eisač trouble

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ingured in the attack on the town. The bridge on the Morava river in the very center of the town, as well as a department store were hit.

KURSUMLIJA: (21:40) The bridge on the first rate road Nis-Prisina was struck.

VRSAK: (22:20) In the second attack on the town, a 160m high TV relay tower on the Vrsacki Breg was targeted.

GOBOR: (22:40) A missile was fired on Jugopetrol depot.

SUBOTICA: (22:50) A missile hit the flyover on the Subotica-Secedin road. The railtracks just 3km south of Horgos border crossing on Yugoslav-Hungarian border was damaged.

PRISTINA: (about 00:00) A few minutes before midnight the surrounding area of the Southern Province was targeted with three missiles. In several attacks on the city 18 missiles were dropped on the city.

PARACIN: (02:00) Youth camp "7. jul" in the vicinity of the town, where refugees from BiH and Croatia were housed, was targeted with at least 15 missiles.

12-5-99

Bridges in Yugoslavia targets for NATO planes.

BELGRADE, May 12 (Tue-Tues) - Last night NATO bombings targeted mostly bridges, highway overpasses, and fuel depots all over Yugoslavia.

The bridge on the Nova Varos - Urice highway, as well as a bridge on the highway leading from Serbia to the Montenegrin coast, were fully destroyed.

The viaduct three kilometres away from the Horgos borderline post on the international highway from the Serb city of Subotica to Hungarian Szeged was damaged.

A boy and a girl were killed and two people were wounded when the bridge in central Vladicin Han in South Serbia was hit.

Air strikes were dealt for the eighth time during the aggression at the bridge near Kamenjak. A bridge on the Nis- Pristina route was bombed out.

The Kosovo territory was subjected to heavy bombing again. There were casualties. Pel of bombs dropped under the Geneva Convention were used in Kosovo, destroying many houses. Fuel storages of Beopetrol enterprise were hit in Kratjevo area. Neftegaz depots in Sombor.

Five bombs blew up near Pancevo. Early in the morning, Tue- correspondents received telephone calls from Pancevo, from the parents of children who are to travel to Moscow at the invitation of the Russian Journalists Union. The parents asked that their children be dispatched to Moscow sooner.

There were air strikes at dozens of towns and villages in Serbia.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - NATO bombarded a wide swath of Yugoslavia Tuesday, saying it does not believe Slobodan Milosevic has begun withdrawing his forces from Kosovo. Five people were killed and a senior official touring a fuel depot was wounded in the allied attacks, Serb media said.

NATO MISSILES HIT BRIDGE, KILL TWO, WOUND FIVE IN VLADICIN HAN

VRANJE, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired four missiles on the southern Serbian town of Vladicin Han at 9:35 p.m. local time Tuesday, killing two people, wounding another five and hitting a bridge in the center of the town in two places.

The district civil defense crisis center in the town of Vranje told Tanjug early Wednesday that Milan Ignjatovic, aged 19, and Gordana Nikolic, aged 16, were killed in the air raid.

12-5-94

NATO raids leave "several dead" late Tuesday: Tanjug

BELGRADE, May 12 (AFP) - NATO bombing in Kosovo and elsewhere in Serbia killed and wounded several people Tuesday evening, Tanjug news agency reported following a day in which at least five people were said to have died in daylight raids.

NATO airstrikes on several villages in Kosovo late on Tuesday "killed several people", Tanjug said.

In an attack on the Kosovo village of Svetlje where a number of people displaced from Podujevo region had sought shelter, "there are several dead and wounded but the number is not yet known," the agency said.

It also said a child was killed and at least one person was injured in a NATO raid later on a bridge at Vladicin Han in southern Serbia. It said the child was a girl but gave no other details.

A NATO missile struck the bridge at 09:40 p.m. (1940 GMT) and another missile fell in the centre of the town about 280 kilometres (200 miles) south of Belgrade, according to Tanjug which said the raid caused extensive damage.

NATO warplanes also bombed the region of Pristina, Podujevo and Vucitro in northern Kosovo, Novo Brdo and Kosovska Kamenica in the east of the province and Orahovac, Stimlje and Lipljan in the south, in raids between 06:15 p.m. (1615 GMT) and 10:05 (2005 GMT), Tanjug said.

In later raids, NATO's targets also included a bridge at Kokin Brod 200 kilometres (125 miles) southwest of Belgrade on a road linking Serbia to Montenegro, Tanjug said. The same bridge was hit on April 30 and May 3 and was already impassible to traffic, it said.

In Kosovo, NATO dropped two bombs at 11:23 p.m. (2123 GMT) on Ajvalija six kilometres (four miles) southeast of Pristina, the provincial capital, Tanjug said. In the northern province of Voivodina, NATO hit a Serbian government RTS television transmitter at Vrsac 70 kilometres (45 miles) northeast of Belgrade at

11:23 p.m. (2123 GMT). The transmitter had already suffered damage in an raid on April 29, the agency said.

In Sombor, 200 kilometres (125 miles) northwest of Belgrade, a NATO projectile fell on an oil depot belonging to the Naftagas company on Tuesday at 10:30 p.m. (2030 GMT), Tanjug said, adding that the depot was empty.

On Tuesday morning, three people including a four-year old girl were killed and four other people were wounded in an air raid on Staro Gradsko village 20 kilometres (12 miles) south of Pristina, villagers told AFP.

An AFP journalist saw the bodies of two people while villagers said the child's body had already been taken away.

Serbian sources said NATO had targetted about 10 areas in Serbia leaving at least five dead and 18 injured.

12-5-9

NATO hits targets in daylight raids

NATO has pounded targets in Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro in daylight raids as an international peace plan ran into trouble over Chinese demands for an end to the bombing campaign.

Five people were killed and at least 18 were injured during the attacks on 16 locations that followed up on a night of heavy bombing, according to a toll compiled by Serbian media and local residents.

Three people, including a four-year-old girl, were killed and four people injured in a NATO raid on a village near the Kosovo town of Lipljan, south of Pristina, villagers told the AFP news agency.

In Nis, Yugoslavia's third largest city, a man was killed and five people were injured, among them an official of the Socialist party of Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, in a raid on a local industrial zone, Tanjug said.

Another woman was killed in a village near Nis which was hit at the same time as the industrial zone, shortly before noon, Tanjug said. In a village near Kraljevo, south of Belgrade, five people were injured when three missiles landed on an empty military barracks shortly after noon, the agency said.

It says NATO planes also bombed Cacak, 160 kilometres south of Belgrade. The town's southern industrial zone was targeted in a 20-minute attack shortly after noon, during which six blasts were heard.

Three people were injured when a missile landed close to a medical centre in the nearby village of Mrcajevci, according to Beta news agency.

Tanjug said the town of Valjevo, south-west of Belgrade, was again targeted shortly after noon, with planes hitting the Krusik factory, which manufactures heavy equipment.

In southern Kosovo, the town of Prizren and the region around Djakovica were targeted in raids in the early morning as was the northern town of Podujevo, Tanjug said.

13-5-99

Stealths drop a million pounds of bombs

The spearhead of the United States Air Force, the bat-winged Stealth, has dropped more than 1 million pounds of bombs on Yugoslavia since the conflict began six weeks ago.

And that payload has come from just six of the B2s, as they are also known.

The figures have been disclosed by Brigadier General Leroy Barnidge, who is in charge of the Stealth wing of the Air Force.

He described some of the weather they had flown in as "pretty lousy."

Despite that, he said all the satellite-guided bombs dropped so far - more than 500 - had hit what they were aiming at.

Each one is 2,000 pounds, or 900 kilograms.

13-5-99

Serbs claim 1,200 civilians have died in NATO attacks

Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister Zivadin Jovanovic says at least 1,200 civilians have been killed so far in NATO air attacks on his country.

The minister also claims more than 5,000 people have been wounded in the raids.

Yugoslavia has not published any details of military casualties in this conflict and precise data on civilian deaths has been scarce, however the Foreign Minister is now making these claims.

Diplomatic efforts to end the crisis have so far done nothing to ease NATO's assaults, with the latest strikes destroying the state television station at Novi Sad and again blasting the city's oil refinery, which has been burning for days, sending a greasy black cloud of smoke across the landscape.

Bus attack

NATO has denied responsibility for an attack on a bus in Kosovo.

The alliance launched an investigation into the incident which happened Sunday night near the Montenegro border, after Serbian authorities accused the alliance of killing more civilians.

Spokesman Jamie Shea says all the evidence points to a Kosovo Liberation Army ambush rather than a stray missile from a NATO aircraft.

"We also know that that particular area...to the west of Pec is a very hilly wooded area near the Albanian-Montnegran border which has seen some very intense fighting between the Serbs," Mr Shea said.

"In fact that's one of the areas where the fighting has been at its most fierce. It's classic ambush country and it's not the sort of area where civilian busses with civilians in them normally travel."

Belgrade soon after 4:00 local time on Thursday.

Two strong detonations were heard east of central Pančevo between 4:10 and 4:17 min. NATO aircraft are believed to have targeted Delibla Lake, situated northeast of the town.

NATO AGAIN TARGETS SERBIA'S NOVI SAD TELEVISION FACILITIES

NOVI SAD - NATO planes early on Thursday targeted Novi Sad television facilities in Sremska Kamenica in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Vojvodina province, where flames and dense smoke are visible.

Attacking in three waves, the planes fired the first four missiles at 4:13 min., and two others five minutes later.

Although the Novi Sad studio facilities are in Sremska Kamenica, on the right bank of the Danube, the detonations shattered windows in Novi Sad, on the left bank.

In the third wave at 4:35, two more detonations reverberated in the town.

This was the second bombing of Novi Sad television facilities, which were extensively damaged in the first raid on May 3, World Journalists' Day.

NEW ATTACKS OF NATO AGGRESSORS IN KOSOVO-METOHIA

PRISTINA - NATO warplanes, which are overflying since Thursday morning Kosovo and Metohija, continued to launch attacks.

According to data of the provincial alert center, at 07:40 hours, two missiles were fired on Kutlovac hill, near Štari Trg, in Kosovska Mitrovica district.

One missile was fired at 10:02 at the village of Čračulovo in Stinlje district, and eight minutes later another cruise missile fell in the area of the village Petrovic, in the same district.

At 10:11, a strong detonation was heard in Pristina that reverberated from the southwest.

CLUSTER BOMBS ON VILLAGES OF DJAKOVICA DISTRICT

DJAKOVICA, Serbia - NATO warplanes bombed Thursday morning around 08:00 hours with four cluster bombs the area of villages of Trakanje and Bee and the hamlet Jug Bunar, northeastern part of Djakovica district.

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Half an hour later, one cluster bomb hit the village of Vagovo near the border, where there are also no military facilities.

NATO RAIDS PRISTINA AREA IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO-METOHIA OVERNIGHT

PRISTINA - NATO planes shelled the area of Pristina in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province during the Wednesday-to-Thursday night.

One missile was fired on Mitrovec, south of Pristina at around 10.25 p.m. on Wednesday. At around the same time, another NATO missile fell in the village of Sotahija, 10 km northeast of Pristina.

Mitrovec was targeted four more times during the night, from 1.35 a.m. to 2.57 a.m. on Thursday.

NATO planes shelled also the area of Pristina Airport, firing several missiles. A raid that began at 2.38 a.m. and lasted for about 25 minutes.

NATO ATTACKS IEN DISTRICTS IN KOSOVO-METOHIA

PRISTINA - NATO warplanes attacked Wednesday night ten districts in Kosovo and Metohija.

Around 19.20, the wider area of Ieben was targeted, and two hours later one missile was fired on the area of Decani.

NATO warplanes fired several missiles at 00.55 between Decani and Djakovica. The attack lasted ten minutes.

The aggressor metohija last night, around 01.30, banned cluster bombs between Urosevac and Pristina.

At the same time three enemy missiles struck the area of village of Slovinje, in the district of Lipljan.

Shortly after 01.30, several enemy missiles were fired on Kutljar hill, near the miners town of Stari Trg, in the district of Crkovička Nahovica.

NATO fired around 02.00 hours five missiles on the area around the railway station and the motel Pomik in Prizer.

After that attack, on exclusively civilian facilities, a huge fire broke out, but no reports are available yet about the consequences of the missile attacks.

NATO ATTACKS NIS - 12 CIVILIANS INJURED

NIS - Twelve civilians were injured, of which three seriously, in

the Wednesday attack of NATO warplanes on residential areas of Nis where the aggressor dropped ten cluster bombs, banned from use, Tanjug has learnt from informed sources.

The inflicted damage is extensive, and the fire brigade extinguished fires at ten locations in the city where a number of private houses and cars have been damaged.

The Wednesday attack on the Nis city zone targeted exclusively civilian, residential and even health facilities, as well as the northwest industrial part of the city where 12 missiles exploded causing extensive damage.

NATO STRIKES CIVILIAN FACILITIES IN VILLAGES OF PRESEVO MUNICIPALITY

VRANJE - On Wednesday between 16.40 and 18.30 hours, NATO warplanes from the direction of Macedonia and Albania struck several times villages in the Presava municipality.

The targets of attacks were exclusively civilian facilities where civilians are living, ethnic Serbs and ethnic Albanians.

Major General Vukobratovic, according to the civilian defense headquarters of Presava region in Vranje that the village of Bustranje was especially targeted. There, extensive damage has been reported.

SEVERAL ATTACKS ON CIVILIAN FACILITIES NEAR GNJILANE

GNJILANE - NATO warplanes launched several attacks Wednesday in Kosovsko Pomoravlje targeting civilian facilities, Tanjug's correspondent reported.

The Yugoslav Army air defense responded strongly.

Around 16.30, several missiles were fired on the villages of Busovca and Toponica near Kosovska Kamenica, and twelve minutes later also on Jusnovik near Novo Brdo.

Around 17.45, four missiles of great destructive power were fired south-west of the hamlet Vitine near Kabas. The house of ethnic Albanian Agushi Edib was struck, and according to the municipal alert center, the damages are extensive.

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICIAL VISITS NIS RESIDENTIAL AREA RAIDED BY NATO

NIS - U.N. human rights official Mary Robinson, who, together with foreign TV crews, visited the Duvaniste residential area in Nis, southeastern of Serbia, on Wednesday afternoon, saw crimes committed by NATO against the city's residents.

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Visibly upset by the scene caused by countless cluster bombs, Robinson had seen for herself that there were no military nor police facilities in the area where only blocks of flats, houses and schools are situated.

Shocked by what they had seen, foreign reporters tried to spot facilities NATO claims to have been the reason for committing the unprecedented crime. All they could see, however, were unexploded parts of cluster bombs.

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Also Thursday, Yugoslavians said more than 1,200 people have been killed and 5,000 hurt by NATO airstrikes, the U.N.'s top human rights official reported after being snubbed by Yugoslav leader Slobodan Milosevic.

Serbian minister describes casualties among civilians.

PRAGUE, May 13 (Icar-Tass) - Serbian Public Health Minister Leposava Milicevic, speaking in an interview with the Czech newspaper Pravo published on Thursday, said that "as a result of NATO air raids, we identified 520 killed and over 4,400 heavily wounded people among the civilian population of Yugoslavia by the beginning of May. These figures do not include the latest bloodbath in the city of Nis where over 20 people died in a hospital and at the central market place."

According to the minister, following NATO bombing raids, radiation in some Yugoslav cities rose several times. The general state of the environment has drastically deteriorated. This will have disastrous consequences for all the Balkans.

"Even Adolf Hitler did not bomb our chemical factories," Milicevic said. "NATO does this calmly, destroying rivers, air, human life, and the country. They are conducting a big experiment on our people with the use of weapons."

"We are holding on and will hold out to the end. We have repeatedly paid dearly for our freedom in the course of history

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 12th and in the night between 12th and 13th, 1999

Yesterday and during the night NATO Air Force continued to raid industrial and civilian facilities. The enemy attacked several facilities used for civilian purposes only, and severely attacked missile infrastructure and telecommunications systems, production plants, villages and towns. In the 51st day of the aggression NATO used cluster bombs, and some civilians were injured.

PODUJEVO: (11:00) The villages of Donje Ljupce and Kosovska Kamenica were targeted with one missile each

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA: (11:08) Kutlovac hill in the vicinity of the town was targeted.

LEPOSAVIC: (12:30) Primary school in the town was attacked, as well as the bridge in the village of Milosevo on the road to Pristina.

'Bommen doodden vijftig burgers'

BELGRADO, MOSKOU, 14 MEI.
Bij een NAVO-bombardement zijn volgens de Serviërs in een dorp in Kosovo vijftig burgers gedood en evenveel gewond. Een onafhankelijke bevestiging en een reactie van de NAVO ontbreken.

Volgens het door de Serviërs gerunde Media Centre in Priština werd het dorp Korisa, bij de stad Prizren, vannacht door acht clusterbommen getroffen. De slachtoffers zouden in meerderheid vrouwen en kinderen zijn.



Bij 'Moet de Navo alle Servische kerken bombarderen?' Geplaatst op vrijdag 14 mei, pagina 16.

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FOTO EPA

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The Independent, 5-14-99

War in the Balkans - Robinson criticises Nato's bombing

by JULIAN MANYON in Belgrade

The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mary Robinson, yesterday attacked the conduct of Nato's air campaign, on a visit to Yugoslavia. Speaking in the southern town of Nis, after it was bombed for the second time in less than a week, she criticised the Alliance's targets as being "very wide" and said that "civilian casualties are extremely high" with 1,200 dead and 5,000 injured.

Survivors Say at Least 100 Killed in Bombing

ORISA, Yugoslavia -- At least 100 civilians were killed and dozens were seriously injured in a bombing attributed to NATO overnight Thursday on a village in southern Kosovo, witnesses at the scene and the state news agency Tanjug said on Friday.

Ethnic Albanian survivors said bombs fell around midnight on a farm compound where some 400 people, most of them ethnic Albanian Kosovars who had formerly been hiding in forests, had gone to take shelter for the night.

One of them, Feriz Ametaj, reckoned that at least 100 people had been killed. "Numerous burnt bodies have been evacuated since this morning in bags," he told AFP.

The village of Korisa is three miles north of the town of Prizren on the road to Sava Rista.

Some 30 tractors, 20 of which were completely burnt, were still parked in the yard when an AFP reporter arrived in Korisa shortly after noon on Friday.

Nine charred bodies lay near the tractors, and body parts of at least seven others were spread around the site, the reporter said.

According to initial reports, most of the victims were children, women and elderly, the Serb Information Center said.

The village was struck by eight cluster bombs around midnight Thursday, the center said. Korisa was hit again early Friday, the center said, adding that there were no military or police targets in the village.

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A 67-year-old ethnic Albanian, Zahir Dhimovci, said he had lost his daughter, aged two and three, and his brother-in-law in the attack.

"We were hiding in the forests, but Serbian authorities have assured us we can return to our homes," Dhimovci said. He said he believed up to 200 people were killed in the bombing.

The Yugoslav state agency Tanjug said at least 100 people were killed and 30 were injured in a "terrorist attack" by NATO forces.

Several hours earlier, the NATO plane was shot down in Kosovo and was seen to crash in a forest near the village of Kocani. A NATO spokesman said the plane was shot down by a Serbian missile. He said the plane was carrying 100 people, including 30 children, and that the plane was shot down by a Serbian missile. He said the plane was shot down by a Serbian missile. He said the plane was shot down by a Serbian missile.

11:00 - 11:10

11:10 NATO aircraft bombed Kosovo, to 3 targets in 3 minutes.

11:14 At 11:14pm NATO attacked the area northwest of Crngolac, near the village of Patak and Avolit.

11:30 About 2:30pm, Pribina was attacked. A house in Drugdun was hit with two missiles.

11:44 Blast in Soko Banja.

11:44 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

11:46 Eyewitnesses report blasts in Fragnjevac and to the north-west of Jagodina.

11:20 At 12:10 army barracks in Pirof were attacked with two missiles. According to unofficial information, one person was

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wounded. Also, three missiles were shot at the town periphery.

13:15 Another UAV was shot down yesterday near Kosovska Vitina. It was the second for the day.

13:00 Some NATO actions last night: Urosevce bombarded at 1:25am, Pec around 1am, area south of Pristina twice - at 9:40pm and around 1am.

12:55 NATO attacked Prokuplje and Zitocadja ten minutes ago with few missiles, but FRY defense reacted strong. NATO is still attacking.

12:20 Air raid signal in Belgrade was signaled by sirens, said Belgrade Information Center.

12:15 Eyewitnesses report that few explosions were heard in Cerkeljka region few minutes ago.

12:02 NATO air raid in Belgrade and Srpska Mitrovica.

12:02 Air raid in Kamenicevo and Ernjelovo.

10:30 NATO air raid on at least one Yugoslav spy airplane over Kosovo.

08:30 A Danish Airforce combat jet F-16c was hit near Kursumlije two days ago. The jet disappeared near Vepasnik ud with engine failure and heavy smoke from the bottom.

07:00 Last night around 22:30 NATO acted with 1000 rockets on on highways in Pecarevce.

06:30 Around 02:55 Valjevo was shaken by another strong earthquake, with epicenter in Mionica.

05:40 In this moment Sabac, Koprivica, Veliki Orljan, Novi Sad, Nis and some parts of Belgrade, several dozens other towns in Serbia are out of power supply.

05:25 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

04:40 4 heavy explosions were spotted to the northwest of Uzice around 02:50. Ponikve airport was targeted.

04:20 2 explosions were spotted in southwestern wider Belgrade area.

03:40 Strong FRY AAA action over Belgrade.

03:15 Several telephone exchanges in Nis were damaged during

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00:45 NATO airplanes have targeted thermal power plant "Kobilara" in Veliki Crkveni using soft graphite bombs. All 5 generator blocks are out of use.

23:48 One Unmanned Aeronautics Vehicle (UAV) was downed in Biba village near Urosevac. NATO admitted downing of another UAV during the day.

23:03 NATO airplanes acted over Obrenovac area with soft graphite bombs. Problems with power supply occurred throughout the country.

22:55 Explosions were spotted in wider area of Novi Sad. Most of the town is out of power.

23:10 Power failure in some parts of Belgrade.

NATO COMMITS ANOTHER MASSACRE OF CIVILIANS

PRISTINA - At least 50 civilians were killed, and more than 50 sustained serious injuries in the Thursday night bombing of the village of Focis, northeast of Prizren, Pristina Media Center said.

All the wounded have been taken to the hospital in Prizren.

Five of the wounded succumbed to their wounds during the night.

According to the first, incomplete information, the killed are mostly children, women and old people.

The Western alliance bombed around midnight the village of Focis with eight cluster bombs. Attacks on the village, in whose vicinity there are no military or police facilities, were reported early Friday.

Urgent! During night, NATO airplanes bombed with 15 missiles the Albanian refugee convoy, which was coming back to Kosovo and was camping during night on Pristina-Prizren road near village Koris (Prizren area). During two hours of attacks, NATO destroyed about 20 refugee tractors and also bombed medical teams, which were giving help to wounded people. At least 100 people were killed, mostly children and women, and about 50 were heavily wounded. This is one of the biggest tragedies. We are still waiting

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On the 52nd day of the aggression on the FR Yugoslavia NATO Air Force continued to raid industrial and civilian facilities. The enemy targeted numerous towns and villages in the central part of the country, focusing its air strikes on the southern Serbian province:

PRISTINA: (07:40) Kuflovac hill in the vicinity of Sbar Trig was struck last night. At 10:40 village of Crnoljevo in Stanije municipality was attacked. Detonations were registered in Pristina at 10:10, while Slatina airport was once again targeted (11:45-12:47).

BJAKOVICA: (08:00) The surrounding area of the town was raided. At 13:30 the enemy attacked the surrounding area of the town. The attack was repeated (7:40) when three missiles were launched at the town center.

BUJANOVAC: (08:35) The northwest part of this small town was targeted with six jet missiles. At 08:30 brick plant of "lorenal" company was bombed. A missile exploded within the factory compound causing big damage. Several private houses were also damaged.

LJUBLJANA: (10:00) The brick plant of this small town was attacked.

STIMLJE: (10:10) A missile hit the area of the town.

EROSAVAC: (10:17)-(2:00) The brick plant of this town was attacked.

DECANI: (12:08) The surrounding area of this town was attacked.

NOVI PAZAR: (14:20) The enemy Air Force once again attacked the Pester plateau. Several detonations were registered in the Dubinje village and on Mt. Jafovik. Windows were broken on many private houses. Considerable damage was caused to Agricultural and Forestry Complex "Pester" in Dubinje village.

NIS: (14:45) This city was again on the hit list. The airport was hit with two cluster bombs. Two cluster bombs were also dropped on the Nis-Belgrade motorway overpass near Trupalske Sume, and on the overpass near Bausima. TV relay tower on Mt. Jastrebac was hit with four missiles. At 22:35 the enemy attacked with graphite bombs which led to power cut. Huge damage was also inflicted to telephone exchanges. One person was injured.

LESKOVAC: (14:50) For the fourth time NATO forces attacked the Sirkovce suburb with two missiles. Arapova valley was targeted with one missile causing enormous damage to the nearby houses.

STARA PAZOVA: (15:58) The villages of Stara Pazova in the vicinity of the town was targeted.

VRBAS: (22:30) The old bridge on the canal very close to the town centre was struck with one missile. The outer walls of the neighbouring apartment blocks collapsed due to the strong detonation, while the windows and roofs on many buildings in the town centre were damaged. The bridge that was hit linked the town of Vrbas with the capital and the northern regions of the Vojvodina Province.

NOVI SAD: (22:30) A series of intense detonations was followed by a blackout. Explosions have also been registered on the slopes of Mt. Fruska Gora. This was in fact the 40th raid on Novi Sad since destruction started. The YA Air Defence responded accordingly.

VELIKI CRKVINI: "National Power Plant "Kolubara" was attacked with graphite bombs. All five sub-plants are out of use. Veliki Crkvin, Semeo, Novi Sad, some parts of Belgrade, and several other towns in Serbia were cut off.

UZICE: (02:17) The Penikve airport was the target of NATO raid on Uice last night.

RASKA: (09:40) The surrounding area of the town was attacked.

SERBIA'S POWER GRID UNDER ATTACK AGAIN

BELGRADE: - On the day of 7:48, NATO aircraft once again attacked major power lines in Serbia, Serbia's power company said.

By causing short circuits, electric power facilities were knocked out from the system which led to power outages in some parts of Serbia.

SOME SECTIONS OF NOVI SAD LEFT WITHOUT POWER SUPPLY

NOVI SAD: - NATO aircraft were reported to be overflying Novi Sad, chief city of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 10:40 p.m. local time on Thursday, with Yugoslav anti-aircraft defences opening heavy fire on them.

Only a few minutes later, several strong detonations were heard from the direction of Mount Fruska Gora.

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time on Thursday on the iron bridge spanning the canal near central Vrbas, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina.

The strong detonation demolished outer walls of nearby blocks of flats, shattering glass on windows and sending roof tiles flying around.

The bridge used to link Vrbas with Vojvodina's chief city Novi Sad and leads to the north of the province.

NATO TARGETS AREA NORTHWEST OF SERBIA'S PRISTINA

PRISTINA - NATO planes struck the area of Uroševac in the west-central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Thursday.

The first missile was launched at around 3 a.m. in the middle of the town.

VEGETATION DESTROYED BY NATO'S BOMBING NATO AIRCRAFT

PRISTINA - Yugoslav anti-aircraft defence systems shot down another NATO plane over the territory of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province on Thursday.

Aircraft of the Kosovo-Metohija defence forces shot the aircraft down at around 7 p.m. over Uroševac, and left outside the village of Gornji between the railway and the Pristina-Skopje road.

The first aircraft shot on Thursday had gone down over the Kljucni Banjski spa in the Zlatovaska Vilina municipality at around noon.

NATO AIR RAIDS IN KOSOVO-METOHILIA

PRISTINA - NATO warplanes launched attacks in the areas of Djakovica, Uroševac, around Pec and Pristina.

The daylong bombing of Djakovica Thursday continued also during the night, in three waves. In the first attack around 21.50 on the surroundings of Djakovica were fired three missiles, and after five minutes several more missiles. Once again around midnight on the surroundings of that town were fired five missiles.

In the past 24 hours, NATO targeted the region of Djakovica with about 25 missiles. The strongest attack on the town occurred Thursday at 17.30 when three enemy missiles fell as close as 150 meters from the center of Djakovica.

The area of Uroševac was targeted by NATO warplanes shortly before midnight and at 1.25 when several missiles were fired at Mt. Zar in the same district.

At 01:00, NATO warplanes attacked the area around Pec.

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The southern part of Tristina municipality was targeted twice, around 21:40 and at 01:00. No reports are available yet about the effects of last night's missile attack.

01

02

VS-sancties in dienstensector Serviërs ook op Internet geïsoleerd

Door onze redacteur MARIE-JOSÉ KLAVER

AMSTERDAM, 14 MEI. Het Amerikaanse satellietbedrijf Loral Orion, dat wereldwijd satellietverbindingen verzorgt, zal een dezer dagen de connecties met Joegoslavische Internetaanbieders stopzetten.

„zeggen woordvoerders van Loral Orion in Joegoslavië, de Belgradose providers EUnet, Beonet en InfoSky en de Montenegrijnse provider Crna Gora.

Volgens een bevel van president Clinton mogen Amerikaanse bedrijven geen goederen en diensten meer leveren aan Joegoslavische ondernemingen. Het bevel verbiedt expliciet het exporteren, importeren en verkopen van „software en technologie (inclusief technische data) en diensten”. De Joegoslavische vertegenwoordiger van Loral Orion, Laban Communications, verwacht dat de connecties elk moment verbroken kunnen worden.

Volgens Alex Krstanović van Beonet zal het stopzetten van de satellietverbindingen ernstige storingen tot gevolg hebben voor de rond 130.000 Internetgebruikers in Joegoslavië. Loral Orion verzorgt een belangrijk deel van de Internetverbindingen in Joegoslavië. De resterende verbindingen zijn niet krachtig genoeg om al het Joegoslavische Internetverkeer op te vangen.

Beonet reageert verontwaardigd op de actie van Loral Orion. „Dit is een ernstige schending van de commerciële overeenkomsten met Joegoslavische providers en ook een aanval op de vrijheid van het Internet”, schrijft Krstanović in een protestbrief. Ook tegenstanders van het Joegoslavische regime zijn tegen het Amerikaanse verbod op communicatiediensten. Help B92, een supportgroep voor de onafhankelijke media op de Balkan, vindt dat de door de oorlog geïsoleerde Joegoslaven recht hebben op vrije toegang tot informatie.

Joegoslavië telt zes Internetaan-

Kosovo ook afgesloten

Kosovo is al sinds het begin van de NAVO-bombardementen vrijwel geheel afgesloten van het Internet. Er werkt geen enkel inbelpunt in Kosovo meer. Volgens Driton Hapciu, voormalig distributeur van EUnet in Kosovo en ex-systeembeheerder van de Albanese krant *Koha Ditore*, heeft EUnet in Belgrado half april alle accounts van Kosovaren gewist. Wie nu nog vanuit Kosovo het Internet op wil, moet gebruik maken van een account van een bevriende Internetgebruiker uit Servië of een satelliettelefoon, mailt Hapciu vanuit Skopje in Macedonië. „Dit is etnische zuivering op Internet. Ze proberen ons niet alleen fysiek te verwijderen, maar ook van het Net te laten verdwijnen.”

bieders die een externe verbinding (noodzakelijk voor communicatie met het buitenland) hebben. Uit angst voor doelgerichte bombardementen op providers werken alle grote Internetaanbieders in Joegoslavië samen, vertelt Vladan Aleksić, marketing manager van EUnet Yugoslavia, de grootste Internetaanbieder in Joegoslavië, per e-mail. „Daarnaast hebben veel providers, wij ook, hun apparatuur naar veilige plaatsen gebracht met een onafhankelijke stroomvoorziening.”

Sinds het begin van de NAVO-bombardementen maken Joegoslaven en masse van het Internet

gebruik om onder meer buitenlandse nieuwssites te raadplegen en met familieleden te communiceren. „Het leeuwendeel van het Internetverkeer gaat naar sites van media als de BBC en CNN”, zegt Aleksić. „Joegoslaven willen graag beide kanten van het verhaal horen om te beslissen wie ze geloven.”

Verder gebruiken Joegoslaven het nieuwe medium om te vertellen over de verschrikkingen van de bombardementen. Zo stuurt de assistent-hoogleraar Engelse literatuur Vladislava Górdić uit Novi Sad onder de naam 'Insomnia' (Slapeloosheid) vrijwel dagelijks een e-mail over hoe ze de nacht is doorgekomen naar vrienden en kennissen in het buitenland. Ook via de website van de juridische faculteit van de Universiteit van Pittsburgh berichten Joegoslaven over de oorlog (<http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/email.htm>).

Het is over het algemeen slecht gesteld met de Internetverbindingen in Joegoslavië. Door electriciteitsuitval – energievoorzieningen horen tot de NAVO-doelen – zijn Internetgebruikers regelmatig een paar dagen van de buitenwereld afgesloten. Tijdens stroomstoringen komt e-mail niet aan en zijn websites onbereikbaar.

Woordvoerder Mac Jeffery van Loral Orion in de VS zegt dat het nog niet zeker is dat de Joegoslavische Internetaanbieders worden afgesloten. Momenteel is Loral Orion in gesprek met de Amerikaanse overheid over de interpretatie van het presidentiële bevel. „Zolang er nog geen beslissing bekend is, zullen wij onze diensten aan Joegoslavische providers niet stopzetten”, aldus Jeffery.

KOSOVO

Drie steden Servië in duister door acties van NAVO

[• Vervolg van pagina 1] China dreigt elke beslissing in de Veiligheidsraad te boycotten als de NAVO blijft bombarderen. Vandaag belt president Clinton met zijn Chinese ambtgenoot Jiang Zemin over deze kwestie en over het recente bombardement op de Chinese ambassade in Belgrado.

Het Franse blad *Le Monde* meldt uit Russische bron te hebben vernomen dat president Milošević nu instemt met de legering van een VN-macht in Kosovo op voorwaarde dat zijn macht niet wordt aangetast en hij internationale juridische immuniteit krijgt. De melding is niet bevestigd.

De NAVO zet haar bombardementen op Joegoslavië ononderbroken voort. Gisteren, de vijftigste dag van de luchtacties, was de drukste: er werden meer dan zeshonderd missies uitgevoerd. De drie grootste steden van Servië, Belgrado, Novi Sad en Niš, zaten vannacht in het donker door granaatbombardementen op energiecentrales. De NAVO trekt zich niets aan van een door Belgrado gemelde aftocht van Servische politie-agenten uit Kosovo, omdat die beperkt blijft tot een paar honderd man. President Milošević gaf gisteren voor het eerst toe dat de strijdkrachten zware verliezen hebben geleden: „In deze strijd zijn veel leden van de politie en de veiligheidskrachten moedig gestorven. Hun offer is een stralend voorbeeld van dapperheid en toewijding voor volk en vaderland.”

Milošević weigerde gisteren de Hoge Commissaris voor de Mensenrechten van de VN, Mary Robinson, te ontmoeten. Zij zei gisteren „zeer ongerust” te zijn over de NAVO-luchtacties wegens het menselijk leed, dat toebrengen, maar ze heeft ook de 'etnische zuivering' door de Serviërs in Kosovo gehekeld, en aangekondigd die in haar gesprek met Milošević ter sprake te brengen. (Reuters, AP, AFP)

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Een luchtaanval treft
doel in het hart van
Belgrado: het ministerie
van Binnenlandse
Zaken en Politie

Een van de
schuilkelders waar
inwoners van Belgrado
de nacht doorbrengen.
Deze biedt plaats aan
360 mensen
Foto's FotoLoods

De gefabriceerde waarheid

wint

19-5-99

Als het allang vrede is wordt er vaak nog gevochten over de vraag wat er nu echt gebeurd is tijdens de oorlog. Tijdens de internationale Vredesconferentie in Den Haag gaat het deze week ook over de strijd om de waarheid.

Waarheidsvinding

Wils Rebergen

Rigoberta Menchu vindt het niet gek in een land dat in oorlog is met Joegoslavië te komen praten over het voorkómen van conflicten in de 21-ste eeuw. „Dit is juist het moment om hier in Den Haag over vrede te spreken.”

De Guatemalteekse, Nobelprijswinnares voor de vrede in 1992, veroordeelt de etnische zuiveringen in Kosovo, ze weet wat die betekenen. „Ik ben zelf overlevende van een etnische zuivering. In Guatemala heeft de staat geprobeerd de Maya-Indianen en hun cultuur te vernietigen.”

Maar ze is ook tegen het Navo-optreden. Ze twijfelt aan de goede bedoelingen van de Verenigde Staten. Heeft president Clinton niet zo pas excuses aangeboden voor de steun van Washington aan de Guatemalteekse regimes, die verantwoordelijk zijn voor de meeste doden in 36 jaar van burgeroorlog?

Dat de Albaneese vluchtelingen zeggen blij te zijn met het ingrijpen, overtuigt haar niet. „We kennen de waarheid niet van de Kosovaren. We horen wat ze zeggen, maar kunnen niet in hun harten kijken. De gefabriceerde waarheid wint het, dat is mijn ervaring.”

In Guatemala zijn maar liefst twee commissies aan het werk geweest om uit te vinden wat er echt is gebeurd in het land sinds het uitbreken van de 'smerige oorlog' in 1960. De eerste, opgezet door de rooms-katholieke kerk, bracht vorig jaar rapport uit, de tweede, van de Verenigde Naties, eind februari.

De waarheid over de gebeurtenissen in Guatemala is verschrikkelijk. Tot het tekenen van de vrede in 1996 zijn naar schatting 200 000 mensen omgebracht, ruim 90 procent door regeringsleger en doodseskaders, de rest door linkse guerrillagroepen.

Wat het nog erger maakt, is dat de regimes in Guatemala-Stad wisten dat de guerrilleros de strijd niet konden winnen van het superieure leger, en dat ook de rebellen dat wisten. Desondanks zijn vooral de Indianen - ruim 80 procent van de slachtoffers - meedogenloos afgeslacht.

Het was de Maya-Indiaanse Rigoberta Menchu die de wereld begin jaren tachtig met haar persoonlijke levensverhaal op de hoogte bracht van de verschrikkingen in haar land. Ze verhaalde van de strijd met grootgrondbezitters om hun land. Deze strijd maakte van haar familie revolutionairen. En over de moord op haar vader, moeder en broers door Guatemalteekse regeringssoldaten.

Het boek van de innemende Menchu werd een bestseller in het Westen. Ze groeide uit tot de stem van de verdrukte inheemse bevolking. Haar strijd voor het respecteren van de mensenrechten van de Indianen werd in 1992 beloond met de Nobelprijs voor de vrede.

De antropoloog David Stoll sloeg eind vorig jaar een barst in het beeld van haar als arme, vrijwel ongeletterde Indiaanse die, aan de Guatemalteekse hel ontkomen, verslag doet van wat zich daar allemaal afspeelt. In een artikel op de voorpagina van *The New York Times* stelde de Amerikaan dat het boek van Menchu on-

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juistheden bevat. Zo zou haar familie helemaal niet door grootgrondbezitters in de armen van revolutionairen zijn gedreven. Het landdispunt dat zij beschrijft, betref een ordinaire familievet.

Stoll wil haar verhaal nuanceren, dat zo gretig werd opgezogen door salonnerevolutionairen die zich op veilige westerse universiteiten willen identificeren met de doodstrijd van Maya-Indianen. Dat zegt hij in een recent interview met het tweemaandelijks tijdschrift van Nacla, een onafhankelijke Amerikaanse organisatie voor informatie over Latijns-Amerika.

Volgens hem deed Menchu zich doelbewust voor als lieve, ongeletterde, op blote voeten lopende Maya - een Indianen zoals het publiek die graag ziet - om haar verhaal over te brengen. Maar haar voorstelling van zaken maakt het onmogelijk de rol van de guerrilla ter discussie

te stellen, vindt de antropoloog, omdat die eruit springen als de *good guys*.

De keuze van linkse, marxistische groepen, een guerrilla-oorlog te beginnen tegen de door de VS gesponsorde dictators is begrijpelijk, zegt Stoll, maar heeft de tactiek zoveel opgeleverd? Volgens hem waren de Indiase boeren voor wie de rebellen zeiden te strijden, alleen maar slechter af: ze kregen het regeringsleger over zich heen en werden niet beschermd.

De Amerikaan snijdt een gevoelig punt aan. Een discussie over de rol van links - van het Chili van Salvador Allende, de Tupac Amaru in Bolivia, tot de huidige Farc-strijders in Colombia en Castro's Cuba, is altijd een gevoelig onderwerp geweest in linkse, progressieve kringen in Zuid-Amerika en het Westen.
Dus hoe zit het met de waarheid in Guatemala? Na haar bezoek aan haar

viendin prinses Irene toont Menchu zich deze week in Amsterdam nog altijd des duivels over de aanvallen van Stoll. Ze spreekt van een politieke campagne met als doel de bevindingen van de Guatemalteekse waarheidscommissies te ontdegraven. Waarom komt uitgerend de NY-Times met dit verhaal na het rapport van de eerste commissie, en vlak voor dat van de tweede?

De Nobelprijswinnares probeert de zaak in perspectief te plaatsen. „Uit alle getuigenissen blijkt dat er voor het leger geen reden was zo tegen de bevolking op te treden. Voor mij zijn de haat tegen de Indianen en de verachting voor hen van de grootgrondbezitters de belangrijkste redenen waarom het leger zo te keer is gegaan.”

Ze vindt het prima om over de rol van de guerrilla's te praten, maar ze wil niet dat Stoll de agenda bepaalt. Dat komt

ook slecht uit: in Guatemala is de vrede getekend, maar de morele en politieke wederopbouw gaat uiterst moeizaam. Dit weekende is er een referendum over hervormingen die het land voorruit moeten helpen. Maar het wordt kanjfe boord, gelooft Menchu. En een 'nee' betekent een forse terugslag.

Misschien is het nog te vroeg in Guatemala voor de volle waarheid, omdat de burgeroorlog nog niet is afgelopen in de hoofden van de mensen. Zelfs het fysieke geweld is niet opgehouden. Vorig jaar april werd hulpbisschop Juan Gerardi doodgeschoten, twee dagen nadat hij het rapport van de eerste waarheidscommissie had gepresenteerd.

In sommige landen duurt het langer dan 50 jaar voor doorsijpelt wat er zich echt heeft afgespeeld. Nederland, met Indonesië en de onthullingen over Joodse tegoeden, kan daarover meepraten.

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Uit het dagboek van Olga:
Eerste dag, 24 maart

„Het was bijna nacht of heel laat in de avond. Wij sliepen. De eerste explosie hebben we niet gehoord. We voelden alleen een schok. Niemand geloofde dat ze zouden gaan bombarderen. Mijn man zei: 'waarschijnlijk een aardbeving, net als een maand geleden'. Na enkele minuten hoorden we de tweede explosie. Mijn dochter begon te huilen, ik nam haar in mijn armen en rende naar het raam. Toen heb ik voor het eerst in mijn leven een paddestoel van vuur gezien en hoe de hemel verlicht werd door de vlammen. Mijn bewustzijn werd verlamd door angst. Ik geloofde niet wat er gebeurde. Donder, bliksem en hysterie volgden.

„We deden de tv aan: de presentator maakte de eerste bombardementen en de algehele mobilisatie bekend. Pas een half uur later begon het luchtalarm te loeien. Dit geluid zaaide angst en paniek. Het kondigde geen gevaar aan. Ik wou gillen. Mijn dochter krijste onophoudelijk 'mama, mama, ik wil niet dood'. Ik kon haar niet geruststellen. Mijn man deed de computer aan en we keken via Internet naar het nieuws van CNN-live.

„Het was ongelooflijk jezelf te zien vanuit twee werelden: de reële wereld, die ik met ontzetting uit mijn raam zag, en de wereld van het Internet, die ik altijd heb ervaren als iets wat ver van mij afstaat. Toen die twee zich samenvoegden kon ik geen van beide ervaren. Het scherm toonde Belgrado *real time*, slechts af en toe onderbroken door reclame. De reclame deed me denken aan een vage Hollywood-wereld, die ik ooit in de bioscoop zag, maar die slechts verbeelding is gebleven. Dit alles veroorzaakte panische angst en een vreemd, verfijnd cynisme.

„Alles leek zo vreemd en wild. Ik had het gevoel alsof de hele wereld aan het lachen was terwijl wij doodgingen, althans ons aanbood om coca-cola te drinken. Ik was aan de grens van de waanzin.”

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Verlag uit de schuilkeiders van Belgrado

10-81-99

De non-stop discotheek



Oorlog staat blijkbaar

geen menselijk gebaar toe

Dejan Janković mag niet naar Nederland. Woensdag kreeg hij van de Immigratie- en Naturalisatie Dienst te horen, dat hij niet in aanmerking komt voor een visum. Zijn broer Zoran Janković, die al sinds het begin van de jaren negentig in Nederland woont, mag zijn zwaar zieke broer Dejan niet meenemen. Hij valt niet binnen de heersende richtlijnen voor visumaanvragers uit de Joegoslavische federatie. Visa worden alleen verstrekt aan eerste graadsfamilieleden (ouders of kinderen) en Kosovo-Albanen.

De 31-jarige Dejan heeft een ernstige nierziekte en moet driemaal per week een dialyse ondergaan. Normaal gesproken gebeurt dat in het Obrenovac-ziekenhuis in Belgrado. Iedere keer vijf uur lang. Maar sinds het begin van

de NAVO-bombardementen heeft het ziekenhuis het regime veranderd. In plaats van de voorgeschreven vijf uur werd de dialyse beperkt tot drie uur. Hij werd steeds zieker omdat zijn lichaam het nieuwe dialyse tempo niet kon bijhouden. Maar hij was al blij dat de dialyse tenminste voortgang vond.

Toen de NAVO de stroomvoorziening zelf onder vuur begon te nemen trad een nieuwe fase in. Het dialyseapparaat moest worden aangesloten op een aggregaat die veertig liter dieselolie per uur opslurpt. Dejan, en zeven andere nierpatiënten die telkens gelijktijdig gedialyseerd werden, kregen te horen dat hun dialyses niet langer gegarandeerd konden worden. De diesel is nodig voor het leger. De patiënten moeten zichzelf maar zien te redden.

Intussen was Zoran Janković al

druk bezig om zijn broer naar Nederland te halen. Zoran is niet alleen Nederlands staatsburger maar ook geheel ingeburgerd in Nijmegen waar hij werkt voor een technisch bureau. Hij vluchtte aan het begin van de jaren negentig weg uit het verstikkende Joegoslavië van Slobodan Milošević en bouwde een eigen bestaan op in Nederland.

Logisch dus van Zoran om zijn broer Dejan onder deze omstandigheden naar Nederland te willen halen. Zoran vulde alle mogelijke formulieren in, bestookte de betrokken instanties met verzoekschriften en reisde in afwachting van een definitief besluit alvast naar Boedapest af om zijn broer

Renée Postma

op te halen. Joegoslaven kunnen namelijk zonder visum wel naar Hongarije reizen.

In Belgrado wist Dejan een plaats op de bus naar Boedapest te bemachtigen en kwam, vergezeld van zijn zus, halfdood in Hongarije aan. De bus had een enorme omweg moeten maken omdat de bruggen over de Donau verwoest zijn. In afwachting van het Nederlandse visum hebben Hongaarse artsen hem tot dusver drie keer gedialyseerd. Over geld wordt niet gezeurd. Dejan, die met krukken moet lopen omdat hij niet meer op zijn eigen benen kan staan, is er zeer ernstig aan toe.

Voor de ambtenaren van de IND is dat echter geen reden hem een

visum te verstrekken. „Hij zit toch goed daar in Hongarije?” Maar Dejan zit helemaal niet goed in Boedapest. Zijn broer, die nu alles voor hem regelt, moet vroeg of laat weer terug naar Nederland wil hij zijn baan niet verliezen. Dejan heeft niemand in Hongarije en hij spreekt de taal niet. Hij mag in eerste instantie dertig dagen blijven. Daarna moet hij terug. De Hongaren vangen hem voorlopig op maar niemand weet of er eigenlijk wel een formele regeling is. En geld hebben de gebroeders Janković al helemaal niet.

Dejans bestaan was al niet te benijden voordat de internationale gemeenschap besloot om in te grijpen tegen Milošević. Maar sinds het begin van de NAVO-bombardementen is zijn bestaan hopeloos geworden. Zoran, die naar Nederland kwam om een nieuw leven op

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te bouwen, kan hem niet helpen. Zelfs niet met zijn Nederlandse paspoort. Het PvdA-Kamerlid Bert Middel noemde dat dezer dagen voor het Radio-1 Journaal „misschien een beetje wrang” maar „daar is nou eenmaal niets aan te doen.” De Nederlandse samenleving heeft even geen antwoord op een situatie waarvoor zij, in NAVO-verband, medeverantwoordelijk is. De angst voor precedentes en de verwarring van het moment winnen het kennelijk van het instinct om een menselijk gebaar te maken naar een 31-jarige jongen die zich altijd tegen Milošević heeft verzet en die nu door ons militair optreden tegen Joegoslavië letterlijk van zijn levensbron dreigt te worden afgesloten.

Renée Postma is correspondent in Boedapest voor NRC Handelsblad.

Bloedbad in Kosovo mogelijk 15-5-99 Navo-misser

BELGRADO - De Navo heeft gistermorgen mogelijk opnieuw een vluchtelingenkonvooi onder vuur genomen. In het dorp Korisa, in het zuidwesten van Kosovo, kwamen meer dan honderd Albanese vluchtelingen om het leven. De Navo onderzoekt of zij getroffen zijn door fragmentatiebommen, zoals Joegoslavië beweert.

Albanese ooggetuigen zeiden dat in Korisa zeshonderd vluchtelingen waren samengestroomd. Zij hadden zich tien dagen in de omringende bossen verschuild, uit angst voor Servische militairen of Navo-luchtaanvallen. De ontdeemden, voornamelijk vrouwen en kinderen, werden slapend in hun wagens getroffen.

Buitenlandse journalisten die de plek mochten bezoeken waar het konvooi was geraakt, in het dorp Korisa bij de stad Prizren, zeiden daar tientallen verbrande lijken en verwoeste tractors te hebben gezien. Tientallen gewonden, voornamelijk vrouwen, kinderen en bejaarden, zijn overgebracht naar een ziekenhuis in Prizren. De plaatselijke politie zei dat in of in de buurt van Korisa geen politie- of legerinstellingen gevestigd zijn.

Als de vluchtelingen inderdaad

door de Navo-bommen om het leven zijn gekomen, is dit het grootste aantal burgerslachtoffers dat de alliantie heeft gemaakt, sinds het begin van Operatie *Allied Force*, 52 dagen geleden. Op 14 april kwam op de weg tussen Djakovica en Prizren in het westen van Kosovo een konvooi vluchtelingen onder vuur te liggen. Meer dan 74 mensen werden toen gedood. De piloot dacht dat het konvooi een kolonne van het Joegoslavische leger was.

De Navo gaf gisteren toe dat de streek rond de stad Prizren al enkele dagen zwaar wordt gebombardeerd. Op dag 52 werden 679 vluchten uitgevoerd, het hoogste aantal in één etmaal tot dusver. Het zou kunnen dat op grote hoogte tractoren van Kosovaren rond een boerderij in Korisa verward werden met militaire voertuigen. „Ik herhaal en blijf herhalen, de Navo bombardeert geen burgers”, verdedigde woordvoerder Jamie Shea de Navo.

Belangrijkste doelwit waren in de nacht van donderdag op vrijdag de Servische legerstroepen in het zuidwesten van Kosovo. Navo-toestellen gooiden bovendien grafietbommen af boven elektriciteitscentrales in Novi Sad, Nis, Veliki Crljeni, Obrenovac en Drmno. Een aantal wijken van de drie grote steden, maar ook andere delen van Servië, kwamen zonder stroom te zitten. Sinds 3 mei gebruikt de Navo speciale grafietbommen die het elektriciteitsnet niet vernietigen, maar kortsluiting veroorzaken.

Rusland veroordeelde het bombardement op Korisa als het zoveelste bewijs van de Navo-agressie tegen Joegoslavische burgers. Hoewel de relatie met Rusland steeds grimmiger wordt door het voortdurende luchtoffensief en het groeiend aantal blunders, blijft de speciale Russische Balkan-gezant, Viktor Tsjernomirdin, zich op het diplomatieke vlak inzetten voor vrede.

Volgende week gaat hij samen met de Finse president Martti Ahtisaari, die het westen als onderhandelaar naar voren heeft geschoven, naar Belgrado. Hij wil opnieuw proberen een einde te maken aan de oorlog.



KORISA - Uitgebrande wrakstukken die zijn overgebleven na de vermeende NAVO-aanval, vrijdag, op een konvooi van ontheemde Kosovo-Albanezen bij Korisa in Kosovo. (Foto AP)

15-5-99



Een man probeert lichamen te identificeren in het lijkenhuis van Prizren, in het zuidwesten van Kosovo. Daar kwamen de meeste slachtoffers terecht van het bombardement waarbij volgens de Joegoslavische autoriteiten honderd dielden vielen. FOTO: AP

'NAVO richt bloedbad in dorp aan'

15-5-94

Van onze redactie buitenland
Belgrado/Korisa

De NAVO heeft mogelijk opnieuw een vluchtelingenkonvooi onder vuur genomen. Daarbij zouden volgens Joegoslavië meer dan honderd Albanese vluchtelingen zijn gedood en tientallen verwond.

De NAVO noemt het 'mogelijk' dat in de nacht van donderdag op vrijdag een vluchtelingenkonvooi in het dorp Korisa bij de Kosovaarse stad Prizren is geraakt. In die nacht is een groot aantal missies op Joegoslavië uitgevoerd, waarbij het gebied rond Prizren het zwaar te verduren heeft gehad.

Volgens Albanese ooggetuigen waren bij Korisa zo'n zeshonderd vluchtelingen samengestroomd die zich tien dagen in de omringende bossen hadden schuilgehouden uit angst voor Servische militairen of wellicht NAVO-luchtaanvallen.

De NAVO heeft inmiddels een diepgaand onderzoek aangekondigd, maar woordvoerder Shea verklaarde gisteren dat er aanwijzingen zijn dat het bombardement niet het werk van de alliantie is. De aanvallen van de geallieerde vliegtuigen zouden op een ander tijdstip hebben plaatsgevonden dan de Serviërs beweren. Korisa ligt in een gebied dat herhaaldelijk door het Servische leger is bestookt.

De NAVO-gevechtsvliegtuigen vlogen donderdagnacht in totaal 679 keer uit. Belangrijkste doelwit waren de Servische legertroepen in het zuidwesten van Kosovo. Door succesvolle bombardementen met grafietbommen op Joegoslavische elektriciteitscentrales kwamen de drie grootste steden van het land en talrijke andere plaatsen opnieuw zonder stroom te zitten. Tijdens bombardementen gisteren werden zeker zeven bruggen in het zuiden van Servië getroffen, aldus het Joegoslavische persbureau Tanjug.

Rusland veroordeelde het bombardement op Korisa als het zoveelste bewijs van de NAVO-agressie tegen Joegoslavische burgers. Hoewel de relatie met Rusland steeds grimmiger wordt door het voortdurende luchtoffensief en het groeiend aantal blunders, blijft de Russische Balkan-gezant Tsjernomyrdin zich op het diplomatieke vlak inzetten voor vrede.

Op pagina 9:
EU opent deur voor Balkan

15-5-99

Bronnen in hoofdkwartier: 'Geen aanwijzing voor NAVO-fout'

BRUSSEL / BELGRADO, 15 MEI. Functionarissen op het NAVO-hoofdkwartier in Brussel hebben gisteravond gezegd geen „onmiddellijke aanwijzingen” te hebben dat NAVO-vliegtuigen betrokken zijn geweest bij de aanval op een konvooi vluchtelingen bij het dorp Korisa in Kosovo.

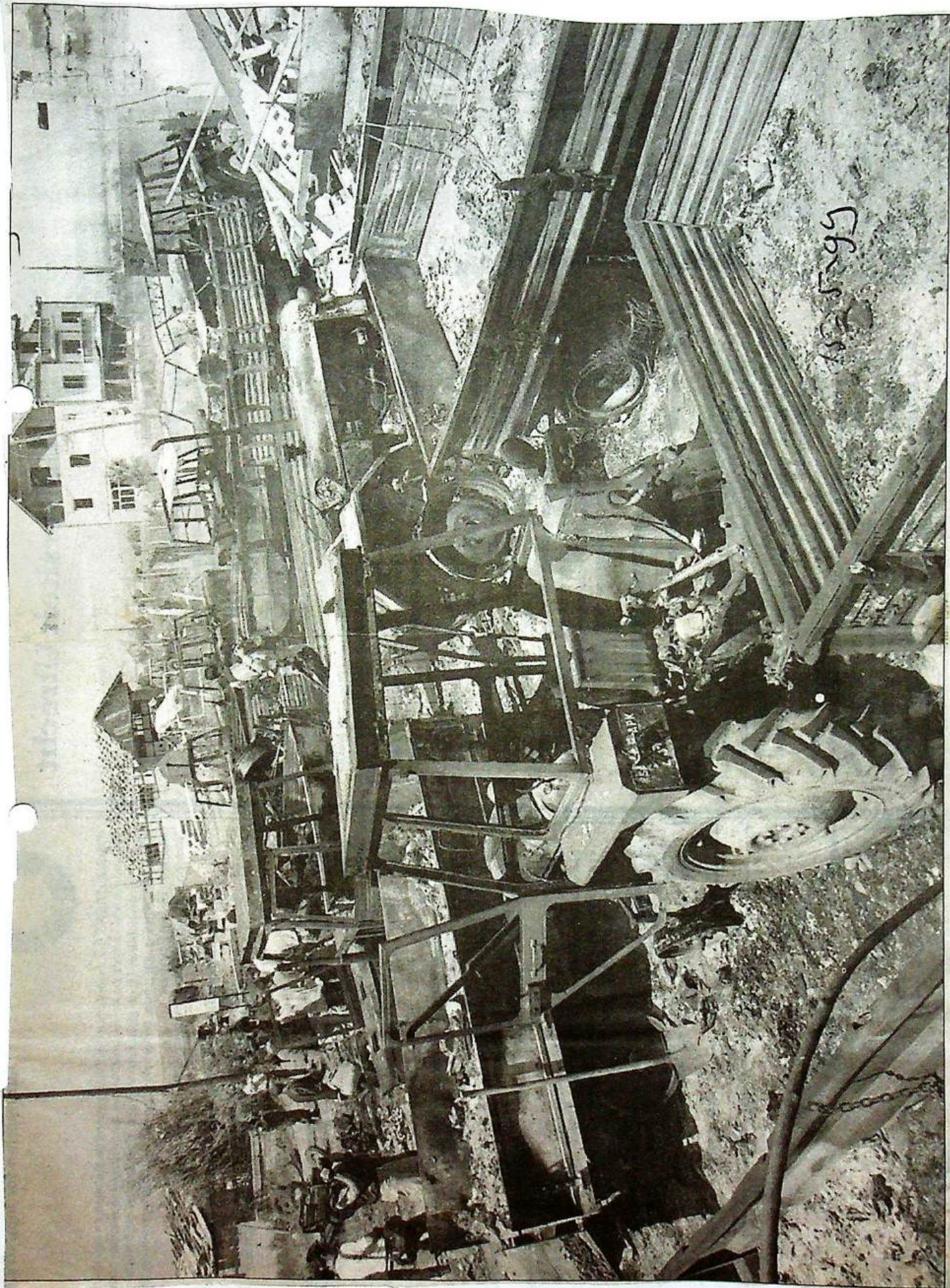
Volgens het door de Serviërs geleide Media Center in Priština waren gisteravond de lichamen van 79 mensen geborgen en gaat de zoektocht naar meer slachtoffers door. Ten minste 61 mensen zouden gewond zijn geraakt bij de aanval, die vrijdag in de vroege ochtend gebeurde. Andere bronnen zeggen dat zeker honderd mensen om het leven zijn gekomen, en dat het aantal nog verder zal stijgen. De Servische televisie meldde aanvankelijk dat de vluchtelingen waren bestookt met clusterbommen, maar later verklaarde het Media Center dat de aanval werd uitgevoerd met lasergeleide raketten.

Gisteravond laat kon de NAVO nog steeds geen inhoudelijke reactie geven op de Joegoslavische beschuldigingen dat zij verantwoordelijk is voor het bloedbad. NAVO-woordvoerder Jamie Shae zei gistermiddag dat de NAVO een diepgaand onderzoek instelt en dat er geen officiële mededelingen zullen worden gedaan zolang de feiten niet bekend zijn. Maar zegslieden in Brussel zeiden, op basis van anonimiteit, dat, hoewel een nieuwe vergissing van de NAVO „mogelijk” is, er geen indicaties zijn dat de vluchtelingen bij Korisa, ten zuiden van de hoofdstad Priština, door toestellen van de

NAVO zijn bestookt. De zegslieden wezen er op dat in het betrokken gebied ook artilleriebeschietingen door Serviërs werden uitgevoerd.

Journalisten die gisteren in Korisa waren, zagen een geteisterd landschap waar overal verminkte lichamen lagen tussen smeulende wrakstukken van tractoren en vrachtwagens. Overlevenden zeiden dat in totaal bijna 700 vluchtelingen in twee groepen besloten hadden de nacht bij Korisa door te brengen, nadat zij zich de afgelopen tien dagen verscholen hadden gehouden in bossen in de omgeving. „Ongeveer om middernacht hoorden we vliegtuigen, die ons drie keer bombardeerden. Het was een verschrikking”, aldus een van de overlevenden.

Het Russische ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken reageerde gisteren woedend op de aanval op de vluchtelingen, waarvoor het de NAVO verantwoordelijk stelt. „Rusland heeft het leiderschap van de NAVO herhaaldelijk gewaarschuwd voor de ernstige gevolgen van zijn militaire activiteiten tegen Joegoslavië en veroordeelt deze nieuwe misdaad van het bondgenootschap ten scherpste”, aldus het ministerie in een verklaring.



18-5-99

NAVO-bommen hebben volgens Joegoslavische media in de nacht van donderdag op vrijdag een bloedbad aangericht in het dorp Korisa. Meer dan honderd Albanese vluchtelingen zouden zijn gedood. De NAVO stelt een onderzoek in. Op 14 april werd op de weg tussen Djakovica en Prizren in het westen van Kosovo per abuis een konvooi etnische Albanezen onder vuur genomen. Daarbij werden meer dan 75 mensen gedood. (Foto AP)

15-5-99

May 15

**NATO PLANS TARGET VILLAGES LADJEVCI, CVETKE,
LESKOVAC**

PRAG (AP) - Serbian in Kraljevo, central Serbia, were heard Saturday night at 01:10 a series of strong detonations from the northwest.

The sound of bombs in Kraljevo told the people that NATO war planes would have bombed on the wooded area of the villages Ladjevci and Cvjetke.

Almost at the same time NATO aircraft struck with six missiles the village of Leskovac in the northwest between Kraljevo and Kragujevac.

NINE STRONG DETONATIONS IN CACAK

CACAK, Serbia - NATO bombed again Saturday night between 01:05 and 01:15 in industrial zone of Cacak, less than a kilometer away from the town's center.

Nine strong detonations were heard and fires broke out in the attacked industrial zone, where the technical institute, the factory Czer and a family houses are located.

**NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE TWO MISSILES ON VLASKI DOJ
IN THE EASTERN SERBIA**

PRAG (AP) - Serbia - NATO aircraft raided Vlaski Doj near Kragujevac in the southeast of Serbia, again at noon on Friday. The aircraft fired two highly destructive missiles on the industrial zone. The missiles hit the area, the district civil defense center in Kragujevac.

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NATO AGGRESSOR BOMBS KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO warplanes targeted Friday evening at 18.00 with one missile the wider area of Djakovica, and around 18.10 also with one missile the town itself. Taping has learnt from the alert center for Kosovo and Metohija.

NATO warplanes, from 18.00 to shortly after 18.30 fired eight missiles on the area of Djakovica.

The aggressors attacked, shortly before 19.30, also the wider area of Lipjan district which was targeted with two missiles.

The wider area of Prizren was targeted in the early evening hours by the enemy. From 19.31 to 19.55, two enemy missiles of great destructive power were fired on the village of Zur.

Shortly before 20.00, Pristina was the target of attacks. One missile was fired on the vicine area of Crnija, northwest of Pristina, several kilometers from the center of town.

DETONATION IN A WIDER AREA OF SOUTHEASTERN CITY OF NIS

NIS, Serbia - A detonation was heard in the western part of the southeast of Serbia, at around 7.15 pm - 18.30 hours on Friday.

There were no immediate reports on which was the object of NATO aircraft's attack.

VUKOBRAĐIĆ TALKS WITH OKSANOVIĆ

Belgrade, 15 May - Serbian Minister for Family Care Miroslav Vukobradić talked Friday with the head of the UNICEF office in Belgrade, Jari Oksanen, and the president of the Yugoslav commission for cooperation with UNICEF, Mariš Sarević, the Serbian Information Ministry said.

It was mutually assessed in the talks that the cooperation of the Serbian Ministry for Family Care, the Yugoslav commission for cooperation with UNICEF and the UNICEF office in Belgrade had been very successful and useful in the past period.

Emphasis was placed on the need for ensuring better material support in the system of social care for children as a whole, repairing damage caused by NATO air raids and the realization of psychosocial programs in pre-school institutions and social work centers.

15-5-99

NATO COMMITS ANOTHER MASSACRE OF CIVILIANS

PRISTINA - The NATO aircraft continued attacking the Korisa village, near Prizren, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, in several waves Friday morning, preventing investigation teams from inspecting the site and determining the number of casualties of the aerial overnight attack on civilian targets, provincial secretary for legislations Jovica Jovanovic told Tanjug.

Investigation will be undertaken as soon as possible, he said.

According to preliminary reports, over 50 civilians were killed and about 100 were wounded in Korisa in the NATO attack on a convoy of several hundred refugees, including women, children and old people. The number of casualties is believed to be much higher than preliminary reports said.

NATO hit the Korisa village, northward of Prizren, with 8 cruise missiles, although there were no army or police facilities in the vicinity.

NATO TARGETS NEAR BRYAN, FRIDAY

BRATISLAVA - The NATO aircraft targeted several industrial areas and suburbs of Bratislava, central Serbia, on Friday.

The missiles hit the area of the Saborice memorial park, where victims of mass executions by Nazi German forces in World War II are buried.

NATO ATTACKS BRIDGES IN JAGODINA, CUPRIJA, FRIDAY

JAGODINA - The NATO aircraft targeted between 1.35 and 2 p.m. Friday the bridges in Jagodina and near Cuprija, central Serbia, on the Belgrade - Nis highway, the Jagodina civilian defense authorities told Tanjug.

Jagodina and the bridge on the Velika Morava river in the Mijatovac village in Cuprija municipality.

The bridge across the Velika Morava was already hit by two missiles on May 8, when one lane was destroyed and the other damaged.

NATO ATTACKS PROSEVAC, FRIDAY

PRISTINA - The NATO aircraft continued targeting civilian facilities south of Pristina, capital of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, on Friday morning.

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Four missiles hit the Petrovo village in the Siroki municipality at 10.20 a.m.

The Balic village in the Ljanevac municipality was targeted twice with three missiles. The attacks started at 10.30 a.m.

PRISTINA - At least 50 civilians were killed, and more than 50 sustained serious injuries in the Thursday night bombing of the village of Koris, northeast of Pevren, Pristina Military Center said.

All the wounded have been taken to the hospital in Pevren.

Five of the wounded succumbed to their wounds during the night.

According to the first, incomplete information, the killed included children, women and old people.

The Western alliance bombed around midnight the village of Koris with eight cluster bombs. Attacks on the village, in whose vicinity there are no military or police facilities, were repeated early Friday.

NATO ATTACKS ALEKSINAC TWICE FRIDAY

ALEKSINAC - The NATO aircraft attacked Aleksinac and the Pomoravlje district, southern Serbia, twice on Friday, Tanjug's reporter said.

At 1.15 p.m., NATO fired a missile on a rural road linking the Kraljevo village near Aleksinac and the St. Paraskeva church. It made a 3 meter deep and 5 meter wide crater.

At 2.10 p.m., NATO struck at the St. Paraskeva church near Aleksinac by the first time.

The NATO aircraft also attacked the village of Koris.

NATO DOWNWARDS PIROT AT NOON

PIROT - The aggressor NATO air force fired 10 missiles at the southern Serbian municipality of Piro at 10 noon **FRIDAY**.

Two missiles hit the periphery of this town and the rest hit on ploughland near the village center. Two missiles fell on the village on Wednesday as well.

NATO FIRES SEVERAL MISSILES AT KRUSEVAC MUNICIPALITY

KRUSEVAC - The aggressor NATO air force fired several missiles at the municipality of Krusevac at about 2.25 p.m. Friday. Rauma district chief Vladimir Tasic confirmed to Tanjug.

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NATO attacked the Traval Corporation which manufactures tires. There are no reports yet about possible casualties or damage.

One missile fell in the village of Vamnik, inflicting severe damage. There were no casualties.

This is the sixth NATO attack on Kragujevac, an industrial town in central Serbia, since the onset of the aggression on March 24, and the first attack in daytime.

NATO ATTACKS BRIDGES ON NIS - PRISTINA ROAD

KURSUMLIJA - NATO attacked Friday night bridges near Kursumlija, southern Serbia, on the Nis - Pristina main road.

NATO fired one missile on the bridges across the Rasnitsa river in Visoka village at 12:45 p.m., and immediately afterwards targeted a nearby overpass.

NATO also targeted the already destroyed bridges on the confluence of Komanica and Toplica rivers at 12:58 and 1:22 p.m. Friday.

Air raid alert has been in force in Kursumlija for the past two days with short breaks, and NATO aircraft continue flying over the area.

NATO AIRCRAFT ATTACK LESKOVAC AREA

LESKOVAC - NATO aircraft attacked civilian objects in the suburb Donje Sirkovce of the southern Serbian town of Leskovac at three minutes past noon on Friday.

This was the sixth attack on this town since the onset of the NATO aggression on March 24.

The area was hit with three missiles. There are no casualties, and material damage is being assessed.

NATO aircraft also attacked the Sarajevo bridge on the Jozna Morava River, on the highway Belgrade-Skopje-Salonika, near Bistrica and Gudelica gorge, at 15 minutes past noon.

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The bridge at the entrance to the gorge was attacked by NATO seven times so far, rendering it completely unusable. Today, during the eighth attack, four missiles were fired at this bridge.

A Le-kovac commission for damages and casualties said one person was wounded in this attack.

NATO ATTACKS WIDER AREA OF NIS, METOHIJA

NIS - NATO aircraft attacked the metropolitan area of Nis at about 2:30 p.m. Friday.

The target was again an overfly bridge on the part of the highway Nis-Skopje, now 3 km from Nis, in the area of the 200th soldier attack.

NATO aircraft have targeted the area of Nis since the attack on the village of Golubac, municipality of Metohija, several days ago with the local army unit.

Another military target in the village of Golubac is the Club of the Army of Metohija municipality.

NATO today also bombed a hotel in Golubac. Photos and two articles at a TV report, which has been destroyed in earlier attacks, the Ni-Independent source told Tanjug.

NATO ATTACKS BRIDGE IN TOPLICA DISTRICT FRIDAY

PROBUJE, May 11 (Tanjug) - The NATO aircraft attacked Probuje from 12:40 to 1:20 p.m. the bridges on the Toplica river, in the Toplica district southern Serbia, with nine missiles.

In the Kurumlija municipality, NATO fired two missiles on the bridge in the Visoka village and with three missiles the bridge on the confluence of the Kosanica and Toplica rivers. In the Zitoradja municipality, NATO fired four missiles on the bridges in the Podina village.

All these bridges across the Toplica have already been targeted several times.

The Yugoslav Army anti-aircraft defense opened intensive fire on the attacking NATO aircraft.

NATO BOMBS PRISTINA DISTRICT DRAGODAN

PRISTINA - The NATO aircraft bombed Pristina, capital of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, Friday at 12:35 p.m.

Two missiles hit a house belonging to an ethnic Albanian family in the Dragodan district of Pristina.

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NATO raids on manufacturing and civilian facilities on may 14th and in the night between may 14th and 15th 1999

The air-strikes have continued throughout Serbia, NATO raided several previously destroyed facilities, but also a number of new targets. In the Thursday night's attack on the village of Korisa near Prizren, at least 79 civilians were killed, and more than 50 wounded, when the enemy air-force attacked a convoy of about 500 ethnic Albanians hiding in the near-by woods with 8 cluster bombs. The convoy was on the way to a farm where they planned to spend the night. On the 3rd day of the aggression, NATO resumed its continued attacks on FR Yugoslavia.

LESKOVAC: (12:00) Army trucks in the village of Sirkovic and the Sargeva bridge on the motorway in the Gridelica gorge were targeted. NATO repeated its attack on Vlaski Dol near Srebrenica about 1000 meters.

PIROT: (12:10) The traditional part of the town, village of Lovor and the surrounding area of the St. Jovan monastery were raided.

PRISTINA: (12:15) Two missiles of large destructive power hit the residential area of Dragodol, populated exclusively by ethnic Albanians. In the night, about 20:00 the zone of Gvozđa was bombed.

KURSUMULJA: (12:43) In three attacks the bridges at the confluence of the Kosanica river into the Toplica river, and in the village of Visoka were targeted. That was the 10th raid of those bridges, while the region of Kursumulja municipality has been exposed to 36 enemy Air-force attacks.

ZFJORADJA: (12:47 - 12:20) The road and railway bridge to the village of Podina was repeatedly attacked. The village has been attacked five times, so far, in the yesterday's attack 4 missiles were fired.

ALEKSINAC: (13:38) The region of the Vlasina river valley, and the town of Aleksinac were raided twice. At 13:15 hrs, a missile was launched on a road, hitting a spot between the village of Erdjevo and St. Petka church.

KRALJEVO - RASKA: (14:00) The Biljevac region, placed between these two towns was targeted. At 01:10, last night the enemy repeated its attack on the village of Lugeveci.

KRUSEVAC: (14:25) Several missiles were fired at the town. The enemy targeted "Trajal korporacija" factory. One of the missiles hit the village of Kaonik causing huge material damage.

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Zitradja were showered with bombs. One missile hit the region of the village of Babajina, and another the area between the villages of Kostadinovac i Zlocenov, situated between the towns of Merosina and Prokuplje. The planes also fired two missiles on the Mt. Jastrebac. "Do you still want to be a 'orb" and "Run faster", were the slogans written on the pieces of the cluster bomb containers found in Nis.

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

LIPJANI: (19:30) The residential area of the town was targeted with two missiles.

PREREN: (19:50 - 19:55) five missiles of huge destructive power were fired at the village of Zlati.

ČAČAK: (01:30) The Maintenance Pool, the "water" heating device factory, and "Bilogradski" construction company were attacked. Yesterday's ruthless attacks included targeting of Stari Trg, the railway hill, the town of Grosevac, Mt. Sara, the area of Pec, the village of Petrovic in the zone of Stinje municipality, the village of Balic in the zone of Urosevac municipality and other towns and villages in a district.

27.04.1999, 1999. The first missile was fired on May 15th 1999 in the night between May 12th and 13th 99.

1999. The first missile was fired on May 15th 1999 in the night between May 12th and 13th 99.

Schade al tientallen miljarden

Rabobank maakt sombere berekening voor wederopbouw

Van onze redactie economie
AMSTERDAM - De schade van de Kosovo-oorlog wordt met de dag groter. Schatte de Wereldbank drie weken geleden voorzichtig dat er vier miljard gulden nodig zou zijn om de buurlanden van Joegoslavië weer op de been te helpen, de Rabobank komt deze week uit op twintig miljard.

Daar komt volgens de bank nog eens veertig miljard gulden bij voor de wederopbouw van Joegoslavië zelf.

Albanië en Macedonië zijn de buurlanden van Joegoslavië die het hardst worden getroffen. De enorme toestroom van vluchtelingen kost de twee landen handenvol geld. De Rabobank gaat er in zijn analyse van uit dat een vluchteling ongeveer 260 gulden per maand kost. Blijven 400 000 mensen een half jaar in Albanië, dan is Tirana daaraan twaalf procent van het nationaal inkomen kwijt.

Voor Macedonië geldt bovendien dat de buitenlandse handel nagenoeg is ingestort. Bijna een vijfde van de export ging naar Joegoslavië, de helft werd via Servië naar andere landen vervoerd. Versperde handelsroutes (vooral de Donau) spelen ook Bulgarije en Roemenië parten.

Voor buitenlandse investeerders wordt de Balkan steeds minder aantrekkelijk. Bulgarije hoopte dit jaar twee miljard gulden aan buitenlandse investeringen binnen te halen door de verkoop van onder meer een olieraffinaderij en de grootste bank van het

Volgens de Rabobank hoeft Sofia daar echter niet meer op te rekenen. Een Bulgaarse staatslening ter waarde van een miljard ging eerder al de mist in.

Griekenland is het enige EU-lid dat economisch forse schade lijdt. Het land verdient veel aan buitenlandse toeristen. Hoewel het niet, zoals Kroatië, het 'stigma' draagt van voormalige Joegoslavische deelrepubliek, ligt het wel in de buurt en wordt voor de nodige annuleringen gevreesd.

Een relatief geringe daling van tien procent in de inkomsten uit toerisme betekent al een forse aanslag op de economie. Gevoegd bij verlies aan exportinkomsten berekent de Rabo dat de crisis de Grieken ongeveer 2,2 miljard gulden kost, een procent van het nationaal inkomen.

Dat komt Athene erg slecht uit. De Grieken zijn immers hard aan het proberen te voldoen aan de criteria voor de euro.

De rest van de EU merkt weinig van de (economische) crisis op de Balkan. Het bedrag dat nodig is om de regio weer op de been te brengen, schat de Rabo op zestig miljard.

Twee derde daarvan is nodig om Joegoslavië zelf weer op te kalefateren, al is niet helemaal duidelijk hoe de bank aan dat bedrag komt.

Voor de regio zelf is dat een gigantische hoeveelheid geld, voor de EU niet. Het bedrag is door de unie makkelijk op te brengen, aldus de studie van de Rabobank.

Dat is zeker het geval als de Verenigde Staten ook een deel voor hun rekening nemen.

De logica van de situatie dwingt dus tot voortzetting van de luchtacties, ook al is het onwaarschijnlijk dat ze binnen afzienbare tijd succes zullen hebben. Ondertussen raken de echte militaire doelen op, steeds meer wordt de industriële en economische infrastructuur doelwit, bruggen, wegen, elektriciteitscentrales. De luchtoorlog ontwikkelt zich in 'totale' richting waarvan de burgers steeds meer de gevolgen ondervinden.

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Onze premier Kok kan wel bezweren dat wij niets tegen de Servische bevolking hebben, maar mensen die hun prachtige oude bruggen vernietigd zien en beroofd worden van hun economisch potentieel, denken daar anders over. De afkeer van de luchtacties zal in het Westen toenemen en niet leiden tot stopzetting ervan, maar uiteindelijk toch tot de inzet van grondtroepen om de logica van de oorlog voort te zetten.

Koen Koch

15-5-99

Servisch Instituut voor Natuurbehoud
Zavod za zaštitu prirode Srbije

DE MILIEUGEVOLGEN VAN DE NAVO-AANVALLEN

Vertaald door Karel L. van der Leeuw

Het grondgebied van de SR Joegoslavië (102.173 km² omvat 0,07% van het landoppervlak van de gezamenlijke continenten, dus 2,1% van dat van Europa en is in ecologisch, historisch en cultureel opzicht een onscheidbaar onderdeel van Europa. Alles wat er in ons land plaatsvindt heeft daarom gevolgen voor de rest van de wereld. De humanitaire en ecologische ramp die door het NAVO-ingrijpen wordt veroorzaakt heeft daarom directe schadelijke gevolgen voor de buurlanden en indirecte voor het milieu van alle landen ter wereld.

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

Slachtoffers van de NAVO-bombardementen zijn in de eerste plaats mensen van alle nationaliteiten en leeftijden in Joegoslavië, en voorts de gehele levende natuur. Herhaaldelijk zijn de meest onschatbare natuurlijke en culturele gebieden van het land, waarvan een aantal internationale bescherming geniet, doelwit van de aanvallen geweest. Voorbeelden zijn de nationale parken Kopaonik, Fruška Gora, het Šara- en Tara-gebergte, de natuurparken Grmija en het Meer van Palić, het natuurreservaat Petrovaradinski Rit, de natuur- en cultuurmonumenten Gazimestan (beschermd als reservaat van de inheemse en bedreigde Kosovo pioenroos), het klooster Gračanica, de kerk van St. Nicolaas bij Kuršumlija, de kloosters Žiča en Pečka Patrijarsija, de beschermde landschappen van de Canyon van de Miruša Rivier en de Ovčar-Kablar Kloof. Vele andere natuurgebieden die op de lijst stonden voor bescherming ondervonden onherstelbare schade door de NAVO-aanvallen, zoals de berggebieden van Zlatibor, Rudnik, Divčibare en Jastrebac.

Een enorme bedreiging voor menselijk leven en gezondheid en voor de natuurlijke omgeving vormen de bombardementen op chemische industrie: de kunstmestfabriek in Pančevo, de olieraffinaderij en de petrochemische industrie in Pančevo, gelegen in de directe nabijheid van Belgrado en andere plaatsen. Chemicaliën die bij het proces volgens Sautfer-techniek worden gebruikt zijn onder meer vinylchloride, ethyleen-dichloride, ethyleen, chloorgas, zoutzuur en propyleen. Sommige gedeelten van de fabrieken werden verwoest door directe treffers, andere door secundaire explosies en brand. Na de bombardementen was de concentratie van giftige gassen in de atmosfeer meer dan 1000 maal de normale concentratie. De gaswolken bevatten verbrandingsproducten van vinylchloride, chloor, ammoniak, stikstofoxiden, olie en oliederivaten. Als gevolg van

Nederland-Joegoslavië Comité
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Aan: De Minister van Milieu
De Redacties van de Landelijke
Dag- en Weekbladen
De Partijbureau's van de Landelijke
Politieke Partijen
De Fracties van de Tweede Kamer

Geachte Dames en Heren,

Een aspekt van de oorlog tegen Joegoslavië dat weinig aandacht heeft gekregen in de media en bij de politieke discussies erover zijn de milieugevolgen van de luchtoorlog. Deze milieugevolgen zullen zich uiteraard niet storen aan de grenzen van Joegoslavië, maar betreffen het gehele Balkangebied en Centraal-Europa, en in enkele opzichten de gehele wereld. Ik breng hierbij een beknopt overzicht van de milieu-effekten van de oorlog onder Uw aandacht, afkomstig van het Servisch Instituut voor Natuurbehoud. De in dit rapport genoemde feiten zullen overigens door elke scheikundig onderlegde deskundige onmiddellijk kunnen worden bevestigd, zelfs zonder nadere inspectie ter plekke. Kort samengevat komen die gevolgen neer op het volgende:

1. De bombardementsvluchten brengen door de bijmengsels die de vliegtuigbrandstof bevat op grote schaal halogeenkoolwaterstoffen in de atmosfeer die bijdragen tot de afbraak van de ozonlaag. Het is niet onwaarschijnlijk dat enkele weken luchtoorlog al meer van deze gassen in de atmosfeer heeft gebracht dan de hele wereld anders in een jaar produceert.
2. Het grote aantal vluchten, en nog meer de enorme branden die op de bombardementen volgen zorgen voor een enorme uitstoot aan gassen die het broeikas effect versterken, met name CO₂ en stikstofoxiden. Door het op grote hoogte vliegen worden deze gassen, evenals de halogeenkoolwaterstoffen meteen al hoog in de atmosfeer gebracht.
3. Het bombarderen van chemische en petrochemische industrie en de aanvallen op elektriciteitscentrales en transformatorstations hebben grote hoeveelheden van de gevreesde halogeen-polybenzeen-verbindingen (PCB's) verspreid. Deze stoffen zijn sterk kankerverwekkend, veroorzaken geboorte-afwijkingen, en blijven zeer lang in het milieu aanwezig omdat ze in de voedselketens worden opgenomen. Over het gebruik

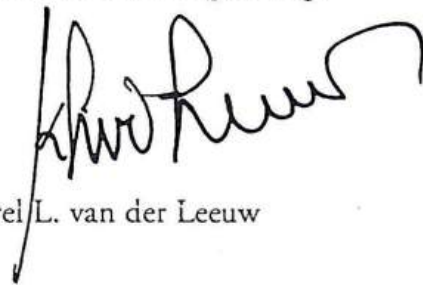
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van deze verbindingen in transformatoren en mogelijke alternatieven ervoor is in Nederland reeds jarenlang een discussie gaande.

4. Het bombarderen van olieraffinaderijen en olie-opslagplaatsen heeft grote hoeveelheden olie en olie-produkten in het grondwater en in de rivieren gebracht die een bedreiging voor de drinkwatervoorziening en levende natuur (visstand en vogels) vormen in het hele Balkangebied.
5. Bombardementen hebben grote directe schade aangebracht aan vele natuur- en cultuurmonumenten in heel Joegoslavië.

Het Servisch Instituut voor Natuurbehoud—waarvan het adres en e-mail adres onder het bericht zijn opgenomen—is zeker bereid preciezere gegevens te verstrekken, voor zover deze op dit moment beschikbaar zijn. Overigens is informatie over de milieu-aspekten van de oorlog ook uit andere bronnen toegankelijk op internet en gemakkelijk op te sporen.

Namens het Nederland-Joegoslavië Comité,
met de meeste hoogachting,



Karel L. van der Leeuw

Sanja: „En nu gaat de NAVO
maar door.” Branko: „Van de 25 bruggen
over de Donau staan er nog twee overeind.
E wordt gebombardeerd in Novi Sad, op
vijfhonderd kilometer van Kosovo. Welke
verklaring is daarvoor? Er gaan geen mili-
taire konvoeien van daaruit naar Kosovo.”
De gevolgen zijn desastreus, volgens Sanja
en Branco. De bombardementen destabili-
seren de regio, vernietigen de pro-westerse
sentimenten in Servië, leggen het land in
puin, verstoren de etnische verhoudingen.

16.5-94

"Sunday Telegraph": Media manipulations - essence of NATO aggression

May 16, 1999

London, 16th May (Tanjug) - NATO aggression on Yugoslavia is controlled by public opinion creators and press advisors, warns today "Sunday Telegraph" of London and indicates that British officers are very unsatisfied because of that.

In that way, states British officers, manipulations with public opinion and media became the essence of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia.



The British policy in that aggression is daily determined by teams of press advisors, lead by Prime-Minister Blair's counselors. They quite often also make decisions about what NATO aviation should do that day.

These meetings, it is warned, are not participated by any minister or elected politician. Therefore, there is a danger that the most significant decisions are passed by people who were not elected and even are not known. At the same time they issue orders to ministers and other officials of the British government as for what they have to say in public and what they must not say that day.

So, the climate was created for manipulations that seriously endanger the authority of the British government, and especially of the armed forces of the United Kingdom.

The "Independent Sunday" of London brings the report of its journalist from the refugees' centres in Macedonia. In these centres he saw many men and boys from Kosmet, but it was not given either in press or on television. It is hidden since the official propaganda manipulates that they disappeared and that only women and children are "expelled".

This is, according to the weekly, insolent propaganda that can not result in anything good.

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damaged to some of the residential areas in towns and villages.

PRISTINA: (07:15 - 07:30) More than 50 missiles were launched mostly at civilian facilities in the zone of Kosovo and Metohija during the day. The greatest damage was inflicted upon the towns of Urosevac and Kosovska Dimka and even more than 90 missiles were fired at the schools in both towns until 5 p.m. A part of Urosevac suffered the greatest damage after the 100 km distance power-line in the village of Viter was hit. The villages of Zur and Osnovica in the municipalities of Pristina, eastern part of Peja and the broader area of Djakovica and Gnjecan were also targeted to the largest extent.

DEBRESNICA: (07:15 - 07:30) Two main stone-iron missiles targeted the bridges in the village of Viskla and on the Kosovska (broken) river nearby. The bridges were completely destroyed. A VJ aircraft also targeted the area of the village of Mankovic. In general, the military situation was strong.

DEBRESNICA: (07:30 - 07:45) One missile targeted the bridge on the river Luga. The bridge on the stretch towards Nis was cut off. The industrial zone of the town was also attacked. The town suffered the blackout after the missile attack on the bridge. The missile damaged the power lines and the power lines were cut off.

DEBRESNICA: (07:45 - 08:00) This was the first time for the town to be attacked by NATO aircraft since the beginning of the aggression. Numerous missiles were launched towards the administrative building and the empty deposit in the "Jugopetrol" station. A 10,300 kg of the power supply station in the zone of camp reconstruction plant in the town was targeted. Six aircraft were also targeted and of them two were captured in the hospital for the town.

DEBRESNICA: (08:00 - 08:15) Missiles were fired at the towns of Vukosavlje and Bukovo. Some residential areas were damaged. The border party of Boljevac has been hit about ten times during the beginning of the aggression.

DEBRESNICA: (13:15) NATO aircraft targeted the broader area of the city (Lisjeji Jurak). At 10:30 p.m. three missiles were launched at the Batubina residential area, 15 km away from the city (the road is 10 km).

DEBRESNICA: (14:00 - 14:15) The area of the town was targeted by the missiles.

DEBRESNICA: (14:30 - 14:45) Missiles targeted the broader area of the town. The missile targeted the village of Viter.

DEBRESNICA: (14:45 - 15:00) Two missiles were launched at the power supply station in the zone of the 1913 iron mill. The fire was probably extinguished and the falling material through is numerous.

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NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET PETROL STATION IN BELGRADE'S SUBURB OF KOVILJOVO

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft targeted the fuel tank of the petrol station located between Belgrade's suburbs of Koviljovo and Glogonjski Ril, on the route linking the city with the northern town of Zrenjanin, at 10.40 p.m. local time on Saturday.

The aircraft hit the petrol station with three missiles, the city's emergency centre said.

Fire brigades that rushed to the scene soon managed to put out the fire that broke out as a result of the attack.

The oilfield of Bafunica, located some 15 km north-west of Belgrade, was hit with between three and four missiles soon after 11.00 p.m. on Saturday, the centre said.

NATO aircraft have repeatedly raided the oil fields since the outset of the aggression on March 24.

NATO HIT TRANSFORMER STATION IN BOR

BOR - NATO aggression aircraft fired two missiles at a transformer station within the ornate, melting complex Bor in this eastern Serbian town at 10.35 p.m. Saturday.

Six company workers were injured, five of whom were sent to hospital receiving tactical treatment, while one person with spine injuries was admitted for treatment, municipal chief of civilian protection Miroslav Ilic told Europe.

There is substantial material damage, and expert teams are working in the field to restore electricity for the copper mine.

Bor was attacked by NATO also on Saturday morning, when a Jugopetrol storage facility was hit at 10.25 a.m., resulting in vast material damage. This was the first NATO air strike on this town since the onset of the aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24.

FIRE IN SARTID TRANSFORMER STATION OF ICKLY PUT OUT

SMEDERITSA - NATO bombardiers hit a transformer station within the Ferrero metallurgy complex Sartid in Smederevo, 70 km east of Belgrade, with one missile at 10.38 p.m. Saturday, the Tanjug correspondent from Smederevo reported.

A fire flared up, but it was quickly put out by the Sartid team of firemen.

There were no casualties, but material damage is substantial, according to initial estimates.

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BRANKO: 100 ON MT. PEŠKA GORA COMES UNDER ATTACK

RUMA - The village of Brankovo on the western side of Mt. Peška Gora in Srem, northern Serbia, was the target of a NATO missile attack Saturday evening around 22:30. Tanjug has learned from the village headquarters in Ruma.

NO NATO ATTACKS OVERNIGHT IN KOSOVO AND METOHA

PRISTINE - About 1:05 p.m. Sunday, when one missile was fired at an air base south of Pristina, NATO did not attack Serbia's southern province of Kosovo and Metohia, the provincial administrator said.

The heavy NATO bombardment of the province all day Saturday, when about 100 missiles were fired, continued in the evening hours.

Minutes before 7 p.m., a NATO missile hit in the region of Doenji, and one in Metohija at 9:30 p.m.

Twenty-three minutes later, NATO fired a missile between Kazanik and Vrelo with one missile.

KORISA - HIGHEST TOLL IN SINGLE ATTACK SINCE BEGINNING OF AGGRESSION

BELGRADE - An investigating judge and team inspected Saturday the site of the NATO crime Friday night in Korisa where at least 87 ethnic Albanian civilians have been reported killed.

Miroslav Skenderi, investigating judge of the district court in Prijevo, told reporters that the investigating team had so far registered 81 bodies of ethnic Albanian civilians killed in the NATO air raid on the village of Bacevo near Prijevo, southern Kosovo. Metohija, Bk. television reported.

The death toll is not final, as judge Skenderi said it is feared that the number of killed could be much higher. One unidentified body perhaps had been thrown up to the street, away from the site of the crime.

Investigating in Korisa, Skenderi said he looks for the remains of a child who was seen in the wreckage of the school building destroyed in the attack.

At least 100 people were injured or hurt in the attack in various conditions. Among the injured are also 11 children reported to be injured.

An investigating military team has determined at the site of crime that the refugee convoy was attacked, in three waves, by 8

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thermonuclear bombs. Their basic characteristic is that on striking ground they develop a temperature of up to two thousand degrees that even melts stone. The bombs do not make large craters but are highly incendiary and cause huge fires. That is why the consequences of the criminal NATO attack were so tragic and this is undoubtedly the largest loss of lives in a single attack since the beginning of the aggression.

NATO ATTACKS SOUTHERN SERBIA LATE SATURDAY

VRANJE - Two NATO air strikes on the municipality of Bujanovac late Saturday resulted in heavy material damage, but no casualties, municipal civilian protection headquarters said on Sunday.

The first NATO attack was at about 6 p.m. and the second between 8:30 and 9:30 p.m. Aircraft fired nine missiles at several villages in the municipality.

As of Saturday, as on previous days, NATO bombardiers intensely flew over southern Serbia, and an air raid alert is still in effect in Vranje.

NATO AIRCRAFT CONTINUE TO RAID SERBIA'S KOSOVO AND METOHIJA PROVINCE

PRISTINA - NATO aircraft continued on Saturday afternoon concentrated attacks on the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province, the provincial emergency centre said.

The attacks were the fiercest yet launched during daylight, because more than 90 missiles rained down on the province between 7.15 a.m. and 5 p.m.

The aircraft fired several missiles on a transmission line at the village of Biba near Urosevac at around 1.40 p.m., leaving a part of the town without electricity.

The aircraft raided the village of Zuprene Duzen soon after noon, launching 10 missiles on it. At around 4.45 p.m., the aircraft fired a missile on Dusanovo.

Mount Bakova Glava in the Sava Reka area was hit with four missiles at around 4.40 p.m., while ten minutes after, a missile hit the area of the nearby village of Macistele. A strong detonation took place in the eastern section of Stimlje at around the same time.

The aircraft raided also the area east of Pec just before 5 p.m., as well as the wider area of Djakovica. The aircraft launched four missiles on the area between Djakovica and Decani at around 5.50 p.m.

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PRISTINA - According to the provincial information center, 18 missiles were fired by NATO Saturday, 17:52-18:15, on the area between Klin and Djakovica, western Kosovo-Metohija.

THIRTY BRIDGES DAMAGED OR DESTROYED SINCE ONSET OF NATO AGGRESSION

BELGRADE - Since the onset of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, 30 bridges have been damaged or destroyed in Yugoslavia, and four of the eight bridges on the Danube have been destroyed, and one heavily damaged, Yugoslav administration for navigable rivers director Jozef Djordjevic said on Saturday.

Addressing a press conference at the Yugoslav Army Press Center, Djordjevic said the Petrovaradin Bridge, Franjina Bridge, Zvezda's Bridge, and Srebrnjak's Tower Bridge had been destroyed, and the Belgrade Bridge, Djordjevic's Bridge, and the Danube Bridge were heavily damaged.

The 1918 Convention on free navigation along the Danube ceased to exist when the Petrovaradin Bridge was hit on April 1, as it blocked traffic along the river, Djordjevic said.

The suspended navigation along the Danube has caused 150 vessels of German, Austrian, Hungarian, Bulgarian, and Ukrainian companies to be stranded at Yugoslav border crossings, with a cargo of about 500,000 tons, he said.

Pointing out that the Danube had been the North Sea and the Black Sea, and that traffic on this navigation route, in which Yugoslavia accounted for 25 percent, had reached about 50 million tons of goods, Djordjevic said this was causing vast damage to all of Europe.

NATO air strikes on economic facilities along the Danube, oil refineries and oil dumps, and chemical works, are an attempt to cause the biggest ecological disaster in Europe, Djordjevic warned.

Europe, unfortunately, does not see that its interests are threatened with this aggression, which is spearheaded by the United States. Instead, it is defending U.S. interests in Europe, Djordjevic said.

Yugoslavia will in future also do its utmost for the Danube to remain a river of integration, cooperation, and free navigation for vessels under all flags, he said.

GOVERNMENT ON COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF LIFE IN NATO AGGRESSION

BELGRADE - Federal Bureau indicates that the undisclosed NATO

2.02.

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country.

The establishment of damage for loss of life, and all other types of war damage, was defined under a recent federal government decision on determining war damage caused by the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia.

Under this decision, loss of life and injury to integrity of body and health present damage which can be filed through special forms to a commission of the municipality where the person was killed, injured, or resided. The form can be filed for any person who died or whose health was impaired up to one year following cessation of NATO hostilities.

The forms are also valid for persons who die as a consequence of environmental pollution resulting from NATO aggression.

Compensation can be claimed by Yugoslians, ex-Yugoslavs and foreigners residing in Yugoslavia.

Compensation can be claimed also for damage to buildings, equipment, movable and immovable cultural goods, sacred objects, library, household wealth, or the biodiversity.

The value of war damage is determined on the day of evaluation, expressed in dinars, and converted into dollars according to the exchange rate of exchange on the day of evaluation.

THE SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH'S APPEALS FOR END TO NATO BOMBING OF YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE - The Serbian Orthodox Church Holy Synod has appealed to all Orthodox and other Christians, members of other major religions and civilisations and all people of goodwill to make a unanimous effort, in the name of the joint future and co-existence of all peoples, both at home and abroad, to help halt NATO's strikes against Yugoslavia.

A statement issued late Saturday after a two-day regular session of the Holy Synod, chaired by Patriarch Pavle, said that, by halting attacks, fighting and violence, conditions would be created for the safe return of refugees from the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province, including all ethnic Albanians, Serbs and others - and for a new life in freedom and dignity. The Church sincerely backs efforts to this end and calls on all people to help achieve the goal, the statement said.

There is a place and every possible God's blessing for all people in Kosovo and Metohija, the rest of Serbia and Yugoslavia, Europe and the world, provided that we all act as people created in God's image and called to serve Him by serving our neighbours, the statement said.

The Holy Synod said these were the most critical times for the Serbian people in their recent and, very likely, whole history.

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saying that their spiritual identity as well as biological survival were threatened.

NATO's ruthless bombing of Yugoslavia's entire territory, which has been going on for nearly two months, has caused the unprecedented suffering of the peoples living in these lands as well as extensive damage, the statement said.

The killing of a large number of people, primarily civilians - including a large number of women, children and the elderly and even refugees - both ethnic Albanian refugees who have tried to return home as well as Serb refugees from Croatia that have been traced by the demon of war even in their new country, saddens and embatters us, the statement said.

Hundreds of thousands of refugees fleeing before NATO bombs and a brutal policy by the fighting between state security forces and the ethnic Albanian organisation calling itself Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) as well as the threat, plight, poverty, destruction of material sources and resources of these have triggered a large-scale humanitarian disaster that NATO call us to have tried to prevent by its air strikes, the statement said.

Despite all noble principles and pre-positions that the modern world stands about, the goal of humane destruction of terrorism and ensure victory for just, is no longer called a war but "a peace operation" or "a humanitarian intervention," while bombing is referred to as "an air campaign". The plight of man in this century became from ever. The statement said.

The Holy Synod formed a clergy band of the region, stressing that it respected all Serbian Orthodox believers and people of goodwill worldwide to give moral advice to help the victims of this war endles.

The Serbian Orthodox Church calls on all its believers and the entire people to show unity and fraternal concord and to offer support to one another in their common homeland, the statement said.

PROTEST BY MUSLIMS OF BELGRADE, SERBIA, YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE - Muslims of Belgrade, Serbia, and Yugoslavia on Sunday sent a protest against aggression and an appeal for peace, in reaction to the tragic developments in Kosovo and Metohija when huge numbers of children, women, and other civilians were killed in NATO air strikes.

The protest expressed sorrow and concert over the suffering of fellow Muslims in Kosovo and Metohija, and the godless aggression by NATO on Yugoslavia.

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which is bombarding them mercilessly and killing them in all parts of Yugoslavia, in particular in Kosovo and Metohija province, the protest said.

Muslims are very sad that brother Muslims allow NATO imbeciles to trick them, by telling them they are allegedly helping Muslims in Kosovo, the protest said.

Allah is our witness that NATO forces are our enemy, who kill us, prevent the return of refugees to their homes. They have murdered huge numbers of Muslims and also other innocent people in these two regions, since they cannot make a difference between people according to their religion, the protest said.

We are especially embittered at the killing of children, unprotected elderly people and women, expelled refugees, and we raise our voice against crimes committed against innocent people, including mostly Muslims of Yugoslavia, said the protest.

The protest, which was headed by Belgrade Mufti Hadzi Imamovic Jusufspahic, also appealed to Muslims all over the world and all peace-loving people to raise their voice against the aggression on our exhausted country and help stop the war and violence, and establish just peace and find a peaceful solution to the problem of Kosovo and Metohija.

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Washington post: "There was no military presence near the village of Korisa"

May 18, 1999

New York, May 17 (Tanjug) - Pentagon is still trying with all its power to strengthen the propaganda against Yugoslavia in order to approve its aggression on Yugoslavia. NATO spokesman Kenneth Bacon started today to quote some western media stations, but those which are not included in the propaganda net of NATO aggressor.



Bacon quoted report of the "Deutsche Welle" radio station, using lies of this station as alleged "proof" that Serbs use Kosovo Albanians as a "living shield", what is the newest fiction of the aggressor. Bacon, however, remains silent about the truth given by those American journalists who have the strength and courage to tell the truth, what is actually done today by the "Washington Post" which pointed out on NATO lies that Kosovo Albanians in village of Korisa were allegedly placed there on purpose in order to protect the military aims.

"Washington Post" clearly stress today in part of the article of its correspondent from Yugoslavia that such a monstrous assertion of NATO is a pure lie. The newspaper writes that the correspondent of the "Washington Post" visited Saturday the village of Korisa where the tragedy took place. During the conversation with witnesses and survivors, which the correspondent led without the presence of representatives of Yugoslav authorities, he found out that there was no evidence of the military presence in that region.

The same text mentions that the explanation of NATO and Pentagon that the bombardment of Korisa was allegedly "justified, because it was a military target." The spokesman Bacon, of course, did not mention in one word in today's press conference, which he uses to spread lies, report of the correspondent of the American daily newspaper "Washington Post" from the very spot.

Bacon, Pentagon and Brussels are obviously not interested in truth. They probably transformed themselves into a factory of lies and propaganda which they use for poverty tries to hide the brutal crimes against Yugoslavia and its people.

MAANDAG 17 MEI 1999

Dorp Koriša 'was legitiem doel' NAVO bestookt grondtroepen

Door onze correspondent BIRGIT DONKER

BRUSSEL, 17 MEI. De NAVO heeft dit weekeinde de bombardementen op Joegoslavië vooral geconcentreerd op Servische en Joegoslavische grondtroepen in Kosovo – dit ondanks de controverse over het bombardement van eind vorige week op het dorp Koriša, waarbij volgens de Serviërs 87 Albanese burgers werden gedood en 78 werden gewond.

Bij aanvallen werden gisteren in Kosovo bij de steden Junik, Pranhovo, Boljevac, Rogovo en Priština grondtroepen aangevallen. Daarbij zouden zes tanks en pantserwagens zijn getroffen, evenals stukken artilleriegeschut, brandstof- en munitiedepots, bruggen en kazernes. In Servië zelf werden energiecentrales en brandstofdepots in de steden Bor, Smederevo en Belgrado getroffen. Elders in Servië werden ook industriële doelen aangevallen.

Volgens woordvoerders van de NAVO en van de Britse en de Duitse regering zijn er „aanwijzingen” dat de Serviërs Kosovaren als ‘menselijk schild’ gebruiken. NAVO-woordvoerder Jamie Shea zei dat er de afgelopen weken „een enorm aantal” bombardementsmissies voortijdig is afgebroken zonder dat bommen werden afgegooid omdat de piloten zagen (of meenden te zien) dat er burgers als menselijk schild aanwezig waren in het doelgebied. Daarbij werd gesuggereerd dat in Koriša Kosovaren als menselijk schild zijn gebruikt. Het is, zei een woordvoerder, hoe dan ook niet de NAVO die de Kosovaarse burgers bij een militair object heeft geplaatst.

De NAVO houdt vol dat het

dorp een legitiem militair doel was. Volgens de Servische staatsmedia werden er bij het NAVO-bombardement clusterbommen gebruikt en waren er in het dorp geen politiemannen of militairen. In een NAVO-verklaring werd zaterdag tegengesproken dat er clusterbommen zijn gebruikt; bovendien was Koriša geïdentificeerd als een militair kamp en een commandopost.

Volgens de alliantie is voorafgaand aan het bombardement van Koriša militair materieel waargenomen, waaronder gepantserde voertuigen en meer dan tien stuks artillerie. Volgens de militaire woordvoerder van de NAVO hebben vanaf half twaalf donderdagnacht drie vliegtuigen in totaal tien bommen op Koriša laten vallen. De alliantie zegt geen gegevens te hebben over aantallen burger-slachtoffers, die ze overigens „diep betreurt”.

De NAVO zegt niet met zekerheid te kunnen zeggen dat Servische militairen burgers als menselijk schild gebruiken, maar de alliantie zou wel over veel aanwijzingen beschikken, onder meer door getuigenissen van Albanese Kosovaren. Militairen zouden zich vooral mengen onder vluchtelingenkonvoien. Volgens de Ameri-

kanse generaal Wesley Clark, die de luchtactie leidt, betekent dit alerm minst dat de luchtactie wordt afgezwakt.

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(Local time - GMT+1)

21:58 12 missiles hit Prizren surround during the afternoon.

21:56 Air raid danger in Sremska Mitrovica.

21:54 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

21:15 Heavy action of AAA over Smederevo.

21:30 NATO attacked the village of Doojvo Srbica with two missiles at 15:40, as well as the village of Doojvo Srbica with two missiles.

19:50 Nato aircraft over Prizren. 28 missiles hit the city.

19:15 Area of village Roka in the mt. region and area of Prizren were under attack during second half of the day.

19:05 During NATO actions in Yugoslavia, about 80% of all objects, where Serbian refugees from Croatia and Bosnia lived, were damaged or destroyed.

17:40 The first humanitarian convoy from Romania came to Belgrade today.

17:35 Nato attacked the village of Trusajevci near Prizren at 12:10pm and Lipjan at 1:10pm.

17:10 Unofficially, during today's attack on patrol depot in Doojvo Srbica, 5 more people were killed and 5 others wounded.

16:50 Sjenica was under attack at 12:30pm, nine old boys were injured.

16:37 End of air raid warning in Belgrade.

15:20 Nato attacked Smederevo and Velika Plana at 3:15pm.

15:50 Four explosions were heard in Lipovica at 3:45pm.

15:10 Two detonations were heard in Pozarevac at 3:20pm and PRY air defense reacted strong. At the same time, air raid signal was heard in Subotica.

15:15 At 3:15pm, one detonation was heard in Sremska Mitrovica.

15:15 Air raid warning in Belgrade.

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10:20 At 9:30am NATO attacked village Donja Budriga near Gnjilane (Kosovo) with 4 missiles.

11:10 According to first reports from the front, one NATO aircraft was downed last night by strong air defence fire.

14:50 One delegation was housed in village Verba near Kraljevo at 12:00pm.

11:30 Podgorica airport was attacked at 12:30pm with 2 missiles.

14:15 FRY air defence west of Uroševac region destroyed one American pilotless aircraft over Pešter during last night.

14:05 NATO attacked Batajnica area at 1:15pm. Also, two detonations were heard from direction of Srebrenica at 1:40pm.

13:50 At 12:30pm NATO attacked railroad Črečak-Kraljevo.

13:42 End of air raid danger in Belgrade and Srebrenica.

13:30 "Cer" factory and Technical institute were targeted with several missiles.

13:20 Air raid danger in Belgrade, Srebrenica.

12:55 Air raid danger in Nis.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - NATO warplanes bombed Kosovo on Sunday, and the alliance expressed increasing suspicion that Serb forces had deliberately trapped civilians near to a military command post where 87 were reported killed by allied missiles. Yugoslavia protested that the offensive bombing is obstructing a partial withdrawal of its troops from Kosovo. A complaint NATO spokesman Jamie Metzl dismissed. Meanwhile a 15-member U.N. team in a fleet of civilian school-drive vehicles arrived in Belgrade en route to Kosovo. Their 12-day mission will mark the world body's first direct look into a disputed province since NATO's air war against Yugoslavia began March 24.

*** Diplomat's home fired at in Greece

ATHENS, Greece (AP) - An anti-tank rocket hit the residence of Germany's ambassador Sunday in the Greek capital, damaging the home but causing no injuries. Ambassador Karl-Heinz Albert Kulna and his wife were home at the time of the attack, late in the evening. The rocket landed on the roof and detonated, police said. Kulna condemned the attack, pointing out that the rocket could have hit an apartment building behind the residence.

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SEVERAL BOMBING VICTIMS ROCK AREA NORTHWESTERN BOSNIA

UZICE, Serbia - NATO aircraft raided the area northwestern of Uziče, western Serbia, at around 1.30 a.m. local time on Monday, after which several detonations were heard.

Yugoslav anti-aircraft defences strongly responded to the attack. There were no immediate reports on the consequences of the raid.

DEMINATION ROCKS AREA OF BOGI TOVAČ NEAR KRALJEVO

KRALJEVO, Serbia - A detonation, coming from the direction of Bogotovač, occurred in the central Serbian town of Kraljevo as NATO aircraft raided the area at around 1.15 a.m. local time on Monday.

There is no information as yet about what was targeted in the attack.

MISSION OF U.N. SPECIALIZED AGENCIES ARRIVES IN BELGRADE

BELGRADE - An inter-agency United Nations mission, headed by Under-Secretary-General for humanitarian affairs Sergio Vieira de Mello, arrived in Belgrade Sunday.

The delegation will pay a ten-day visit to Yugoslavia, at the invitation of the Yugoslav government.

Vieira de Mello said that the delegation wanted to evaluate the humanitarian needs throughout Yugoslavia.

The U.N. mission will first have talks in Belgrade with representatives of relevant authorities and humanitarian organizations, among other things, to reach accord of the modalities of cooperation in the humanitarian domain.

The program of the delegation's stay in Yugoslavia includes visits to the towns which have suffered the heaviest devastation in NATO bombardments. The U.N. mission will also visit the areas in Časovo and Metohija where the aggressor has killed civilians and destroyed the civilian infrastructure.

The mission comprises of experts of various specialized U.N. agencies and programs dealing with humanitarian issues.

The U.N. mission is expected in detail and objectively to inform the U.N. members about the disastrous consequences of NATO aggression on Yugoslavia, to awaken the conscience of the

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international community and call for an immediate end to aggression, as the first and indispensable step towards the resolution of the humanitarian issues caused by nearly two months of NATO air strikes against Yugoslavia.

YUGOSLAV AIR DEFENSE BOUNDS OFF NATO PLANES

ČAČAK, Serbia - A large group of aggressor NATO aircraft attacked the central Serbian town of Čačak at 1.32 a.m. Monday, but failed to make any hits because of a strong reaction by Yugoslav air defence units.

About a dozen explosions of different strength were heard, and one pattern of light described was followed by a flash in the sky, witness reports. Five minutes after the beginning of the attack, the NATO planes left the area.

17-5-1999 18:26:27: 04. The following report was received from the Yugoslav Air Force: "On May 15th, 1999, at 1.32 a.m., a large group of NATO aircraft attacked Čačak. The attack was repelled by the Yugoslav Air Force. Five minutes after the beginning of the attack, the NATO planes left the area."

NATO raids on civilian and industrial facilities on May 15th, and in the night between May 16th and 17th 1999.

NATO has, in the last few days, concentrated its raids on the southern Serbian province where it continued its missile and satellite attacks. Some civilian and manufacturing facilities were on the hit list - many of them already completely destroyed in previous attacks. However, NATO Air-force is repeatedly raiding them, bringing death and destruction to everyone living in KosMet. The destruction and the massacre of civilians are obviously part of a scorched-earth strategy applied to KosMet. It is not to prevent the return of refugees and normal life in the province.

PLAZHINE: (16:00) NATO aircraft bombed civilian targets south of the town in the direction of the Albanian border. The bombed villages are inhabited by ethnic Albanians only. Nine missiles have been fired, and the Grahovac County area was also raided. After 16:05 a.m. NATO fighter-bombers attacked civilian targets in the zone of the village of Zagradska Hoca to the south of the town. In the past 24 hours NATO vandalism has been made evident by the indiscriminate use of 130 missiles fired at Kosovo and Metohija - the zones of Pec, Klin, Draganj and Decani. The attacks have been met with fierce resistance by the YA Air Defence units.

PEC: (17:30) Enemy planes have repeatedly attacked the entire municipal zone, as well as various villages along the border with Albania.

GORA: In this county lying in the border zone of KosMet, the TV relay tower has been targeted, as well as the medicinal Herbs processing plant and the local foodstuffs warehouse; four missiles have been used to destroy a sheep-farm. Major damages have been caused to dozens of private homes.

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SECRETARY OF THE STATE FOR DEFENSE AND MILITARY AFFAIRS
AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE

**PROTEST BY MUSLIMS OF BELGRADE, SERBIA,
YUGOSLAVIA**

BELGRADE - Muslims of Belgrade, Serbia, and Yugoslavia on Saturday sent a protest against aggression and an appeal for peace, in reaction to the tragic developments in Kosovo and Metohija when large numbers of children, women, and other civilians were killed in NATO air strikes.

The protest expressed sorrow and concern over the suffering of fellow Muslims in Kosovo and Metohija, and the godless aggression by NATO on Yugoslavia.

Muslims of these lands address brother Muslims all over the world to provide help and protect them from criminal attacks by NATO, which is bombarding them mercilessly and killing them in all parts of Yugoslavia, in particular in Kosovo and Metohija province, the protest said.

Muslims are very sad that brother Muslims allow NATO infidels to trick them by telling them they are allegedly kind to Muslims in Kosovo, the protest said.

Allah is our witness that NATO forces are our enemy, who kill us, prevent the return of refugees to their homes. They have murdered large numbers of Muslims, and also other innocent people in these two months, since borders cannot make a difference between people according to their religion, the protest said.

We are especially embittered at the killing of children, unprotected elderly people and women, expelled refugees, and we raise our voice against crimes committed against innocent people, including mostly Muslims of Yugoslavia, said the protest.

The protest, which was signed by Belgrade Mufti Hadzi Hamdija Jusufpasic, also appealed to Muslims all over the world and all peace-loving people to raise their voice against the aggression on our exhausted country and help stop the war and violence, and establish just peace and find a peaceful solution to the problem of Kosovo and Metohija.

SECRETARY OF THE STATE FOR DEFENSE AND MILITARY AFFAIRS
AND ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE

CACAR: (01:30) Several intense detonations have been registered last night in this town in central Serbia, already raided at least a dozen times by NATO bombers.

KRALJEVO: (01:30) The village of Bogatovac where no military facilities exist has been attacked last night.

UZICE: (01:30) Detonations have been registered to the north-west of the town.



Acts of murder

Up to 38 aircraft have been shot down or crashed. This is suppressed, of course

By John Pilger
Tuesday May 18, 1999

[More about Kosovo: latest news, links, background and recent reports](#)

The room is filled with the bodies of children killed by Nato in Surdulica in Serbia. Several are recognisable only by their sneakers. A dead infant is cradled in the arms of his father. These pictures and many others have not been shown in Britain; it will be said they are too horrific. But minimising the culpability of the British state when it is engaged in criminal action is normal; censorship is by omission and misuse of language. The media impression of a series of Nato 'blunders' is false. Anyone scrutinising the unpublished list of targets hit by Nato is left in little doubt that a deliberate terror campaign is being waged against the civilian population of Yugoslavia.

Eighteen hospitals and clinics and at least 200 nurseries, schools, colleges and students' dormitories have been destroyed or damaged, together with housing estates, hotels, libraries, youth centres, theatres, museums, churches and 14th-century monasteries on the World Heritage list. Farms have been bombed, their crops set on fire. As Friday's bombing of the Kosovo town of Korisa shows, there is no discrimination between Serbs and those being 'saved'. Every day, three times more civilians are killed by Nato than the daily estimate of deaths of Kosovans in the months prior to the bombing.

The British people are not being told about a policy designed largely by their government to cause such criminal carnage. The dissembling of politicians and the lies of 'spokesmen' set much of the news agenda. There is no sense of the revulsion felt throughout most of the world for this wholly illegal action, for the punishment of Milosevic's crime with a

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greater crime and for the bellicose antics of Blair, Cook and Robertson, who have made themselves into international caricatures.

'There was no need of censorship of our dispatches. We were our own censors,' wrote Philip Gibbs, the Times correspondent in 1914-18. The silence is different now; there is the illusion of saturation coverage, but the reality is a sameness and repetition and, above all, political safety for the perpetrators.

A few days before the killing of make-up ladies and camera operators in the Yugoslav television building, Jamie Shea, Nato's man, wrote to the International Federation of Journalists: 'There is no policy to attack television and radio transmitters.' Where were the cries of disgust from among the famous names at the BBC, John Simpson apart? Who interrupted the mutual back-slapping at last week's Royal Television Society awards? Silence. The news from Shepherd's Bush is that BBC presenters are to wear pinks, lavender and blues which 'will allow us to be a bit more conversational in the way we discuss stories'.

Here is some of the news they leave out. The appendix pages of the Rambouillet 'accords', which have not been published in Britain, show Nato's agenda was to occupy not just Kosovo, but all of Yugoslavia. This was rejected, not just by Milosevic, but by the elected Yugoslav parliament, which proposed a UN force to monitor a peace settlement: a genuine alternative to bombing. Clinton and Blair ignored it.

Britain is attacking simultaneously two countries which offer no threat. Every day Iraq is bombed and almost none of it is news. Last week, 20 civilians were killed in Mosul, and a shepherd and his family were bombed. The sheep were bombed. In the last 18 months, the Blair government has dropped more bombs than the Tories dropped in 18 years.

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This time again, NATO destroyed the mother school in part of Nis with cluster bombs, forbidden under international conventions.

NATO ATTACKS VRANJE, LATE MONDAY

VRANJE, Serbia - The NATO aircraft fired three missiles on the southern part of Vranje, southern Serbia, at 11.05 p.m. Monday, local civilian defense authorities told Tanjug.

No reports are available on casualties yet, but extensive damage was caused to the tobacco processing industry DIV, the Nova Zvezdastva printing house, the Jedinstvo bus station and many apartment buildings.

Windows were shattered on most houses and industrial facilities, roofs were blown away or damaged, and streets were showered with soil, roof tiles, glass and various debris.

NATO RAIDS SRBICA MUNICIPALITY IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO-METOHIA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO planes again missed only civilian targets in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's province of Kosovo-Metohija on Monday afternoon, shelling villages in the Serbian municipality in the area of Drenica.

According to the provincial information centre, NATO fired two missiles on the village of Donje Obrinje at around 3.40 p.m., and another two on the village of Likovae shortly before 6 p.m.

There were no casualties in the attacks on the Srbica municipality, which has a purely ethnic Albanian population, but the damage is extensive.

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTRY ON NATO'S USE OF INHUMAN WEAPONS

BELGRADE - The Yugoslav Foreign Ministry issued an Aide Memoire in Belgrade on Monday on NATO's use of inhumane weapons in its aggression on Yugoslavia, launched on March 24

Here is the first part of the document (official translation) -

AIDE MEMOIRE ON THE USE OF INHUMAN WEAPONS IN THE AGGRESSION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION AGAINST THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

"In its aggression against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has been using banned military means and weapons such as the use of cluster bombs and

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depleted uranium. These weapons are damaging and threatening to the life and health of the people and the consequences of their use are incomparably more inhumane and dangerous than those of the use of conventional arms.

"In the period between 25 March and 15 May 1999, over 60 containers each with 240 cluster bombs (i.e. over 15,000 bombs), as well as more than 400 cluster bombs, have been dropped over the territory of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. About 40 containers and over 250 cluster bombs have been dropped over Kosovo and Metohija, killing about 200 and wounding over 450 people. Material damage has been enormous - entire housing estates have been destroyed, as well as schools and hospitals, industrial plants and communication infrastructure. Dozens of people, primarily children, have been killed and wounded as a consequence of the delayed effect of the cluster bombs and new human casualties and destruction can be expected from the remaining unexploded bombs.

"The Institute of Nuclear Studies at Vinca, Belgrade, has analyzed the remains of exploded bombs and positively established the presence of uranium in the ammunition. The isotopic and chemical analysis is most often used in Kosovo and Metohija which has been confirmed also by NATO representatives themselves. They said in their statements that A-10 planes are used in the aggression against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, whose payloads contained also the so-called depleted uranium ammunition.

NATO has also been using missiles with graphite-electromagnetic material. So far they were used on 2, 8, 13 and 14 May 1999 against the distribution stations of the power plants at Obrenovac and Kostolac, at Novi Sad, Nis and Bajina Basta and against power installations in Lajkovac, Resnik, Lestane and the Belgrade city section of Bežanijska Kosa."

NATO FIRES TWO MISSILES ON BATAJINICA AIRPORT NEAR BELGRADE

BELGRADE - NATO warplanes fired two missiles on the region of Batajnica at 1.25 p.m. on Monday.

The city crisis centre told Bujing that two detonations had been heard. So far there is no further information.

A little before the attack, the air raid sirens were sounded in Belgrade and 25 minutes later they sounded the end of the alert.

NATO ATTACKS CACAK FOR 11TH TIME - BOMBS INDUSTRIAL ZONE

CACAK - NATO warplanes attacked on Monday the city of Cacak, capital of Serbia, from 12.32 p.m. - 12.46 p.m.

In this 11th raid, a number of missiles were fired in four attacks and six loud detonations were heard in the city itself.

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The local crisis centre said that hit were the Technical Maintenance Institute, the Car plant and the Cacak and Kraljevo rail line.

NATO STRIKES FOR FOURTH TIME AT JUGOPETROL DEPOT IN SMEDERVO

SMEDERVO - Enemy NATO aircraft attacked civilian targets in the town of Smederovo, east of Belgrade, at about 1.30 pm, local time Monday.

The aggressor NATO aircraft targeted for the fatal time, at least with two projectiles, the Jugopetrol tanks at Gledaninako Petrol.

The Yugoslav air defence heavily engaged the target.

NATO ATTACKS KOSOVO-NEARBY TOWN MONDAY

NEARBY TOWN - NATO aircraft continued attacking civilian targets in the town of KOSOVO, province Monday afternoon.

This time the target was a village in the town of KOSOVO.

There were several fatalities.

No casualties have been reported yet, but material damage to civilian facilities is huge, local civilian defense authorities said.

ONE PERSON KILLED, FIVE WOUNDED IN NATO ATTACK ON BOR

BOR - One person was killed and five wounded in a NATO air assault on the town of Bor, eastern Serbia, the third in two days.

At the time of the attack, the five casualties were passing the Jugopetrol petrol tanks in a truck with a trailer.

The Jugopetrol tanks were targeted with several projectiles.

According to the Bor civil defense headquarters, the Jugopetrol administration building, fuel tank and a water tank were hit.

Considerable damages were caused in a suburb near the Jugopetrol facilities. Glass on windows was shattered, and walls of buildings were damaged.

The nearby building of the Elektrostok company was also damaged in the attack.

18-5-yy

NATO ATTACK ON SJENICA WOUNDS 9-YEAR-OLD CHILD

SJENICA - The NATO attack on Sjenica, southwest Serbia, thirty minutes after Monday noon wounded a nine-year-old boy near the sports centre in this city.

The aggressors targeted solely civilian facilities.

Two missiles fired on the region of Sjenica damaged numerous family homes causing considerable material damage.

NATO warplanes are bombing the Sjenica area on an almost daily basis.

NATO raids on civilian and industrial facilities on May 17th, and in the night between May 17th and 18th 1999.

Enemy Air-operations intensified its actions in the wider region of hydro and industrial plants and villages in the region. The country towns and borders are still on the NATO target list, as well as the roads, by bank stations, communication, landlines, villages and residential areas. Today is the 10th day of the aggression on 17 May 1999.

PRESEKA: (around 1:00) One missile was fired at the bridge on the river Istoka near Džakovac, on the Pee-Plosovska Mitrovica road. The zone of the village of Lince near Lipjane was targeted with three missiles (around 13:00). According to data available, 12 houses were demolished.

CACAK: (12:30) The industrial part of the town was once again targeted - Maintenance pool, "Cer" factory and Cacak-Kraljevo railroad. The traffic between these two towns has been cut. Enormous material damage has been inflicted.

KRALJEVO: (12:30) NATO aircraft raided the village of Vite some 7 miles away from the center of the town. Huge material damage was caused to the village private houses. Some four missiles were launched on the village of Bogutovac at 01:20 a.m.

BELGRADE: (13:25) Batujnica residential area was targeted twice, some 19 miles north-west of the center of the town. In the second wave of the attack, last night at 03:15 a.m., the enemy raided the border area of Batujnica. Yesterday the aggressor targeted Lipovacki Sumi (15:08) and Sremacka Sumi (15:39), on south of the capital, one after the other. The YA Air Defense units put up a fierce resistance.

SJENICA: (13:30) Wider area of this small town on the Peeterska plateau was raided. Civilian houses were targeted. A child was injured and immense material damage was caused.

18-5-99

FRIZREN: (13:45) On the village of Frizren on the Yugoslav-Albanian border NATO aircraft fired 15 missiles, five of which were cluster bombs.

VELIKA PLANA: (15:10) Three missiles were fired at the highway through Jusenica. The traffic between Belgrade and Nis has been disrupted both ways. The bridge on Velika Plana-Belgrade railway was also riddled. Several private houses were damaged.

BOR, SMEDEREVO, PRAHOVO: (around 15:30) Four missiles were fired at the "Jugopetrol" oil depot in Bor. One person was killed, four were severely wounded one of which is in critical condition. Smederevo and Prahovo "Jugopetrol" depots were targeted with two missiles.

VRANJE: (23:05) In the forest south on this town in the southern Serbia, NATO airforce targeted the "Sava" shaver factory, and "Nova Jugoslavija" printing house.

NIS: (23:10) Five missiles were launched at the city, three hitting the overpass near Trnajske Gate on the Nis-Belgrade highway, and completely demolished it.

LESKOVAC: (00:20) Four missiles were fired at the village of Donji Sinkovac near the town.

VLADICIN RYN: Railway bridge in the center of the town was blown up.

SABAC: The enemy aircraft riddled the village of Vladimir.

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NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on May 18th and in the Night Between May 18th and 19th 1999

Today is the 57th day of the aggression on FR Yugoslavia. NATO continued to destroy manufacturing and civilian facilities. In the last 24 hours, the enemy raided the capital, as well as numerous towns and villages throughout the country. Human casualties were reported.

VALJEVO: (12:10) In the twelfth attack on this town one person was killed and twelve severely wounded. Two enemy bombers raided the already destroyed Krasik factory, as well as the villages of Doga Grabovica and Jusovica (particularly the small village of Lomica). Severe damages were inflicted upon the "Oslobodioci Valjeva", "Novo Naselje" and "Lobarna 2" residential areas, as well as the hospital where two X-ray machines were damaged. Nine more villages suffered a blackout. Enemy aircraft launched ten various missiles on this town since the beginning of the aggression.

BELGRADE: (12:15) Two detonations were registered in the broader area of the city. VA Air Defense units offered a fierce resistance. Several detonations were reported from the direction of Sretenjevidal area. Two missiles were fired at the "Jugopetrol" oil depot in Radnicka street (near the Fair), in the municipality of Cukarica, at 10:37 p.m. The windows on the nearby offices and civilian buildings were shattered, and the traffic in this part of town was suspended.

PRIZREN: (14:00) The area of the village of Planj was targeted with one missile, and seven other were launched at the broader area of the town.

SUVA REKA: (14:20) The enemy targeted the civilian facilities in the broader area of the town with numerous missiles. Another attack took place at 9:30 p.m.

SREMSKA MITROVICA: (15:45 - 16:06) NATO aggressor raided the south slopes of Mt. Fruška Gora twice during the night. Several missiles fell on the Sremska Mitrovica - Lazarevac road and on the area of the village of Lazarevac.

SABAC: (16:00) The aggressor raided the town with six missiles. Large detonations were inflicted upon the "Laza Lazarevic" elementary school building and civilian buildings near "Mika Mitrovic" railway injector that was also attacked yesterday. Two missiles were launched at the "Cec" factory.

OBRENOVAC: (16:18) Civilian buildings were raided and immense material damage was caused.

19-5-49

PANCTVO: (22:30) Two detonations were heard in this town near Belgrade.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET OIL DEPOT IN BELGRADE DISTRICT OF CLJARICA

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft fired two missiles on the Jugopetrol oil depot in the Belgrade district of Cljatica at 10.37 p.m. local time on Tuesday, the city's civil defence centre said.

According to this city centre there were no casualties in the attack.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET WIDER AREA OF SUVA REKA

BELGRADE - NATO aircraft bombed the wider area of Suva Reka in the Belgrade district of Vojvodina in the republic of Serbia's Kosovo province on Tuesday, the city's civil defence centre said.

The aircraft targeted an early destruction site on the way to around 4.15 p.m. local time.

It was reported that the bombing on Tuesday afternoon.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET WESTERN SERBIAN TOWN OF SABAC AND ENVIRONS

SABAC, Serbia - NATO aircraft launched a fierce attack on the western Serbian town of Sabac and its environs on Tuesday afternoon, the Maeva district civil defence centre said.

The aircraft targeted civilian facilities in the town's southern section and on AB Cor at 3.54 p.m. and 4.25 p.m. local time, the centre said.

The section was hit with six missiles, one of which landed near a housing facility but did not go off. The missiles caused extensive damage to housing facilities in this densely-populated residential area. Two primary schools were badly damaged, while the local soccer stadium was demolished.

According to initial reports, one person was wounded in the raid.

Between 10 and 12 missiles rained down on the area nearby Serbian Radio and Television (RTS) and another on Mi 17 helicopter which was destroyed in raids launched previously.

19-5-99

U.N. DELEGATION VISITS PANCEVO AND PETROVARADIN
PLANTS IN YUGOSLAVIA

PANCEVO, Serbia - A 15-member high agency delegation of the United Nations, which arrived on a visit to Yugoslavia on May 16, on Tuesday visited Pancevo, across the Danube from Belgrade, and toured the Petrovaradin and Aspirin plants of the Pancevo chemical industry (PPZ) which have been destroyed in NATO air strikes.

The mission, which is headed by Undersecretary for humanitarian affairs Sergio de Miera de Mello, is expected to inform all U.N. members in detail and objectively about the disastrous consequences of the NATO aggression.

The mission was received by South Banat district chief and MP Kosta Nikolic, who informed the U.N. representatives about the effects of the destruction of Pancevo. A film was also shown on the air strikes on these factories.

Nikolic said that the Pancevo factory of crop-pesticides (Aspirin) was hit by NATO bombs on the very first day of the NATO aggression, March 24, and was then attacked on three more occasions, which caused 150 million dollars worth of damage to the factory.

Pancevo was attacked by NATO aircraft 30 times, and its industrial zone has been most severely destroyed. The refinery was first attacked on April 4, when the power station was completely destroyed, and the refinery incapacitated, three workers were killed and about a dozen wounded.

The refinery was attacked on five more occasions, and all wind plants have been destroyed. Damage worth 600 million dollars.

Nikolic said the Pancevo chemical industry was most affected in the NATO air strikes, the first such attack in the world, resulting in an ecological disaster and long-term consequences on human life and health.

Large quantities of toxic matter went high into the atmosphere, over the earth and into the Danube, spreading their effects to other countries as well, he said.

The U.N. delegates saw the mass agencies of the destruction of objects which have nothing to do with the military industry in Pancevo the Aspirin and Petrovaradin plants. They were able to see that the production programme of these factories are strictly civilian activities.

19-5-99

TWO U.S. QUARTER MEMBERS FOR KID IN ROAD
ATMOSPHERE

BEGRAD. - Two members of the UN mission
which is visiting Yugoslavia were injured in an accident on
Tuesday on the road Banja Luka - Novi Sad.

The mission is here at the invitation of the Federal government to
determine immediate consequences of the NATO aggression on
Yugoslavia.

The accident occurred at about 7:00 near Banja Luka when an
automobile drove from Novi Sad towards Banja Luka. The car
was hit by a truck which was moving towards Novi Sad. The
truck driver was killed on the spot. The UN vehicle sustained

serious damage. The two UN members, a woman and a man, were
injured. The woman was taken to a hospital in Novi Sad. The man
was taken to a hospital in Banja Luka.

The UN mission is in Banja Luka. The mission members visited the
accident site. They wished for a speedy recovery of the
injured UN members. They also wished for a speedy recovery of
the injured Yugoslav citizens.

AMERICAN QUARTER MEMBERS FOR KID IN ROAD
ATMOSPHERE

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ATMOSPHERE

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Banja Luka - Novi Sad.



19-5-94

... 25th NATO ... on the ... of ...
... of ... of ... of ... of ...
... and residential area ... of the ...
complex. There is ... of ...

Several missiles hit the factory compound, and were left in a residential area and on the village Doupni Dubovica and Jambina

A missile hit a family house in ... killing Mileva Krunic, 71, and seriously wounding her son Miroslav Krunic, 13. The man was taken to the Valjevo hospital.

Two persons were admitted to the hospital with ... injuries ...

Many houses have been ... of ...
... of the area. ... of ...
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According to the City Emergency Center, the ... near the Šerbin suburb.

NATO AIRCRAFT AGAIN ATTACK MT. FRUSKA GORA

NOVA SAD - NATO aircraft targeted the area of Mt. Fruska Gora in Vojvodina for the second time Tuesday.

The first strong explosions were heard at 2:48 p.m. local time, and a new wave of enemy planes struck at 3:25 p.m. local time, launching at least eight projectiles.

Mt. Fruska Gora was attacked also early Tuesday, when the PTZ Serbian hotel at the village of Frankovac on Mt. Fruska Gora was first targeted at 3:25 a.m. local time.

The hotel was also attacked two days ago, when it suffered significant damage.

Enemy aircraft dropped two bombs on the area of the village of ... in the Guest Petrovac municipality, between 4:08-4:25 a.m. local time.

Head of the Guest Petrovac municipal government Miroslav Stojan said that the projectiles exploded 700 meters from the nearest village houses.

19-5-yy

... of the village house ...
... weighing over two kilograms ...
... of the village of ...

REPORT FROM THE MILITARY AIR FORCE ON THE PROJECTS

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REPORT FROM THE MILITARY AIR FORCE ON THE PROJECTS

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Two cruise missiles flew over the provincial capital of ...
... of the ...

REPORT FROM THE MILITARY AIR FORCE ON THE PROJECTS

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19-5-99

The total amount \$1.799

Conclude totals up cost of bombing

by Dimitrije Borov in Novi Sad

With no end in sight to Nato's air campaign against Yugoslavia, Serb economists say the war has inflicted as yet \$200bn (\$125bn) of damage on the Balkan state, 4.2 times greater than Yugoslavia's annual gross domestic product and more than the country suffered in the recent World War.

The former Yugoslav Deputy Prime Minister, Aleksandar Rankovic, put direct economic damage at \$100bn after a month of bombing. He told a group of local journalists: "Even if we had the cash now and the bombing stopped, it would be 10-15 years to rebuild everything that has been destroyed. The destruction of our world's heritage has begun, more than that inflicted throughout the Second World War in Europe."

Rankovic's analysis follows a report that the damage caused by Nato's bombing of Yugoslavia by 18 April had reached more than \$200bn. The damage is 4.2 times the country's annual gross domestic product.

The total amount \$1.799

Conclude totals up cost of bombing

by Dimitrije Borov in Novi Sad

The Balkan country's economy will come under further rising pressure as it seeks to deal with a hub to the Nato bombing campaign. A proposal to end the use of a portion of the aircraft by following support of the among other things for the Serbian People's Party. The deal on Wednesday could create further problems for the government and its fragile, but, steady coalition.

Recent loss of the Nato "air war" level of bombing could be the cause of all Yugoslavia and the region. The situation is a result of the war's escalation, which has fuelled anti-American sentiment in the country. The escalation to the allies, Indian military forces are used daily by the world over Nato and Russia.

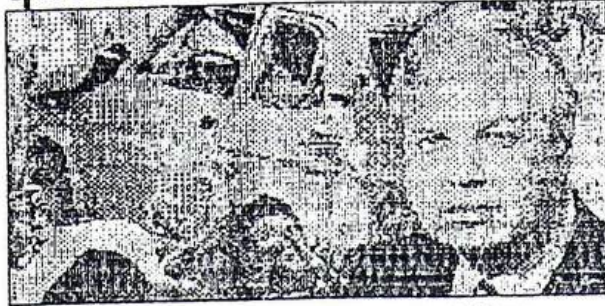
Anti-American sentiment has been exacerbated by the discovery of a group of Nato cluster bombs, justified by pilots, limited in the news of the war in Kosovo. Two weeks ago, three men were injured when a bomb exploded in their nets and for the first time this travelers have stayed in port in protest. Rome has asked Nato for clarification.

TRAMP

TRAMP

20-5-99

John Simpson answers your questions



John Simpson saw at first hand the devastation in Pristina

John Simpson, BBC World Affairs Editor, answers your questions.



We received many hundreds of emails with your questions to John Simpson. He answered as many as he could - read the transcripts below.

John Thurman, UK: You have been in some very hot spots in your time - Baghdad, Bosnia, Kabul - how does Belgrade compare with your other experiences, personally, and how do the Serbs view the beeb?

John Simpson: In Baghdad in the Gulf War in 1991 there was no power, no water, no telephones, no petrol and in Sarajevo in 1992 and 1993 rockets and bullets were hitting the city all the time, conditions in the hospital were unspeakably dreadful. Here if you looked out the window you wouldn't think there was a war going on, but people are suffering all the same, and that feeling that Nato missiles are too sophisticated to hit targets by mistake has long gone, people are living in real fear here. As for the BBC well all western media are suspects to most people in this country and that includes the BBC. But there are objective people here who say they are glad we are here and they still watch and listen to us.

Belgrade, May 20 (Tanjung) - NATO aircraft raided the areas of Baric and Makis, some 15km south of Belgrade, between 00:10 and 00:20 a.m. The aircraft targeted the Prva Iskra chemical complex in Baric and facilities in Makis located near the old route leading to nearby Obrenovac.

NATO aggressors twice during the night shelled Belgrade's Batajnica district at around 3 a.m. Several missiles were fired and the detonations reverberated throughout the city.



Bombs on radio and TV transmitters

Subac, May 20 - NATO planes fired 17 missiles on the area of town of Subac. The raid began five minutes after midnight and continued until 2 a.m.

NATO targeted Mt Cer, which was shaken by detonations even after 2 a.m. said the emergency center of district of Macva.

Yugoslav air defense systems opened fire and shot down one missile.

Zrenjanin, May 20 - NATO fired two missiles on the bridge over the River Begej at Banatski Dvor in municipality of Zitiste at around 1 a.m.

The first rocket missed, but the second hit and damaged the bridge, disrupting traffic.

Vrbas, May 20 - NATO aircraft fired a missile at a radio aerial located between Vrbas and Kula, at around 2 a.m. local time. The missile missed the aerial, badly damaging a nearby facility.

20-5-gy

NATO KILLS 81 CIVILIANS IN KORISA VILLAGE

PRIZREN - The death toll of the massacre of ethnic Albanian civilians near the village of Korisa, close to Prizren, on May 14, is 80 dead at the site of the attack and another person who succumbed to wounds in hospital, is said in the latest report of the Prizren police investigative teams.

Of the total number of civilians killed by NATO in this village, ten were infants, 26 children younger than 15, 42 persons between 15 and 55 years and three older than 55.

So far, only 18 have been identified.

In the Korisa massacre, wounded were 70 persons, of whom two babies, 25 children younger than 15 years, 27 persons between 15 and 55 and 16 older than 55 years.

According to data determined so far, the column of civilians bombed by NATO, contained a total of 622 ethnic Albanian refugees riding on 55 tractor trailers and one truck.

20-5-99

NATO peacekeeping mission changing

WASHINGTON (AP) - The military mission that the Clinton administration originally envisioned for NATO in implementing a Kosovo peace accord is taking on a new look. The ground force would be much larger, and some allies think it ought to be prepared to move even before Belgrade signs on to a peace deal. If peacekeepers moved in early, they might face scattered resistance from remnant Serb forces, the Pentagon says. The intent is still to use this multinational force to implement a peace, not launch a ground war. But as NATO's Operation Allied Force entered its ninth week Wednesday, alliance and U.S. officials said questions remain on how soon the peacekeeping force should be assembled and when it should enter Kosovo.

UN views results of NATO bombing

KRAGIJEVAC, Yugoslavia (AP) - Half-finished Yugo cars hang from a huge assembly line under gaping holes in the roof. Sheet metal dangles from the walls, flapping in the breeze. The nearby foundry is a blackened skeleton of twisted metal and ruined machinery, grim evidence of the destructive might of NATO air power. Little wonder that Yugoslav officials were anxious for a U.N. inspection team to visit the wreckage of the 140-year-old Zastava plant, once the pride of Yugoslav industry and maker of cars that even the U.S. once imported. Now local officials say the plant has been blasted out of business and its 36,000 employees put out of work by NATO air strikes, devastating the local economy.

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NATO Raids on Manufacturing and Civilian Facilities on May 19th and in the Night Between May 19th and 20th 1999

In the past 24 hours NATO aircraft intensified the raids on manufacturing and civilian facilities, particularly in the region of the south Serbian province. Bridges, road network, fuel depots, TV relay towers and other facilities were targeted. Last night's raid on the capital of FR Yugoslavia was one of the longest since. Three patients were killed in the attack on the Neurology clinic, Maternity hospital, children's ward and an operating room were also targeted. This is the 58th day of the aggression on FR Yugoslavia.

GORA: (08:25) The area around Gora was targeted with three missiles.

PRIZREN: (09:23 - 10:20) Civilian facilities in the area of this town were the only targets raided. Seven missiles were fired at the village of Zgradska Hoca populated exclusively by ethnic Albanians. Five missiles fell near the stock market in a Prizren suburb. The inflicted damage is immense, and several dozens of houses were demolished.

BUJANOVAC: (09:20 - 10:17) South-east part of the town was targeted with 14 missiles. In the second wave of the attack, that followed shortly, one person from the nearby village of Dorovac was severely wounded. Numerous private houses were damaged. Several detonations were reported in Vranje, some 30 km away from Bujanovac.

PRC: (around 13:00) Outskirts of town were targeted. One missile was fired at the empty Park hotel in the very center of the town. Four persons were severely wounded.

RASKA: (13:11 - 14:58) In yesterday's raid three persons were wounded. Some 25 missiles fell on the south area of the town, between the Nikoljica and Sapunj residential areas. The zone of Mt. Kopaonik was also targeted.

KOSOVO POLJE: (13:00) Melasevac residential area was targeted with two missiles, and four were launched at Pomuzatin residential area, both populated with exclusively ethnic Albanians.

ISTOK: (around 13:15) Three missiles hit the Dobruva penitentiary near the town. Two prisoners were killed and the guard and two more prisoners were wounded. The penitentiary administration building and two wings were hit.

SREMKA MITROVICA: (16:50) Three strong detonations were registered in this town.

OBRENOVAC: (00:04) Intense detonations in the vicinity of the town.

SABAC: (01:20) The zone of Mt. Cer was targeted with six missiles.

SUBOTICA: (01:30) The meteorological station at Lake Palić near Subotica was hit with three missiles.

NOVISAD: (02:00) Four missiles were launched at the city and explosions were also reported in the village of Bozdau.

SOMBOR: (02:15) Nafagas oil depot was targeted.

NIKINDA: (02:40) The wider area of the town was raided with two missiles.

BELGRADE: (02:05) At least three patients were killed in "Dragisa Misovic" hospital in Dedinje quarter when the nearby gas station was hit. Batajnica residential area was raided at 00:27. Various facilities along the Obrenovac road, plants in Makis residential area, gas station in Topcider quarter were targeted, as well as the part of the installations of the "Prva Iskra" plant in Baric, which were hit with two missiles. YA Air Defense units offered a fierce resistance.

BACKA PALANKA: (03:20) The broader area of this town in the north of Backa was targeted.

ZITISTE: (03:30) The bridge on River Begej was raided. The traffic has been interrupted.

THREE PATIENTS DIE IN NATO SHELLING OF BELGRADE HOSPITAL

BELGRADE - Three patients at Belgrade's Dragisa Misovic Hospital were killed and the hospital was extensively damaged in a NATO air raid during the night. Serbian Vice Premier Milovan Djelic confirmed before dawn on Thursday.

"The damage to the hospital buildings is extensive, especially to the maternity ward. Two women were cut and bruised with flying glass as they were giving birth. Rescue parties are searching for survivors," Djelic told Belgrade's Studio B television.

He said that the babies were being evacuated to another hospital.

NATO planes fired three missiles on the hospital and a nearby petrol station at five minutes to 1 o'clock.

NATO MISSILES RAZE BELGRADE HOSPITAL. NEUROLOGICAL WARD, KILL THREE

BELGRADE - NATO missiles levelled to the ground the neurological ward of Belgrade's Dragisa Misovic clinical centre soon after midnight on Wednesday, severely damaging the children's and gynaecological wards, Dr Radisav Scepanovic, the centre's director, said early on Thursday.

The missiles killed three patients in the neurological ward in the raid on the clinical centre, the fourth since NATO launched aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24. Two women in labour and a number of medical staff were injured.

Patients from other wards were evacuated soon after the raid.

According to Dr Scepanovic, patients from the children's ward were transferred to other hospitals, those from the maternity ward to the Narodni Front gynaecological clinic, while patients who were in wards located on the clinical centre's upper floors had been transferred to its basement.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET BARRIC, MAKIS NEAR BELGRADE

SABAC, Serbia - NATO planes fired 17 missiles on the area of the
 The aircraft targetted the Prva Iskra chemical complex in Baric and
 a few miles from the old route leading to nearby Obrenovac. 29.5.99
<http://www.suc.org/kosovo>

NATO SHELLS BELGRADE'S BATAJNICA DISTRICT

BELGRADE - NATO aggressors twice during the night shelled
 Belgrade's Batajnica district - a few minutes after midnight and at
 around 3 a.m. on Thursday.

Several missiles were fired and the detonations reverberated
 throughout the city, the city information centre said.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID VOJVODINA TOWN OF ZABALJ

ZABALJ, Serbia - NATO aircraft targetted central Zabalj, Serbia's
 northern province of Vojvodina, at 1 a.m. local time on Thursday.

An unexploded missile hit a house under construction, flattening it to
 the ground and severely damaging two other houses. According to
 initial reports, there were no casualties in the attack.

FOUR STRONG DETONATIONS ROCK VOJVODINA TOWN OF SOMBOR

SOMBOR, Serbia - Four heavy detonations were heard in Sombor,
 Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at 1.25 a.m. local time on
 Thursday.

NATO aircraft are believed to have again targetted a
 Naftagasprout oil depot in the town's southern suburbs.

NATO AIRCRAFT DESTROY WEATHER STATION AT PALIC NEAR SUBOTICA

SUBOTICA, Serbia - NATO aircraft raided a weather station at the
 tourist resort of Palic, in the very north of Serbia's northern
 province of Vojvodina, early on Thursday, firing first one missile at
 it at 1.30 a.m. and then two missiles five minutes later.

The missiles destroyed the weather station but, luckily, there were
 no casualties thanks to the presence of mind of the staff on duty.

The nearby transmitter of Radio Subotica was damaged in the attack
 because of which the radio station does not broadcast programmes
 on medium wave.

The raid has left a nearby zone of summer houses without
 electricity.

NATO SHELLS SERBIA'S SABAC TOWN

20-5-99

According to the district civil defence command, the raid began five minutes after midnight and continued until 2 a.m., with NATO targeting Mt Cer, which was shaken by detonations even after 2 a.m.

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET RADIO AERIAL NEAR VOJVODINA TOWN OF VRBAS

VRBAS, Serbia - NATO aircraft fired a missile at a radio aerial located between Vrbas and Kula, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 2 a.m. local time on Thursday.

The missile missed the aerial, badly damaging a nearby facility. According to initial reports, there were no casualties in the raid.

NATO TARGETS ANOTHER YUGOSLAV BRIDGE, ON NORTHERN RIVER BEGEJ

ZRENJANIN, Serbia - NATO fired two missiles on the bridge over the River Begej at Banatski Dvor in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province at around 1 a.m. on Thursday.

According to the local civil defence command, the first rocket missed, but the second hit and damaged the bridge, disrupting traffic.

NATO AGAIN SHELLS SERBIA'S MT FRUSKA GORA

NOVI SAD, Serbia - At least seven detonations reverberated from the southeastern slopes of Yugoslavia's northern Mt Fruska Gora between midnight and 2 a.m. on Thursday.

No official information was immediately available about the targets shelled by the NATO aggressors in this raid on the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province.

NATO PLANES RAID SERBIA'S RASKA TOWN

RASKA, Serbia - NATO planes raided the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's southwestern town of Raska in three waves on Wednesday, damaging residential buildings and toppling a Serbian Radio and Television transmitter.

A total of 21 missiles were fired on the town and its environs between 1 and 3 p.m., fortunately claiming no casualties.

At around 3 p.m., NATO raided also the nearby Sjenica municipality, specifically the villages of Dubinje and Jadovik, again causing no casualties.

20-5-99

Kosmet Prevoz, causing considerable material damage to civilian facilities in the vicinity of which there are no military or police facilities.

NATO KILLS TWO, WOUNDS SEVERAL IN ATTACK ON ISTOK WEDNESDAY

ISTOK - The NATO airforce fired three missiles on the prison in Istok, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, at 1.15 p.m. Wednesday, killing two people and wounding several, municipal civilian defense authorities told Tanjug.

There are fears that the casualty toll will rise, as it is difficult to approach the site, where rains are being cleared.

Material damage is tremendous.

NATO BOMBS RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF PEC - MANY WOUNDED

PEC - NATO warplanes bombed the Pec residential areas of Kragac and Kratoznica at 12.50 and 12.55 on Wednesday first with three and then with two more missiles, Tanjug learned in the Pec crisis centre.

The attacks on solely civilian facilities wounded many people and caused great material damage.

Four people were seriously wounded in a NATO attack with one missile on the abandoned Park hotel in the center of Pec, Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province.

The wounded are employees of a Belgrade brewery representation office located in the vicinity and heavily damaged in the attack.

NATO CONTINUES BOMBING CIVILIAN TARGETS IN KOSOVO AND METOHILJA

PRISTINA - NATO planes continued on Wednesday targeting solely civilian facilities in Kosovo and Metohija.

A little before 1 p.m. three NATO missiles hit the outskirts of Pec, while at the same time a missile was fired at the abandoned hotel Park in the centre of the town.

At the same time, two missiles hit the settlement of Belacevac, Kosovo Polje district, and ten minutes later four missiles hit the Pomazain suburb in the same district.

These areas are populated solely by members of the ethnic Albanian minority.

The NATO aircraft fired three missiles at 1.10 p.m. on the Vojin Dol village, on the Istok - Zubin Potok road.

Initial reports by the provincial crisis centre say that the attacks caused great material damage.

NATO AIRCRAFT STRIKE AGAIN AT BUJANOVAC MUNICIPALITY

VRANJE - NATO aircraft struck for the second time Wednesday morning at the area of the village of Borovac, southeastern part of the Bujanovac municipality, between 10.14-10.17 a.m. local time, launching three projectiles, the Vranje-based Peinjski District Civil Defense Headquarters told Tanjug.

Vladimir Nakic of Borovac, 72, was seriously wounded in the attack and taken to the Vranje General Hospital, Surgical Ward.

Significant damages were caused in the attack.

The first NATO air assault on the village of Borovac Wednesday was between 9.20-9.45 a.m. local time, in which period the village was targeted with 14 highly destructive projectiles.

Heavy damages were inflicted in the attack, which was followed by the second assault less than half an hour later.

NATO LAUNCHES TWO ATTACKS ON VICINITY OF PRIZREN

PRIZREN - NATO warplanes twice attacked solely civilian facilities in the region of Prizren during Wednesday morning.

>From 9.23 - 9.36 a.m. seven NATO missiles hit the ethnic Albanian village of Zagradska Hoca, close to Prizren.

So far there have been no reports about possible casualties but the material damage is great since a dozen houses have been razed.

NATO fired five more missiles from 9.55 - 10.20 a.m. close to the cattle market on the outskirts of Prizren.

At the moment of the bombing, the market was empty but civilian facilities in its vicinity were severely damaged.

Both raids targeted civilian facilities because there are no military facilities or targets in Zagradska Hoca or in the cattle market.

Instead, in that area there are state-owned farms, and a bakery which is the sole supplier of the entire Prizren and its vicinity.

Since the start of the NATO aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Prizren and its vicinity have been targeted by NATO 49

ATTACKS

20-5-99

Hospital in Belgrade bombarded

May 20, 1999

Belgrade, May 20 (Tajung) - NATO missiles which were launched on the residential area of Belgrade, Dedinja, leveled to the ground the neurological ward of Belgrade's Dragisa Misovic clinical center at five minutes to 1 a.m.



Neurology Clinic - hostile attack

The missiles killed three patients in that ward on the clinical center, two mothers who have just given birth and some of the medical staff were injured.

Missiles severely damaged the operation ward in neurology, gynecology and surgery wards.

Four newborn babies among the other ones from gynecology ward were evacuated with the ambulance car.

Deputy President of the Serbian government Milovan Bojic confirmed that three patients of that hospital died in the criminal attack of NATO aggressor on the medical center "Dragisa Misovic" in Belgrade.



Three patients got killed

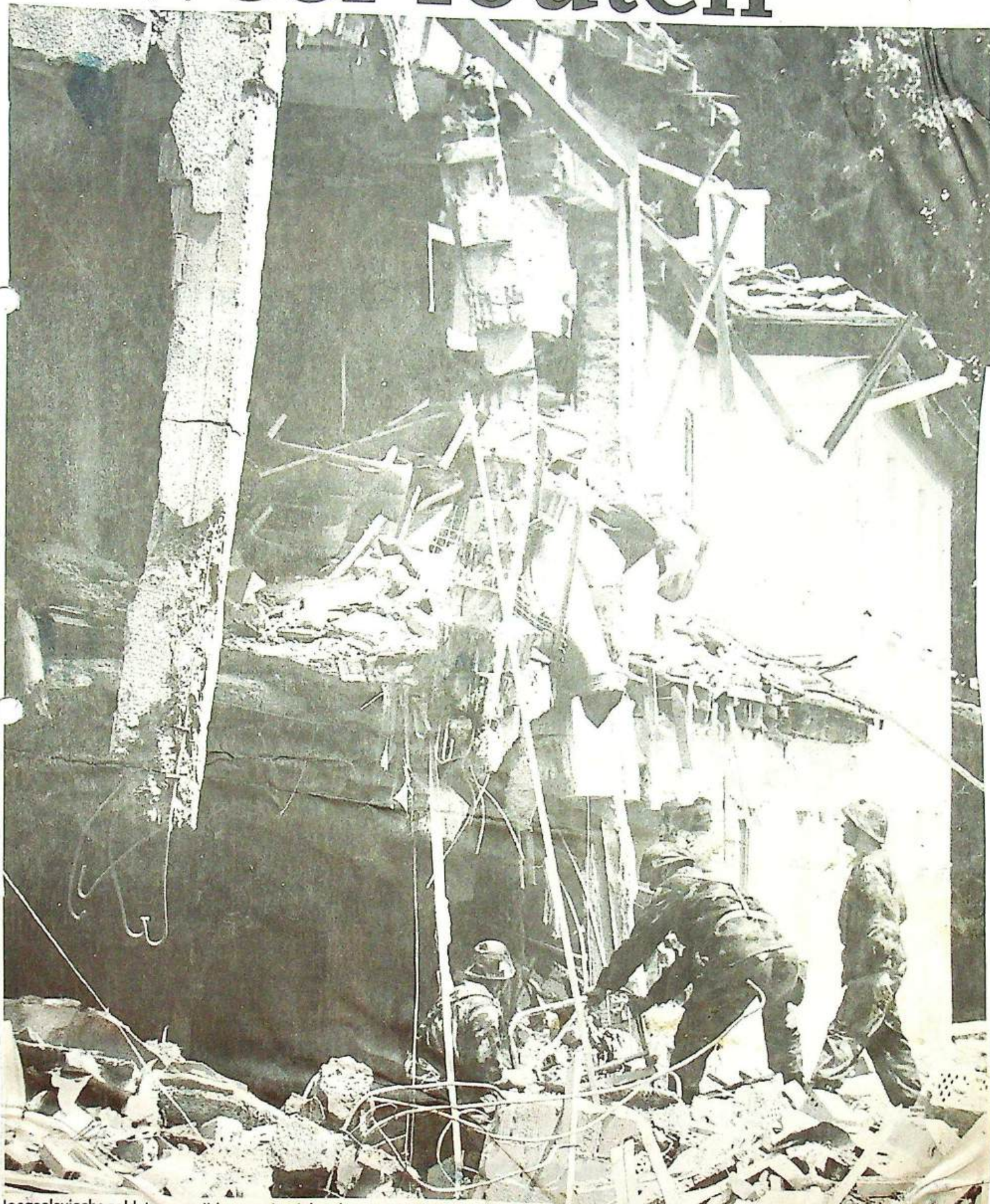
Buildings of the hospital are severely damaged, especially gynecological ward. Two mothers who were just giving birth are injured with broken glass. It is still being searched for possible victims, said Bojic.

Aggressor's missiles directly hit and totally destroyed the building of neurological ward of the Medical center "Dragisa

Misovic", and severely damaged the children's' and gynecological wards, said Prof. Dr. Radisav Sceparovic, center director.

The staff of the Medical Center evacuated during the night patients from other wards into safer places, mostly into basements of the destructed buildings.

NAVO maakt 21-5-99 weer fouten



Joegoslavische soldaten verwijderen puin uit het door een NAVO-bom getroffen Dr. Dragisa Misovic ziekenhuis in een buitenwijk van Belgrado.

21-5-99

Vervolg van pagina 1

Kosovo

De vreugde over de gunstige ontwikkeling in het conflict met Joegoslavië wordt getemperd door nieuwe fouten van de NAVO. In Belgrado is gisteren een ziekenhuis getroffen. Tenminste vier mensen kwamen daarbij om het leven. De residenties van de ambassadeurs van Zweden, Spanje en Noorwegen en de ambassade van Libië werden beschadigd. Zweden verwijt de NAVO te zware bommen te gebruiken bij aanvallen op de stad.

Yugoslav Minister Miodrag Kovac's statement

May 21, 1999

Belgrade, May 21 (Tanjug) - Yugoslav Minister of Labour, Health and Welfare Miodrag Kovac said Thursday that NATO had deliberately targeted patients, pregnant women, babies, doctors and other medical staff of Belgrade's Dragisa Misovic clinical centre before dawn on Thursday.



Innocent newly born babies - NATO's targets

Three patients were killed and scores wounded in the attack on the country's leading health care institution.

I wonder whether those who could have prevented these crimes but had failed to do so will be brought to justice, Kovac said.

Do global war mongers, alleged champions of democracy, think at all how many babies will be victims of premeditated murder as soon as they are born and how many patients in critical condition in operating theatres and intensive care will be killed, he said.

Narodni Front gynecological clinic, while patients who were in wards located on the clinical center's upper floors had been transferred to its basement.

Dr Scepanovic said all wards, which had already been bombed, had been severely damaged in the overnight's attack so that it was uncertain whether it would be possible to use them again.

Reporters who rushed to the scene could see seriously ill patients, including those from intensive care department, lying around or even sitting in the basement.

injured but insisted that the bombing underscored the need once again to avoid bombing populated areas.

Swedish Prime Minister Goran Persson protested the latest NATO blunder.

"We don't accept that our embassy is subject to this kind of violation, and we have protested against this," he said. "We have asked for an explanation."

The action was particularly serious because the location of Swedish sites was well-known, Persson said.

NATO bombed the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade on May 7, killing three people and wounding at least 20.

Bombing of Belgrade hospital - monstrous crime of NATO aggressor

May 21, 1999

Belgrade, 21st May (Tanjung) - The Serbian government held a session Friday chaired by Prime Minister Mirko Marjanovic, and underlined that the NATO bombing of the "Dragisa Misovic" hospital in Belgrade was another monstrous crime demonstrating the ruthlessness and immorality of the NATO aggressors, the information ministry said in a statement.

Four seriously ill patients were killed, two women in labor were seriously wounded and several other patients, including children, and medical personnel members were injured in the attack, the statement says.

The unscrupulous bombing of hospitals and maternity wards and the cynical NATO claims that it was done by mistake and constituted "collateral damage" are part of the criminal strategy of killing women, children and the elderly and of devastating property, the government said.

The government pointed to the need for decisive endeavors of the international community to halt the atrocities and the aggression. Halting the bombings would pave the way for peace, the return of refugees and a resumption of the political process of resolving the Kosovo-Metohija problem, the government said.



Hospital bombing - monstrous crime

networks that create net-profits

NATO hits Belgrade hospital

May 21, 1999

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES WIRES

NATO bombed a Belgrade hospital Thursday, killing three patients.

Eight foreign diplomatic missions also were damaged.

NATO did not acknowledge the hit on the hospital, which occurred early Thursday morning, but said one of its laser-guided weapons missed its target--an army barracks--by about 1,500 feet and struck a building.

Besides leaving the hospital destroyed, the air strikes damaged the residences of the ambassadors from Sweden, Norway, Spain, Hungary, Pakistan and Israel, and the Libyan Embassy, Yugoslav media reported.

An attack late Thursday hit a fuel depot in the capital, and the blast damaged the home of the Swiss ambassador, who was hosting a diplomatic reception at the time, the private Beta news agency said.

In the attack on the hospital, the state-run news agency Tanjug said an operating room was demolished and that infants and pregnant women were evacuated from the maternity ward.

Witnesses said the hospital's neurological building was directly hit and that an intensive care unit was leveled.

Hospital director Milovan Bojic, a Serb deputy premier and a political ally of President Slobodan Milosevic, called the attack "a savagery." Three patients were reported killed, and three other patients and a security guard were injured.

"Patients in comas or the paralyzed and babies--they seem to be NATO's ideal targets," said Leposava Milicevic, the Serbian health minister. "They cannot hide, cannot run, cannot complain. They can only die silently."

Swedish diplomats said windows were smashed and a door was blown up at their residence 200 yards from the hospital. They said no one was

21-5-99

May 21

(Belgrade Local time - GMT + 1)

13:06 At 12:40pm, NATO attacked area of Ledinici on Fruska Gora mountain with one missile.

13:05 At 11:00am NATO attacked area of mountain Kosmaj. Also railroad bridge and bridge over river Jasovica on Nis-Belgrade highway near Velika Plana were under attack at 11:15am.

12:50 7 civilians were injured during today's attack on Smederevo.

12:45 One NATO airplane has just broken the sound barrier over Belgrade.

12:22 One detonation had been heard in Kragujevac few minutes ago and after that there was air raid signal.

12:15 Village Visibata near Pozega was attacked at 10:50am with few missiles.

12:03 End of air raid danger for Belgrade, Kragujevac and Pozarevac.

11:50 NATO has targeted "Jugopetrol" fuel depot near the city of Bor in east Serbia with two missiles.

11:30 At 8:40am NATO attacked prison facility in Istok with two missiles. One man was killed, and one woman was injured. Also, at 9:20am, once again, NATO attacked prison facility in Istok, that time with 10 missiles. At 9:30am, Mokra Gora was under attack with 6 missiles. About 9:30am, NATO attacked Urosevac and Kosovo Polje area.

11:10 Intensive NATO aircraft flights over Pozarevac. Explosions very far from the city.

21-5-99
4

11:03 3 explosions in Smederevo. "Jugopetrol" fuel depot was targeted.

10:49 Air raid danger in Belgrade, Smederevo, Pozarevac.

10:26 Air raid danger in Valjevo.

09:00 Since the beginning of airstrikes against Yugoslavia, some 95.000 people, half of its prewar population, have left Pristina area. 65.000 of them are ethnic Albanians and 30.000 Serbs.

07:25 Four little babies who were born last night during the bombing of "Dragisa Misovic" hospital are healthy and feeling well.

06:17 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

05:10 Swiss ambassador residency was damaged during last night attack on Belgrade while the audience in honor of the Swiss state holiday was taking place.

01:50 Nikola Hincic was killed during the attack on Sombor. Houses of Hincic and Knezevic families are destroyed. Several persons were injured. They are now hospitalized in Sombor hospital.

00:55 One civil house, 1 mile from Sombor downtown, was hit during the attack on Sombor at 00:05. Wounded civilians were reported.

00:50 It is officially confirmed that targets in NATO attack on Belgrade were Strazevica hill and facilities in Lipovica forest, 10 miles south from Belgrade.

00:35 According to first information, fuel depot of "Nallagas-promet" company in Sombor was targeted at 00:05.

00:30 Explosions were heard in Backa Palanka area.

00:10 More explosions. Strong acting of AAA.

00:05 Heavy explosions were heard in Belgrade.

NATO raids on manufacturing and civilian facilities on May 20th and in the night between May 20th and 21st 1999

In the last 24 hours, on the 59th day of the aggression on FR Yugoslavia, NATO continued its raids on manufacturing and civilian facilities. The capital found itself once again on the target list, as well as various towns throughout the country, which suffered less intense attacks.

damage to the adjacent facilities is extensive.

NATO FIRES 25 MISSILES IN 90 MINUTES ON SERBIA'S KOSOVO-METOHIA

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO planes continued on Friday morning their raids on solely civilian facilities in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province, firing about 25 missiles in barely one hour and a half.

According to the province's information centre, a man was killed and a woman was seriously injured in NATO's heavy shelling of a prison in the town of Istok.

The prison was shelled in two waves on Friday - first, at 8.40 with two missiles, and then at 9.20, with ten.

NATO targeted the same correctional facility two days ago, killing three people and wounding several others.

One missile was fired on Istok's Dubrava industrial farm.

Six missiles were dropped between 8.25 and 9 o'clock on Mt Molun Gora, west of Zubin Potok.

Within 20 minutes, starting at 9.25, NATO fired three missiles on the village of Dobrovo in the Kosovo Polje municipality.

Shortly before 9.30, several detonations were heard in the environs of Grosevac.

ONE PERSON KILLED, SEVERAL WOUNDED IN NATO RAID ON SOMBOR

SOMBOR, Serbia - One person was killed and several wounded in a raid that NATO aircraft launched on Sombor, Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around midnight on Thursday.

All wounded persons were transferred to Sombor's medical centre.

The aircraft fired two missiles on the town's section 1km away from its centre, one of which hit two houses levelling them to the ground.

The aircraft also targeted a Naftagas oil depot in the town. Fire brigades that rushed to the scene managed after midnight to put out the fire that broke out as a result of the attack.

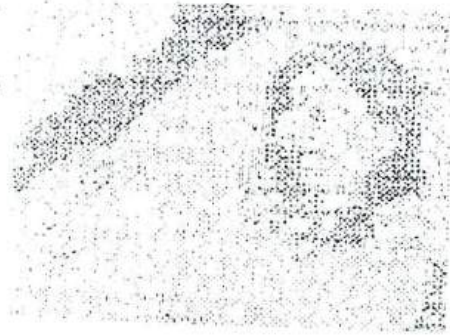
NATO BOMBS BELGRADE'S JUGOPETROL OIL DEPOT, BLAZE PUT OUT

21-5-94

Babies born under bombs

May 21, 1999

Belgrade, May 20 (Tanjung) - Four babies had been born last night at the maternity ward of the "Dragisa Misovic" hospital. They were transferred together with their mother to another hospital "Narodni Front". They feel well now, says director of this health institution Dr. Nikola Antic.



Forty two women, among which are 26 mothers with babies, were evacuated. Save Irena Dinic, 33 who suffered cuts on her face, other patients did not suffer injuries.

Aleksandra Roncic, 27 delivered her baby 9 minutes before the attack, while Ivana Kostic, 33 and Aleksandra Tomic, 25 had given birth two hours before the hospital was hit. Doctors say, they have special care, taking into consideration severe shocks they suffered from a powerful detonation.

News

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COMMENTARY

HELP

How low does your VISA APR go?

VISA

Saturday, May 22, 1999

NATO's Bombing of Serbia

* It is really ironic reading all those letters and commentaries from Serbs and Serbia sympathizers expressing their profound shock and anger against NATO's unintentional bombing of civilians. There was never a peep out of them condemning their fellow Serbs when they deliberately killed more than 300,000 innocent civilians during their four years of aggression in Croatia and Bosnia. How they carry on about the funeral of one Serb soldier, while hundreds of young and old Kosovo and Albanian civilians are being murdered!

During all of its aggression Serbia was never touched, never knew what devastation felt like until now.

HILDA M. FOLLY

Santa Ana

* To call the war in Yugoslavia NATO's war is a misnomer. It is Bill Clinton's war. He started it and he is running it, hoping thereby to resuscitate his shattered reputation.

Clinton is not interested in negotiation. He demands total capitulation. Clinton's arrogance is incredible.

MARY FRIEDMAN

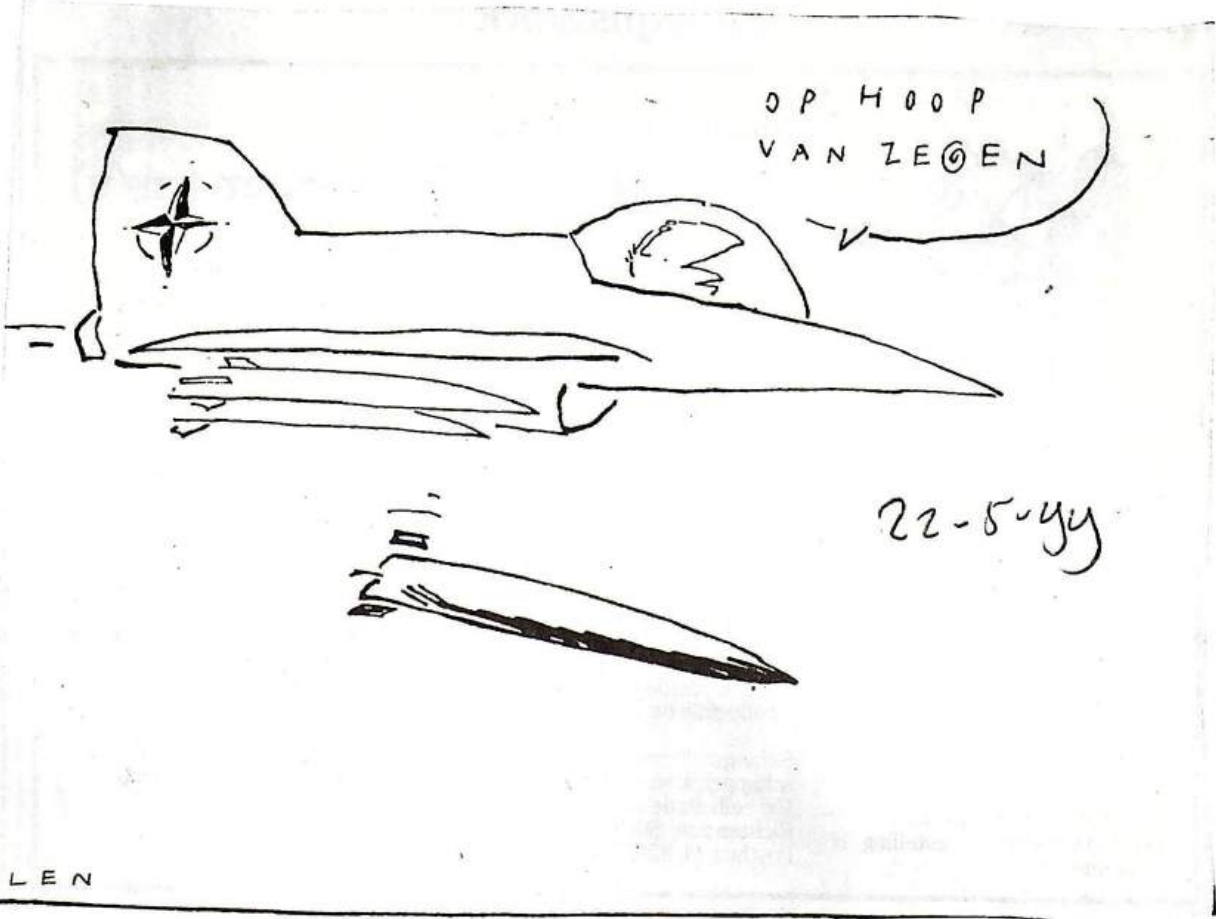
Los Angeles

* Once the bombing has stopped and the dust has settled, I wonder if NATO will blame the Serbs for the 2,000 deaths and countless thousands of injuries to Serbian citizens, the destruction or severe damage to in excess of 200 schools (most of them elementary level) and additional destruction of hospitals, churches, monasteries, cemeteries, factories, civilian public and privately owned structures and businesses, roads, bridges and airports. Since our tax dollars have been paying for the destruction of these things, will they also pay for the rebuilding of them?

DEBORAH TOMASI

Venice

* If the demonstrators at the Federal Building who protest the accidental bombing of the Chinese Embassy would only look across the street at the veterans cemetery, they would see thousands of graves of American servicemen who fought a war in the Pacific in World War II, so that the demonstrators might be free to come to the United States. Many young Americans, if



OP HOOP
VAN ZEGEN

22-5-44

LEN

Published: Saturday, May 22, 1997

19 die in NATO bombing of jail

Most of inmates back Kosovo Liberation Army

KATARINA KRATOVAC ASSOCIATED PRESS

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA

NATO bombed a Kosovo jail six times Friday, killing at least 19 people and injuring scores in the initial strikes, Yugoslav media reported.

In Serbia, NATO airstrikes repeatedly blasted the Dubrava jail at Istok in northwestern Kosovo.

Serb officials said the 1,000-inmate prison held mainly supporters of the rebel Kosovo Liberation Army. In Brussels, NATO officials said bombers were targeting a "security complex" in Istok but had no word on casualties or other details.

Western reporters accompanying the first U.N. mission to Kosovo since the start of the eight-week air campaign saw seven bloodied corpses covered by blankets in the jail's grassy courtyard, shrapnel-pocked buildings, and nervous-looking guards with automatic weapons keeping prisoners at bay.

One prisoner called out, "Help us! There are a lot of wounded back there!" and a guard replied, "OK, bring them all into the hall. We've called an ambulance, but the road is bad."

Milosevic, in a statement after meeting a Greek parliamentary delegation, reiterated demands for an end to NATO bombings.

NATO's other "big crime," he added, "is the mean accusation against our country for the exodus of Albanians from Kosovo, although it is well known that the movement of Albanians and other residents in Kosovo from their homes was caused by the bombing."

NATO's peace demands include a total withdrawal of Milosevic's 40,000 troops and special police from Kosovo and the deployment of an international peacekeeping force with NATO at its core. Milosevic opposes both conditions.

Following raids into the early hours, NATO bombers rained missiles in daylight across Serbia and returned in the evening. Air raid alerts sounded over Belgrade and in other cities.

22-5-99

Four missiles struck the power installation, targeting its main distribution center and a nearby transformer station, Serb media said. The NATO weapons also included special cluster bombs with carbon filaments that cause damage to wires conducting electricity, the media said.

Thirteen workers were injured in the strike on the plant, which supplies power to most of Belgrade, and central and northern Serbia, the private Beta news agency reported. The station could be crippled for weeks.

An Interactive Guide to Kosovo [click here](#)



INCLUDES
Yugoslav Troops
Yugoslav Weapons
Yugoslav Troop Movements
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What Each Side Wants
Kosovo Refugees
Regional Tinderbox
NATO Air Attacks: Damage
Kosovo Primer
NATO Weapons

Video and Audio: Selected video and audio on the Kosovo conflict. »

In addition to hitting power installations, alliance warplanes hit ammunition dumps, highway bridges, army barracks and a presidential retreat and leadership command and control center at Dobanovci, 12 miles west of Belgrade, a NATO statement issued in Brussels, Belgium, said.

Among strategic targets struck at were power transformers in Belgrade and Nis, highway bridges at Veliko Orasje and Banatski Dvor and a presidential retreat and leadership control center at Dobanovci.

No further details of the Dobanovci target were immediately available.

Shea said NATO had attacked a military complex at Istok in Kosovo on Friday which was adjacent to a prison. Serbian officials say the prison was hit killing at least 20 inmates and guards.

The spokesman said the Istok complex was an important barracks and assembly area for Yugoslav army and special police forces and a legitimate military target.

22-5-99

In Kosovo, NATO bombs killed one person late Friday in an attack on the center of Djakovica, 40 miles from the provincial capital, Pristina, the media said.

Seven people, including four children, were injured when bombs slammed into fuel storage tanks -- for the seventh time in the campaign -- and a TV and radio transmitter in Smederevo, 30 miles southeast of Belgrade, the state-controlled news agency Tanjug reported.

Yugoslav media reported attacks later Friday on bridges and on several Serbian towns, including Uzice in central Serbia, Pozeza in the southeast, and Bor in the east, where bombs hit factories and fuel depots, sending smoke billowing across the town.

In attacks Thursday on military targets in Belgrade, the Swiss, Swedish, Spanish, Indian, Norwegian and Hungarian ambassadors' nearby residences were damaged, and the Libyan and Israeli diplomatic missions were also rocked by blasts.

Switzerland, whose ambassador was hosting a diplomatic dinner when the windows blew in, received an apology delivered to the government in Bern by U.S. authorities.

"At a quarter past eight, we had just come to dessert, when a crash came," Swedish Ambassador Mats Staffansson was quoted as telling Sweden's Aftonbladet newspaper. He added that he, the Slovak and Vatican ambassadors then threw themselves under the table.

Heaviest Bombing Yet



NATO Intensifies Attack; Accidentally Hits KLA Stronghold

A guard stands inside the ruins of a prison that was destroyed in NATO airstrikes near the Kosovo town of Istok. According to Yugoslavia media reports, 19 inmates and guards were killed in the attack. (Goran Lomazanu/Reuters)

APCNEWS.com

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 22 -- NATO launched its heaviest raids yet against Yugoslavia as a senior alliance commander warned on Saturday it could take two years to return all refugees to Kosovo.



Western officials said that one missile meant for an army barracks had in fact missed its target and hit a hospital Thursday. [Download from Reuters](#)

Improving weather allowed NATO planes to step up their bombing overnight on Friday. For the fourth time in the two-month-long campaign they targeted power stations, plunging main cities into darkness.

But the alliance acknowledged that it had mistakenly bombed the Kosare barracks, which has been in the hands of the guerrilla Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) for several weeks.

Attacks Thrust Serbia into Darkness

NATO warplanes struck a major power installation near Belgrade, thrusting the capital and much of Serbia into darkness and threatening what a power company called a "humanitarian catastrophe."

The strikes against the plant in Kolubara, 20 miles southwest of the capital, came as NATO jets reportedly destroyed a residence belonging President Slobodan Milosevic.

SUMMARY

NATO bombs blacked out Belgrade and other cities in Yugoslavia, drawing heavy anti-aircraft fire as the alliance dismissed a new call by Milosevic to suspend the airstrikes.



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[More on the Balkans](#)

Zrenjanin, May 22 (Tanjug - abridged) - NATO aircraft targeted a bridge on Becej, near Banatski Dvor, Zitiste district with 2 missiles on Saturday about 02:30 A.M. That bridge, on the highway connecting Zrenjanin-Srpska Crkja-Tenisvar, was hit for the first time two days ago and is not capable of functioning since then.

Because of the braking of the transmission electrical cable, telephone lines between Dvor and several villages in Banat are malfunctioning.

* * * * *

Bor, May 22 - The city of Bor was targeted by NATO aggressor again early this morning at 04:20 A. M. Transmission station in the area of mining-melting basin of "Bor" was hit with the two extremely strong missiles.

This object, of vital purpose for providing the metallurgy plants with electricity, was demolished in an earlier raid several days ago, because of what the production in the melting plant and other metallurgy plants was stopped. A great material damage was caused on the dwelling and business objects in the vicinity.

* * * * *

Kraljevo, May 22 - Last night, about 02:45 A.M. NATO air force launched a missile on the village of Rafina, 5 km. east from the city of Kraljevo. There are no data concerning the injured persons but great material casualties were caused to the village objects. Some time before the detonation the town was left without electricity and water.

* * * * *

Subotica, May 22 - Enemy NATO aircraft shelled the wider area of the town of Subotica this morning around 03:50 A.M. Tanjug learns that the target of the raid was a hydro-meteorological station and a radio of Subotica relay station on Palic, which have been already stroked by the aggressor.

* * * * *

Smederevo, May 22 (Tanjug - abridged) - Aggressor NATO air force started the raid on the civilian objects in the city of Smederevo at 13:52 P.M. Yugoslav AAA heavily reacted.

The storage of "Jugopetrol" in the industrial zone of the town which was the target of the raid yesterday as well has been shelled for the eight time since the beginning of the aggression.

Smederevo has no electricity since 09:00 A.M. and no water since 12:00 A.M.

22-5-99

Catastrophic bombing of civilians

May 22, 1999

Sabac, May 22 (Tanjug - abridged)

- Last night, the city of Sabac was bombed for the third time this month. NATO aircraft launched 9 missiles on the town's suburb in several attacks.



Bombed settlement

With a great roar by the planes and strong detonations, an old town by the Sava river was hit with 6 missiles. After that, between 03:00 A.M. and 04:00 A.M. three more missiles were launched on the same location.



Woman wounded during child delivery

The buildings of the District Assembly of Sabac, Serbian financial inspection, administration of finances and the departments of the district service of law were demolished. The storage of the "Agrokop" company was completely demolished as well.

Dwelling and business objects in the local communities of Bajir and Kanickak were damaged by the strong detonations while numerous windows in the city downtown were broken.

Yugoslav anti-aircraft artillery (AAA) downed a cruise missile.

Belgrade, May 22 (Tanjug) - NATO warplanes fired three missiles at 12:13 p.m. on Saturday on Belgrade's Maks suburb, five km from the center of the city, the city crisis center told Tanjug.

So far there is no information about the damage.

According to as yet unconfirmed information, at the same time NATO bombed the region of the Lipovica wood, southeast of Belgrade, but as yet it is not known what the repercussions are.

22-5-99

NATO massively kills Kosovo inhabitants

May 22, 1999

Pristina, May 22 (Tanjug - abridged) - NATO warplanes on Saturday morning continued attacking solely civilian targets in Kosovo and Metohija.

According to the data of the provincial crisis center, a little after 7 a.m. a missile hit Mt. Goleš, Lipljan district, about 20 km southwest of Pristina.

Two missiles were fired at 8:10 a.m. in the region of the village of Petrovo, Urosevac district.



Civilians are exclusive NATO targets

Between 9:30 and 10:20 a.m. a series of missiles was fired on a sheep farm in the Buzet village, Dragas district.

No one was killed or wounded in the attacks, but there was material damage.

During the day-long NATO air raids on Friday on Serbia's southern province, the aggressor warplanes fired more than 100

missiles killing at least 20 people and wounding more than 50 civilians.

Kosovska Mitrovica, May 22 (Tanjug - abridged) - NATO aggressor attacked the village of Bair, Kosovska Mitrovica district with 18 missiles at 13:05 P.M. on Saturday, inhabited exclusively by the Albanians, Tanjug learns from the provincial crisis center.

Children are NATO targets too

22-5-99

New massacre by NATO criminals

May 22, 1999

Pec, May 22 (Tanjug) - The NATO air force on Friday repeatedly attacked a prison in Istok, Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province, showering it with about 100 bombs, killing dozens of inmates and guards. Pec District Court Investigative Judge Vlado Vojic told Tanjug on Saturday.

NATO killed prisoners in Istok

Vojic was himself wounded during the first attempt on Friday to carry out an investigation on the spot.

The second attack on Friday lasted a full two hours, from 8:30 until 10:30 a.m., when the prison was hit with 20 bombs.

After this attack, the prison was visited by home and foreign reporters and investigative organs. After reporters left the area, NATO aircraft again attacked, showering the prison with about 20 more missiles from 1:20 until 3 p.m.

Horror in prison after NATO raid

The longest attack lasted from 4:20 until 8 p.m., when dozens of bombs were again dropped on the prison. Two more bombs hit the area between 11:40 and 11:45 p.m. Friday.

Judge Vojic said any access to the rubble was prevented by constant air strikes.

Dozens of bodies could be seen in the rubble, including that of Warden Nedzmedin Kalicanaj, 41.

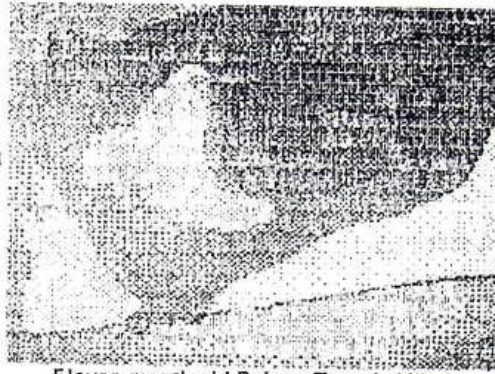
Many prison guards were wounded in these attacks.

It is feared that there are many more victims of this monstrous crime, because medical teams cannot reach the area since they are also targeted by NATO aircraft.

Savovic: Children make up 30 percent of killed civilians in Yugoslavia

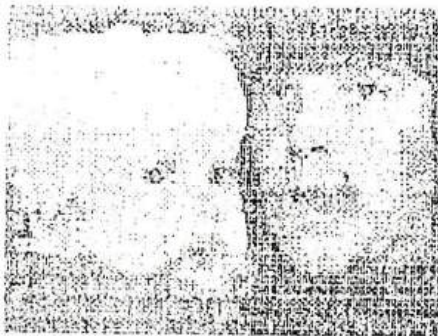
May 22, 1999

Belgrade, May 22 (Tanjug) - Since the start of the NATO aggression on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, more than 1,200 civilians have been killed, of whom 30 percent are children, the chairman of the Yugoslav committee for cooperation with UNICEF and the promotion of the position of women, Margit Savovic said on Saturday.



Eleven month old Bojana Tosovic killed

Savovic told a press conference at the Yugoslav Army press centre that the hardest hit by the war are the children and that of the 5,000 civilians wounded so far, 40 percent are children.



Besijana Nuraj eleven month old

In the name of the "humanitarian goals", NATO committed a classical crime of war when killed a one-year-old baby in the village of Mirovac near Podujevo and eleven-month-old baby in the village of Merdare, three-year-old Milica Rakic in Batajnica, two high school kids in Vladicin Han, a young girl in the Vardarska St. in Belgrade, 70 Albanians in the refugee convoy on the road between Djakovica and Prizren and massacred 81 Albanians in the village of Korisa, with 10 babies and 26 children to 15 years of age among them, Savovic estimates.

Underscoring that three million children in Yugoslavia are prevented from sleeping peacefully at night and live in a state of constant stress, Savovic set out that the effects of this will be visible after the war.

In the name of the "humanitarian goals", NATO committed a classical crime of war when killed

A classical crime of war, called by the enemy as a "collateral damage", Savovic says, was also the murder of 50 Serbs in the bus on the road between Nis and Pristina, 30 passengers in the train at the Grdelica gorge, 20 civilians in Surdulica with 12 children



22-5-99

Serbs say jail hit by NATO; at least 19 die

Milosevic again called for an end to the allies' air strikes.
Diplomatic wrangling and the refugee exodus continued.

- Serbians also flee homeland. Middle-class refugees can afford to live in comfort in Hungary.
- More refugees going to U.S. host families.
- From Finland, a key mediator. Its president, Martti Ahtisaari, may help Yugoslavia and NATO to end the crisis in Kosovo.
- From Finland, a key mediator. Its president, Martti Ahtisaari, may help Yugoslavia and NATO to end the crisis in Kosovo.

By Katarina Kratovac
ASSOCIATED PRESS

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia - NATO bombed a Kosovo jail yesterday, killing at least 19 people and injuring scores, state media reported.

Members of a United Nations humanitarian aid team walk in the center of Urocevac, Kosovo, 1999.

Western reporters accompanying the first U.N. mission to Kosovo since the start of the eight-week-old air campaign saw seven bloodied corpses covered by blankets in the grassy courtyard of the Istok jail in northwestern Kosovo. Buildings were pocked by shrapnel, and nervous guards with automatic weapons kept prisoners at bay. "Help us, there are a lot of wounded back there!" one prisoner called out.

Serb officials said that the 1,000-inmate prison held mainly supporters of the rebel Kosovo Liberation Army.

In Brussels, Belgium, NATO officials said that bombers targeted a "security complex" in Istok, but had no word on casualties or other details.

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After nighttime raids into the early hours, NATO bombers rained missiles in the daylight on targets across Serbia.

Seven people, including four children, were injured when bombs slammed into fuel storage tanks - for the seventh time in the campaign - and a TV and radio transmitter in Smederevo, 30 miles southeast of Belgrade, according to Tanjug, the state-controlled news agency.

Yugoslav media reported attacks later on bridges and on several Serbian towns, including Urice, in central Serbia; Pozaga, in the southeast; and Bor, in the east, where bombs hit factories and fuel depots, sending smoke billowing across the town.

In attacks Thursday night on military targets in Belgrade, the Swiss, Swedish, Spanish, Indian, Norwegian and Hungarian ambassadors' nearby residences were damaged, and the Libyan and Israeli diplomatic missions were also rocked by blasts.

Switzerland, whose ambassador was hosting a diplomatic dinner when the windows blew in, received an apology delivered to the government in Bern by U.S. authorities.

"At a quarter past eight, we had just come to dessert, when a crash came," Swedish Ambassador Mats Stalfansson was quoted as telling Sweden's Aftonbladet newspaper. He added that he and the Slovak and Vatican ambassadors huddled themselves under the dining-room table.

Prison bombed; 19 killed

May 22, 1999

BY PAUL WATSON LOS ANGELES TIMES

ISTOK, Yugoslavia--Guards at a maximum-security prison struggled to keep about 1,800 inmates under control Friday as NATO warplanes attacked the facility.

At least 19 inmates and guards as well as the prison's deputy warden were killed and at least 10 other people were wounded in the bombing in western Kosovo, authorities said.

"The prisoners are still inside the walls, but we cannot put them back into the cellblocks where they're supposed to be because NATO is hitting the buildings as well," Warden Aleksandar Rakocovic said.

Although Dubrava penitentiary is a modern prison complex with inmates serving time for various crimes--including terrorism, as Yugoslavian authorities label the actions of rebels from the Kosovo Liberation Army--NATO spokesman Jamie Shea in Brussels, Belgium, said the site housed soldiers.

"That was a military barracks and we attacked it twice," Shea said. "That it was a military barracks we are sure of. Whether the Serbs were using it to house other people--that's a different thing."

About half an hour after Rakocovic, the warden, spoke amid the rubble at the prison's main gate, the air attacks resumed at 1:30 p.m. with at least two heavy blasts.

During two previous hours of attacks ending at 10:10 a.m., two blasts breached the high outer wall and left large craters on either side.

Angry Yugoslavian guards, who were trying to keep inmates locked in the yard while coming under attack, said they thought the NATO warplanes were attempting to spring scores of KLA fighters from jail, prison authorities said.

NATO also bombed the prison compound Wednesday, killing two inmates and two guards, Yugoslavian officials said.

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attack missions at 15,000 feet, with some down to 10,000 feet. Some fighters and attack planes are meant to fly as low as 200 feet.

The limitations are partly political. NATO political leaders fear that televised images of captured or dead pilots will undermine support for the war, said one alliance military official in Brussels, Belgium, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"We have 19 bosses who say, 'Don't lose anybody.' Everybody wants to go to war for a moral cause, but nobody wants to give one life for it," said the official.

But some senior military commanders also support those limits -- for similar reasons. Serbian defenses have proved tougher than any since Vietnam. Pilots at Aviano Air Base in Italy say launches of mobile SA-6 missiles are common, guns fire day and night and pilots detect more shoulder-fired SA-7 missiles.

"They're a threat," said a Navy EA-6B Frowler pilot known as "Snowman." "Every time I go out on a hop, we're in the cross hairs."

Pilots, in addition, do not have the authority to attack targets in Kosovo that might be too close to civilians. They must radio a general in Vicenza for permission.

"To some degree, we're looking over their shoulders," said Short. "If the technology fails, it's not right to blame the pilot."

NATO officials have said the alliance has destroyed half the vehicles, tanks, armored personnel carriers and artillery in Kosovo. Short puts little stock in such assessments. The only things that matter, he said, are the Yugoslav army's ability to move and its will to fight.

Hitting economic and political leadership targets in Belgrade and destroying the city's bridges and roads would hasten the war's end, Short said. "The results of our bombing have to personally impact (Serbian leaders). They have to personally feel loss and pain."

If not, he said, the only way to increase pressure is to widen the air war against the military throughout Serbia, bombing most of the republic's roads, bridges, fuel, railroads and power supplies.

"And none of us wish to destroy the Serb nation and create a vacuum in the Balkans," Short said.

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it has placed unprecedented restraints on its pilots flying over the Rhodope Island-sized province.

They must fly high to avoid casualties in their own ranks. They must radio for permission to hit targets near civilians. One NATO ally has vetoed using U.S. B-52 bombers in strikes that might endanger civilians.

And the Yugoslav forces have proved elusive targets, moving their equipment near civilians and otherwise hiding in the rugged terrain.

Nearly 60 days into the war, Short said NATO pilots are destroying their targets, but he expressed doubts about the campaign's prospects for success. "I don't know how close they (Yugoslav forces) are to breaking in Kosovo," he said.

Short and several other commanders interviewed said they doubted that focusing only on Yugoslav troops in Kosovo would force Belgrade to agree to NATO demands. Those demands include withdrawing Yugoslav military forces from the province and allowing the return of some 800,000 ethnic Albanian refugees under the protection of an international peace force.

The Serbs have withstood round-the-clock strikes in Kosovo, and Belgrade has yet to capitulate. It's unclear that any amount of destruction against Yugoslav forces in Kosovo would succeed in steering Milosevic toward an agreement.

"Just focusing on fielded forces is probably not enough to bring (Milosevic) to the table," said Brig. Gen. Randy Gelyvia, the operation's deputy commander. "The people have got to get to the point that their lights are turned off, their bridges are blocked so they can't get to work."

NATO has prided itself on the accuracy of the 12,000 weapons fired against about 370 targets in the war so far. Twelve bombs and missiles have gone astray and while apologizing for that, NATO press officer Jamie Shea said Friday that this "was the most discriminatory use of power in the history of human conflict."

That accuracy has come, in part, because allied aviators have fought a limited fight.

A major ally, Great Britain, is allowing the B-52 bombers based in Fairford, England, to be used only against airfields and other isolated targets, so that civilians aren't hit, according to two alliance military officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Strict limits on the altitudes pilots can fly also are complicating the conduct of the war. Most aviators say they fly

22-5-yy

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NATO air chief's grim outlook

Alliance may have to accept Belgrade's terms or else widen the war

BY RICHARD PARKER
Mercury News Washington Bureau

VICENZA, Italy -- The commander of NATO's air war said Friday that the strategy being pursued is unlikely to break Yugoslavia's will and may force the alliance to either accept Belgrade's terms for peace or consider widening the war.

Air Force Lt. Gen. Michael Short offered this sober assessment during an interview at his command center. He underscored the restraints the alliance had placed on the aviators fighting the 2-month-old war.

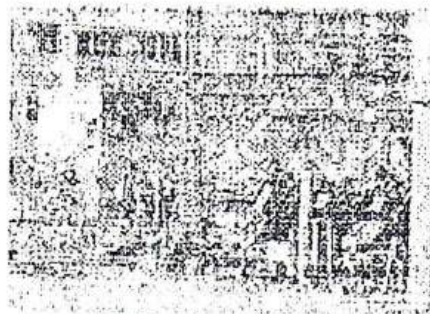
A day earlier in Washington, NATO commander Gen. Wesley Clark reportedly struck a similar note. Warning American officials that air power alone might not achieve success, he called for amassing up to 50,000 soldiers along Kosovo's borders to pressure Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic, officials said.

Since the accidental bombing of the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade two weeks ago, NATO political leaders and Clark have changed course and forbidden attacks against Belgrade targets considered crucial to Milosevic and his chief supporters, as well as the city's power supplies, bridges and roads.

Serbia without electricity and water

May 22, 1999

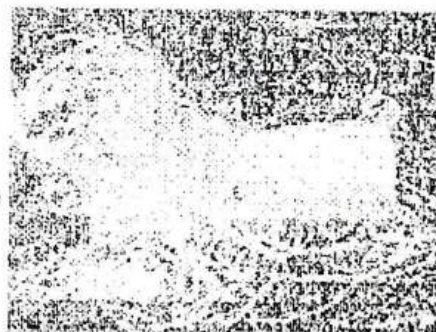
Belgrade, 22nd May 1999 - From the last night the greatest part of Serbia is without electricity and water. The aggressor shelled with soft carbon bombs power plant facilities in Lazarevac, Bajina Basta, Sombor, Smederevo, Kostolac and Nis.



Serbia without electricity

NATO aggressor aviation fired two bombs with special material on the plant Eserovina near Bajina Basta that is connected to the power plant "Bajina Basta" in Perucac. Because of this attack the electricity is cut in the entire area and water as well. Professional teams are in the field investigating ecological consequences.

NATO Alliance aviation targeted twice this night, between 02:00 a.m. and 02:20 a.m. facilities of the electricity transmission system of Serbia in Pozarevac municipality. Due to this attack, the system broke and electricity was cut in Pozarevac, Veliko Gradiste, Kolubara and Smederevo.



Forbidden graphite bombs

Just as the last night, NATO forces targeted "Naftagas promet" tanks in the southern zone of Sombor for two times. The first attack took place at 03:47 a.m. and the second at 04:15 a.m. The great part of Sombor is without electricity and water as well.

At around 02.15 a.m. NATO aircraft shelled the distribution centre of "Kolubara" power plant in Veliki Crljani. 9 persons were wounded and two of them were transported to the Emergency department of the Clinical centre of Serbia. The greatest part of Belgrade is without electricity.

NATO forces targeted tonight the distribution centre of "Elektroistok" in Nis. Almost the entire town is without electricity. Immediately after the electricity cut the telephone lines were cut as well. The Emergency Centre of Nis informed that NATO aviation again targeted the transformer station in "Nikola Tesla" settlement.