

Chronologische ontwikkelingen

Joegoslavië

Map 10 B

http://www.stratfor.com/images/icon_blank.gif>Privacy Statement <<http://www.stratfor.com/privacy.htm>>
<http://www.stratfor.com/images/icon_blank.gif>Search Stratfor.com
<<http://www.stratfor.com/search/index.htm>>
<http://www.stratfor.com/images/icon_blank.gif>Site Map <<http://www.stratfor.com/sitemap.htm>>

Advertise with Stratfor.com <http://www.247media.com/ad_sales/jump_gen.htm>
giu_globe_lg.gif (1560 bytes) <http://www.stratfor.com/images/giu_globe_lg.gif> European
Union
black_lline.GIF (799 bytes) <http://www.stratfor.com/images/black_lline.GIF>
GLOBAL INTELLIGENCE UPDATE

Diplomatic Blitzkrieg: The West Responds to Russia's Assertiveness

11 February 2000

Summary

European Commission President Romano Prodi said Feb. 10 that the European Union (EU) would extend absolute security guarantees to all of its members. This statement in a single stroke redefines Russia and the West's struggle for the countries of Central Europe. No longer will Russia have the luxury of viewing EU expansion as a harmless process. Prodi essentially announced de facto NATO expansion under the guise of EU security guarantees.

http://www.stratfor.com/images/maps/nato_eu_europe.JPG

Analysis

European Commission President Romano Prodi surprised his Latvian audience Feb. 10 by declaring that "any attack or aggression against an EU [European Union] member nation would be an attack or aggression against the whole EU, this is the highest guarantee." If implemented as stated, this marks a quantum shift in EU policies from the purely economic into the security realm – a change that Russia cannot afford to ignore. Now Russia will feel just as threatened by EU expansion as it has by NATO expansion. Prodi's announcement intensified the ever-escalating race to establish a new frontier between Russia and the West.

At the Jan. 24-25 Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Summit <<http://www.stratfor.com/SERVICES/giu2000/012100.ASP>>, Russia compelled its fellow CIS members to participate in tighter security measures <<http://www.stratfor.com/CIS/commentary/c0001260125.htm>> to combat terrorism and Islamic fundamentalism – Moscow's code names for Chechen militants.

Until now, the West has responded to Russia's new assertiveness with piecemeal measures. First, there was a tug-of-war for Georgia's loyalties <<http://www.stratfor.com/CIS/commentary/c0002030025.htm>> over joint Russian-Georgian border patrols. Then, the United States directly challenged Russian interests in the Persian Gulf <<http://www.stratfor.com/MEAF/commentary/m0002040010.htm>> by boarding a Russian tanker that was evading U.N. sanctions. Russia responded to these challenges by strengthening its ties with old Soviet client states <<http://www.stratfor.com/SERVICES/giu2000/020800.ASP>> such as Iraq, North Korea and Vietnam. Now, the West has seized the Russian gauntlet. High-level delegations are taking off to entice much of Central Europe to fully join the Western fold.

Russia cannot help but take this diplomatic blitz seriously. Among the delegations are the European Commission president, NATO's secretary-general and NATO's supreme commander. Their target audiences include an array of states traditionally within the Russian sphere of influence: Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania border Russia; and Christian Orthodox Romania and Moldova share religious ties. To underscore the completeness of the Western response, NATO even dispatched a delegation Feb. 9 to Russia's Caucasus neighbor, Georgia.

But it is Prodi's statement that will truly shock Russia. The fact that the proclamation came from the European Commission's president – the highest non-rotating position within the EU superstructure – indicates that the intent to implement security guarantees is no mere trial balloon, but new EU policy.

However, Prodi's promise of an explicit security guarantee cannot be supported by current EU capabilities. Even if the Eurocorps functions <<http://www.stratfor.com/cis/commentary/c0002012316.htm>> as Prodi envisions, it will have a scant 60,000 troops at its command. This is just barely enough to handle a Kosovo-style operation; it would do little to deter a large-scale attack from a hostile power. Even the defense establishments of Europe's larger countries would be hard-pressed to project sufficient power to Europe's eastern fringes in times of crisis.

Only the United States could possibly provide the level of force that Prodi envisions. Prodi's wording itself sounds remarkably similar to NATO's Article V security guarantee: "that an armed attack against one or more of them ... shall be considered an attack against them all." This indicates that Prodi – the steamroller of EU reform <<http://www.stratfor.com/services/giu2000/012800.asp>> – is either bluffing his way through Central Europe or has plans to integrate NATO into the EU in order to produce a militarily credible Europe. Prodi's assurance of security to all EU members extends NATO guarantees to the countries that will be on the EU's new eastern border. Suddenly, Russia's perception of the EU becomes much less benign.

What makes the announcement more dramatic is Prodi's choice of audiences – Latvia. Of all the former communist states, this small Baltic country has had the most venomous relations with its former master. Prodi's statement and the locale in which he made it indicate Prodi's willingness – even enthusiasm – to stare down Russia over issues of importance to Europe.

Russia may have the advantage in the race for Caspian oil routes <<http://www.stratfor.com/CIS/specialreports/special20.htm>> and in the contest for Central Asia <<http://www.stratfor.com/CIS/specialreports/special13.htm>>, but Prodi has firmly set his mind on the EU fully absorbing all of Eastern Europe – Baltics included. Now he has shown a unique willingness to use NATO to achieve that goal. It remains to be seen how the rest of the Union will respond to this sudden policy shift. Prodi will have his plate full convincing the EU's four neutral states to militarize under any common banner. Persuading France to allow the United States an even more prominent position in Europe will prove thorny as well.

If the EU fully adopts Prodi's plans, it would conjure a nightmare scenario for Russia. A soft-power EU and hard-power NATO would become formal partners in Western expansion. Traditionally neutral countries such as Austria, Finland, Ireland and Sweden would be co-opted into a NATO-EU military structure. An economically powerful EU, backed by a militarily powerful NATO, would dig in along vast lengths of Russia's eastern border. Russia's acquiescence to EU expansion will rapidly come to an end, and what little is left of the Russia-West "friendship" may be completely gone.

NATO and EU Visitations the Week of Feb. 7-12

Country

Delegate

Date

Bulgaria NATO Secretary-General George Robertson Feb. 9-10
Estonia participating with Latvia and Lithuania in visits
Georgia US military delegation
NATO delegation Feb. 7-11
Feb. 9-12
Latvia EU Commission President Romano Prodi Feb. 9-10
Lithuania NATO delegation Feb. 8-10
Moldova NATO Secretary-General George Robertson Feb. 11
Romania NATO Secretary-General George Robertson Feb. 10
Ukraine

NATO Supreme Commander Wesley Clark Feb. 8-9

[Sign up to receive free issues by e-mail...] <<http://www.stratfor.com/services/giu/subscribe.asp>>

<http://www.stratfor.com/IMAGES/giu_globe_sm.gif> [more GIUs about
<<http://www.stratfor.com/services/giu/FORECAST/WEEKLY.ASP>>EUROPE]
<<http://www.stratfor.com/SERVICES/GIU/REGION/EUROPE/index.asp>>
[back to Archives] <<http://www.stratfor.com/services/giu/archives.asp>>

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/AUSTRIA.gif>>
AUSTRIA

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/BELGIUM.gif>>
BELGIUM

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/DENMARK.gif>>
DENMARK

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/FINLAND.gif>>
FINLAND

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/FRANCE.gif>>
FRANCE

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/GERMANY.gif>>
GERMANY

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/GREECE.gif>>
GREECE

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/IRELAND.gif>>
IRELAND

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/ITALY.gif>>
ITALY

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/LUXEMBOURG.gif>>
LUXEMBOURG

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/NETHERLANDS.gif>>
NETHERLANDS

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/PORTUGAL.gif>>
PORTUGAL

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/SPAIN.gif>>
SPAIN

<<http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/SWEDEN.gif>>
SWEDEN

<[http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/UNITED KINGDOM.gif](http://www.stratfor.com/images/flags/UNITED_KINGDOM.gif)>
UNITED KINGDOM

Send Us Your Feedback <<http://www.stratfor.com/feedback.asp>> | Subscribe to the GIU
<<http://www.stratfor.com/SERVICES/GIU/subscribe.asp>> | Site Map
<<http://www.stratfor.com/sitemap.htm>>

© 2000 WNI, Inc. All rights reserved.

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 19 februari 2000 2:25
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: UKRAINE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL CONDEMNS WASHINGTON, NATO
(<http://www.iacenter.org/>)

UKRAINE WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL CONDEMNS WASHINGTON, NATO

31 Jan 2000

KIEV, Ukraine--President Clinton and other NATO leaders were found guilty of crimes against peace by an International Peoples Tribunal on NATO War Crimes Against Yugoslavia (English translation) that met Jan. 23 in the parliament building of this beautiful ancient capital. The hearing was held in defiance of the U.S.-backed regime of President Leonid Kuchma, who wants to bring Ukraine into NATO.

Delegates from Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, Yugoslavia, the Czech Republic, Poland, Germany and the United States took part in the hearing. The U.S. was represented by Larissa Kritskaya and Bill Doares of the International Action Center. Kritskaya and Doares were shown on the front page of the major daily Kievsky Vedomosty under the headline "Americans Who Dream of Destroying NATO."

The Kiev tribunal was the second in a series of hearings organized by the International Peoples Tribunal, which was initiated in Russia by All-Slavic Assembly. The first was held in the Russian city of Yaroslavl Dec. 14. Others are planned for Belgrade (March 27), Warsaw and Minsk. The Kiev tribunal focused on charges of crimes against peace- conspiracy to cause a war. IPT organizers plan to coordinate their efforts with the Commission of Inquiry on U.S./NATO War Crimes Against Yugoslavia organized by the International Action Center and former U.S. attorney general Ramsey Clark.

The Ukraine hearing, which was chaired by Prof. Mikhail Kuznetsov of Moscow, got considerable support from the Socialist, Communist and other Ukrainian opposition parties. Socialist Party deputy Vil Nikolayich Romashenko was vice president of the tribunal.

The judges and participants heard eyewitness testimony from Yugoslav delegates who told of the death and destruction inflicted by NATO bombs and missiles, which took 2,000 civilian lives. They also heard several parliamentarians who had visited Yugoslavia during the war.

Deputy Sergei Kaszian of the Belarus parliament told of his meetings with ethnic Albanian Kosovar leaders who condemned the NATO bombing and held the U.S. responsible for the destruction of their country. Kaszian said that NATO forces used had brutalized Kosovar refugees, separating children from mothers and sending them to different countries. He also testified to the large number of children killed or wounded by NATO bombs and missiles.

Ukrainian Communist deputy Vladimir Moiseenko represents the Donbass coal-mining region and chairs the Ukraine Association to Restore the Soviet Union. He pointed out that NATO was from its inception an aggressive alliance aimed against East Europe and the Soviet Union and compared the U.S.-NATO strategy used to break up Yugoslavia with its current strategy toward Ukraine. He quoted U.S. strategist Zbigniew Brzezinski's description of Ukraine as a "military platform" for NATO's expansion to the east. A NATO Ukraine would become a base to invade Belarus and later Russia, Moiseenko said. He condemned Ukraine's U.S.-backed president

Leonid Kuchma for facilitating NATO's expansion but said, "The Ukrainian people are waking up to resist Ukraine's colonization." He also called on the rest of the world to apply economic sanctions against the U.S. and other NATO states if NATO is not dissolved. "But the world is not insane yet and has the strength to stop NATO and its 'spiritual leader' the United States."

Retired Soviet admiral Anatoli Yurkovsky, now a member of Ukrainian parliament, testified that NATO was also aimed at the Albanian people. He told of the 1996 mass uprising in southern Albania against the U.S.-backed Berisha regime. The insurgents "formed committees of national salvation that were like the workers' councils in Russia in 1917. But they were smothered by the massive intervention of NATO troops."

Larissa Kritskaya, a member of the International Action Center, said that "corporate America has dominated Ukraine long enough to deliver the country to the point of total destruction. But there is another America inside the land of giant corporations, and that is conscious people in the U.S. We are happy to be here today representing these people as your friends and supporters in your struggle against the coming colonization planned by U.S.-led NATO."

IAC spokesperson Bill Doares condemned the war against Yugoslavia "as a cynical maneuver carried out to enrich giant U.S. corporations that profit off death and destruction." He said that "bombs and missiles are not the only agency of destruction. When the International Monetary Fund orders Ukraine to close down its coal mines and steel plants, reducing workers to starvation, is that not an act of war?" He denounced NATO as "the strike force of the International Monetary Fund."

Yugoslav ambassador to Ukraine Goiko Dapcevic said, "the fact that the war crimes tribunal took place here in Ukraine and the fact that there were many representatives of your country willing to testify in the name of truth about the horrible crimes committed during this unlawful war that brought a human tragedy to Yugoslavia speaks to our unity. Yet the war in Yugoslavia is still far from its end," he continued. "Though there are no missiles and bombs falling from the sky right now, there is also no peace for us at this time. And the most difficult thing now is our incapacity to break the blockade on information. Therefore an event like the war crimes tribunal has special value in our struggle to tell the world the truth about this war and the present condition of my country."

International Action Center
39 West 14th Street, Room 206
New York, NY 10011
email: iacenter@iacenter.org
<http://www.iacenter.org>
phone: 212 633-6646
fax: 212 633-2889

novisad1.jpg (10925 bytes) <<http://www.iacenter.org/warcrime/index.htm>>
war crimes <<http://www.iacenter.org/warcrime/index.htm>>

inquiry press releases <<http://www.iacenter.org/warcrime/wrcrpres.htm>>

Back to: NO to NATO <<http://www.iacenter.org/bosnia/balkans.htm>>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 19 februari 2000 2:26
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: NATO War Against Yugoslavia (<http://www.iacenter.org/becker.htm>)

Globalization, Militarism and the U.S./NATO War Against Yugoslavia

Speech at People's Assembly, Seattle, November 28, 1999

Richard Becker, International Action Center, San Francisco

We want to salute, first of all, the heroic struggle of the people in the Philippines, as well as the people in Korea, and others who are represented here today, people who are struggling against U.S. imperialism. The world's attention today, and this week, is on Seattle, the World Trade Organization, and the struggle against what has become one of the buzzwords of the 1990's ¼ globalization. But what does it mean, and is it a new phenomenon, globalization? I'd like to read a few words from a pamphlet, and some of you might recognize these words:

"The need of a constantly expanding market for its products chases the bourgeoisie over the whole surface of the globe. It must nestle everywhere, settle everywhere, establish connections everywhere. . . The bourgeoisie, through it's exploitation of the world market, gives a cosmopolitan character to production and consumption in every country. . . It compels all nations, on pain of extinction, to adopt a bourgeois mode of production. It compels them to introduce what it calls civilization into their midst, in other words to become bourgeois themselves . . . In a word, it creates a world after it's own image."

Those words are from a pamphlet written almost 152 years ago, the most popular and widely translated work ever written, more popular than the Bible, and it was the *Communist Manifesto* by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels. It shows that the process of globalization is not new.

Our definition of globalization, or imperialist globalization is the process of breaking down of all barriers to the free movement of capital and its right to freely exploit the resources and labor of all countries. Some in the Left have misunderstood this to mean that capital has become denationalized. There was a phrase in the early 90's about "global mobile capital" that had become detached from its national roots. This is like an old theory that was called ultra-imperialism. And it's a false theory that conveniently and not coincidentally relieves its proponents of the need to fight against their own ruling class. You can hear some of this in some of the other forums that are going on here this week. It even allows some on the Right, particularly, and some on the Left as well, to argue that the U.S. capitalists have become unpatriotic, as if at some point they were patriotic to something besides profits.

The Pentagon, the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines do not exist to defend capital in the abstract or in the general sense. They exist to protect and serve U.S. capital, not only to extend and maintain its domination in what used to be called the Third World, and in the oppressed countries, but also vis-a-vis its imperialist allies and rivals. This domination, the domination of U.S. capital, of U.S. imperialism, is the overall strategic objective of U.S. policy. Maximization of profit is, of course, what drives the system. But maintaining U.S. hegemony is the guiding principle of U.S. strategic doctrine. Globalization yes, but globalization with U.S. capital in the drivers seat.

Does all this relate with the U.S./NATO war against Yugoslavia? What is the relationship between globalization and militarism? Ten years ago, neither Yugoslavia nor Iraq would have seemed likely targets of U.S. military attack. Both are key countries in key strategic regions. While the U.S. had been fiercely hostile to both of them after their respective revolutions, Yugoslavia in 1945, and Iraq in 1958, it seemed to change over the years. Ten years ago the official U.S. policy toward both countries was officially friendly. In 1990 and 91 however, all of this friendliness suddenly evaporated. The benign mask dropped away revealing the true face of U.S. policy. The U.S. rulers with help of their bought-and-paid-for

media proceeded to first demonize and then to devastate both countries, tearing one to pieces, and inflicting on the other a human made famine and deadly epidemic. Both the Yugoslav and Iraqi people have suffered immense human, productive and cultural losses. Both of them [were] subjected to nearly a decade of war, blockade and subversion, and today the official policy of the U.S. government toward both countries is called "regime change." The imperialists are continuing their aggression against both countries.

What happened to bring about such a cataclysmic change? Was there a dramatic change in the government of either country? No, those governments are basically the same today. Did they change their basic orientation? No, not at all. Did either one of them menace the United States? No, and it would be foolish to think that either of them is in a position to do so. The real change that took place was not inside neither Iraq nor Yugoslavia.

What happened was a sharp change in the balance of forces in the world brought about by the disintegration and then collapse of the Soviet Union and the Socialist bloc in Europe in the period of 1989 to 91. Imperialism's friendliness toward Iraq and Yugoslavia lasted exactly as long as the existence of the Socialist Camp. As soon as the eastern European regimes were subverted and overturned in the summer and fall of 1989, the knives came out for Yugoslavia. The collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 sealed the decision. First the newly reunified Germany and subsequently Britain, France, Italy and above all the United States set out to carve up the Yugoslav Federation, fanning the flames of chauvinism while arming the most reactionary nationalist elements within that country.

The destruction of Yugoslavia with its extremely diverse and intermingled population required a bloody civil war and the imperialist were only glad to oblige, doing every thing they could to make the civil war as atrocious and brutal as possible. The U.S. and the other NATO powers used an integrated, economic, military and diplomatic strategy to destroy the former Yugoslavia. We have put out a book on this called "NATO in the Balkans." Given the limited time I can't really go into all the details, but we have documented this very carefully.

The economic austerity plan implemented by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in the 1980's played a major role in heightening the tensions between the different republics and provinces of Yugoslavia which had different standards of living, different levels of standard of living, within the federal state. The threat of trade sanctions and other penalties were used to support the secessionist movements in Yugoslavia in 1991 and 92. Economic sanctions, a total blockade of the country, that was based upon the sanctions implemented two years earlier against Iraq, was brought to bear on Yugoslavia in 1992 and imposed until 1996.

The U.S. and Germany both, but increasingly the United States, armed, funded and trained the Croatian and Bosnian military. NATO $\frac{3}{4}$ and the United States insisted that it must be NATO to do it $\frac{3}{4}$ bombed Bosnia in the summer of 1995, while the U.S. re-trained and led Croatian Army ethnically cleansed half a million Serbs from the Krajina region of Croatia where they had lived for many centuries. This was the integrated strategy. The combination of sanctions, blockade, economic and financial measures, NATO bombing and U.S. intervention forced the Yugoslav government to sign the Dayton Accords, signed inside Wright-Patterson Air Force base in Dayton

1995. And 1999 brought a new round of war, a massive 78-day bombing campaign by the United States, and then new economic sanctions, which exist today. How does the United States justify this policy? They justified it by claiming that they were standing up for human rights!

We're taught in the United States, in the schools and universities, and it's repeated endlessly in the media, that the United States became a rich and powerful country because of the so called magic of the free market $\frac{3}{4}$ because of the purported virtues of capitalism. These virtues are supposed to have led to the spontaneous and creative outpouring of human energy that made the United States a wealthy and powerful country. They neglect to mention that U.S. capitalism, and this was brought up earlier today, accumulated its great wealth largely through the slave trade and exploitation of millions of people who were enslaved, and tens of millions of people were subjected to this process. They neglect to mention that the greatest ethnic cleansing in history was carried out on this continent, the clearing of the native inhabitants to make way for capitalism, and that the United States was put together by war and conquest. This is almost never mentioned to us. This terrible history $\frac{3}{4}$ which has never been apologized for, and for which no reparations have been forthcoming for the victims $\frac{3}{4}$ means that the United States rulers have no right to speak to any people anywhere in the world about human rights.

The United States and NATO launched a war against Yugoslavia for basically the same reasons that they invaded, a century ago, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. They want to today turn Central and Eastern Europe into a haven for a new kind of colonial domination. They don't care about the lives of any of the peoples of Yugoslavia any more than they cared about the rights of workers and farmers in Cuba or Puerto Rico or the Philippines a hundred years ago.

Colonialism, the negation of sovereignty and independence, must be considered by history to be one of, if not the greatest, crime against humanity. Some might say, well, that was a hundred years ago, or slavery happened more that a century ago. OK, then let's just look at the recent period. Let's look at the period since World War II. The Korean War, the overthrow of the elected governments of Guatemala, Iran, Chile, Indonesia, Argentina, the wars in Central America, the invasion of Lebanon, the dispossession of the Palestinian and Kurdish people, the murder of Patrice Lumumba and many other leaders in Africa, support of apartheid fascism in South Africa, the genocidal war in Indo-China, in which millions of Vietnamese, Cambodians, Laotians and more the 50 thousand U.S. troops died, and we could go on and on. There is the ongoing economic blockade against Iraq, which has taken, in nine years, the lives of more than a million and a half people, half of them children under the age of five. This is insisted on by one government, and only one government in the world, and that is the government of the United States.

This does not begin to exhaust the list of crimes [committed] by the United States government and the CIA and their corporate sponsors. Yet it is never suggested in the international arenas, in the international bodies, that they might be subjected to sanctions or brought to trial for war crimes. But given this horrific and bloody record, are we to believe President Clinton or Madeline Albright or General Wesley Clark on certain days wake up in the morning and ask, "human right are being threatened somewhere in the world $\frac{3}{4}$ we must act!" No, of course not, it's ludicrous to think so. In fact whenever the leaders of the United States begin to talk about human rights a little light should go on and we should know immediately that there is another real hidden agenda behind their phony rhetoric.

The officially stated objectives for the war in Yugoslavia were all false, and demonstrably false. What then are the real objectives of this war? The first is to re-balkanize the Balkans, to break-up Yugoslavia into small, easily controllable and digestible pieces, in order to insure U.S./NATO, and especially U.S., domination of this key strategic region. Look at the region today if you do not believe this. While ten years ago they had none, today the U.S. has military bases in Albania, in Macedonia, in Hungary, in Bosnia, in Croatia. They control the Bosnian and Croatian militaries

acedonian military as well. And today, they and their NATO partners have cut up into little pieces; occupation zones. The process though is not just one of military domination in Eastern and Central Europe. I want to read a quote from Thomas Friedman who writes for the New York Times, a thoroughly despicable individual who is now held up as the highest example of U.S. journalism. Friedman wrote, approvingly, on March 28:

"For globalization to work, America can't be afraid to act like the almighty superpower that it is. The hidden hand of the market will never work without a hidden fist. McDonald's cannot flourish without McDonald-Douglas, the designer of the F-15, and the hidden fist that keeps the world safe for Silicon Valley's technology is called the United States Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps."

I think that is an accurate description.

The U.S. also dominates Southern and Eastern Europe now not only militarily, but also through the Southeastern Economic Cooperative Initiative, the SECI, which is planning for the re-organization of the entire region. The newly privatized sectors of energy, petroleum, telecommunications, scientific research and banking. The SECI is planning for the integration of the regions economic infrastructure into the arteries of U.S. dominated finance and banking. Nine of the eleven member states of the SECI were formally part of the Socialist Bloc Countries and Greece and Turkey are the other two.

Yugoslavia is the only country in the region that has refused to participate in the SECI and its program for outright imperialist take-over of the region, or to agree to U.S./NATO bases on its soil. And this is why the United States and its press called Milosevic a new Hitler and intransigent. This is the primary reason, in our view, why Yugoslavia and the multi-national, multi-ethnic Yugoslav people became NATO targets, and have been subjected to such devastation, which is continuing as we meet here today.

A second objective of the U.S./NATO war is to facilitate the expansion of NATO and the legitimization of a new role for the U.S. dominated military alliance. This war violated all international law, it violated the UN Charter, the Geneva Convention, the Nuremberg Principles and more, and it violated the NATO Charter itself $\frac{3}{4}$ for a purpose.

The carrying out of this war was meant to sanctify a new role for an expanded NATO, one of intervention in the internal affairs of whatever other state it chooses to intervene in, and of particular interest to the rulers and planners in the United States is the former Soviet Union with its vast mineral wealth estimated to run in the tens of trillions of dollars. The Caspian Basin with its vast oil reserves is of particular focus of attention.

A third objective of the war against Yugoslavia is to teach a lesson by terror to other countries in this era of the uni-polar world $\frac{3}{4}$ that to defy the directives and wishes of Washington can bring forth this kind of destruction on you as well.

A fourth goal is to justify a new massive increase in the U.S. war budget. This new military build-up is already underway, despite the fact that the United States today already spends more on its military than the rest of the UN Security Council combined. The Pentagon has spent 19 trillion dollars on the military since 1940. That, in a way, is one of the greatest crimes ever committed, because that 19 trillion dollars could have solved all of the problems of humanity, not the U.S., but all of humanity's basic problems of: clean water, food, housing, education and health care for every person in the entire world several times over. And now, having spent all of that, they propose to spend an additional \$1.2 trillion in the next four years. The purpose of this military build-up is to provide security for corporate America's far-flung empire. It is part of the globalization strategy.

designed to assure that U.S. capital is pre-eminent, as I said earlier, over all. And this is laid out in a document in 1992, a few months after the collapse of the Soviet Union, called the Defense Planning Guidance Document, which you can now access on the Internet. This is exactly the strategy that it laid out. It stated forthrightly that the top U.S. aim in the post-Soviet era should be to prevent any potential rival from even considering the possibility of trying to achieve a competitive balance with the United States.

U.S. military superiority is the key to U.S. economic superiority, and economic domination. The U.S. does not have, just by virtue of its economic system, it does not have domination over other countries, over some of its rivals by itself, but what it does have is this vast military apparatus to be able to implement its will.

There are many in the anti-war movement and on the Left who were deluded into thinking that the demise of the Soviet Union and the end of the Warsaw Pact could usher in a new era of peace and demilitarization. Those who held this hope did not understand that imperialism remains imperialism. And the imperialist leaders, instead of thinking about peace, saw the changed relationship of forces in the world as a new opportunity to secure domination over key markets, labor and resources. Instead of becoming more peaceful, they became more aggressive.

We do not live, unlike what so many in academia tell us now, in some post-modern era. We still live in the era of imperialism, of imperialist war and socialist revolution. Imperialist globalization, based on the maximizing of super-profits and the trans-national banks and corporations, is laying waste to the world and to its people. At the same time this process expands every day in every country the ranks of those who were described in that same pamphlet that I quoted earlier as the gravediggers of the system, that is the working class.

Today imperialism appears to be riding high; they feel strong. But I want to quote another great revolutionary leader, one who we very much hope will be joining us here in Seattle this week, and that is Fidel Castro, the president of Cuba. I would say that the most popular leader in the world today, and you won't read this in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, is Fidel Castro. In any international forum he goes to, he's the story. When he's up against Clinton and Gore, they don't want to be there at all. And that's because Fidel Castro and Cuba have stood for the interests of the oppressed people of the entire world, and continue to. Fidel Castro said once, "Every ruling class thinks itself invincible until history teaches it otherwise." Our job is to organize the movement that teaches them otherwise.

Thank you.

Back to: NO to NATO <<http://www.iacenter.org/bosnia/balkans.htm>>

press releases <<http://www.iacenter.org/press.htm>> <http://www.iacenter.org/iac_home.htm>

Despotovic, Ruza

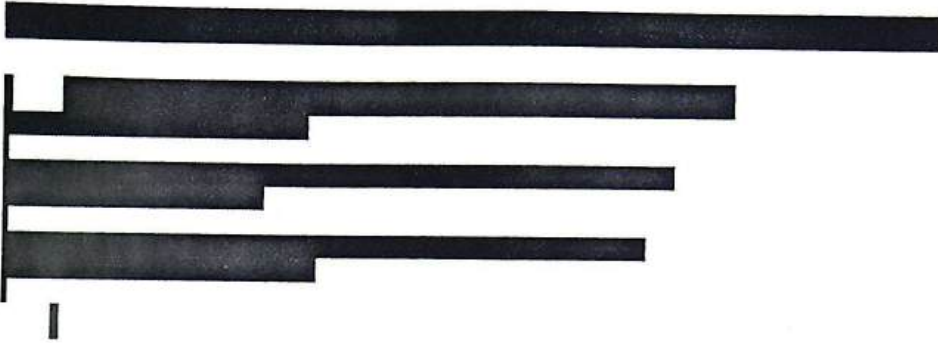
Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 19 februari 2000 0:39
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: Washington (<http://www.usatoday.com/usatoday/20000218/1949737s.htm>)

[<http://www.usatoday.com/library/topnav.gif>](http://www.usatoday.com/library/topnav.gif)

Get up to speed for the Daytona 500.

[<http://www.usatoday.com/RealMedia/ads/click_lx.ads/www.usatoday.com/usatoday/20000218/1949737s.htm/22696/Ear2/15293/120x60.gif/64343762393337643338383466306230>](http://www.usatoday.com/RealMedia/ads/click_lx.ads/www.usatoday.com/usatoday/20000218/1949737s.htm/22696/Ear2/15293/120x60.gif/64343762393337643338383466306230)

[<http://www.usatoday.com/gen/lib/img/clear.gif>](http://www.usatoday.com/gen/lib/img/clear.gif)



Search

the site the Web

Powered by Lycos [<http://www.usatoday.com/a/lycos/ly112x18.gif>](http://www.usatoday.com/a/lycos/ly112x18.gif)
[<http://www.usatoday.com/gen/lib/img/black.gif>](http://www.usatoday.com/gen/lib/img/black.gif)

Inside News

- Talk News [<http://cgi1.usatoday.com/cgi-bin/WebX?14@@@.ee6ec46>](http://cgi1.usatoday.com/cgi-bin/WebX?14@@@.ee6ec46)
- [Nationline <http://www.usatoday.com/news/digest/nd1.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/digest/nd1.htm)
- [Washington <http://www.usatoday.com/news/washdc/nc1.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/washdc/nc1.htm)
- [World <http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/nw1.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/nw1.htm)
- [Politics <http://www.usatoday.com/news/politics/polifront.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/politics/polifront.htm)
- [Elections <http://www.usatoday.com/news/politics/campfront.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/politics/campfront.htm)
- [Opinion <http://www.usatoday.com/news/comment/debate.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/comment/debate.htm)
- [Columnists <http://www.usatoday.com/elect/ew/ecolumns.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/elect/ew/ecolumns.htm)
- [Snapshot <http://www.usatoday.com/snapshot/news/snapndex.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/snapshot/news/snapndex.htm)
- [States <http://www.usatoday.com/news/states/ns1.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/states/ns1.htm)
- [Weird news <http://www.usatoday.com/news/nweird.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/news/nweird.htm)

Print Edition

- [Today <http://www.usatoday.com/usatoday/newsindex11.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/usatoday/newsindex11.htm)
- [Yesterday <http://www.usatoday.com/usatoday/newsindex21.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/usatoday/newsindex21.htm)

[Subscribe <http://www.usatoday.com/feedback/buyus.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/feedback/buyus.htm)

[Archive <http://archives.usatoday.com/>](http://archives.usatoday.com/)

[B&N <http://bn.bfast.com/booklink/click?sourceid=529184&categoryid=homepage>](http://bn.bfast.com/booklink/click?sourceid=529184&categoryid=homepage)

Resources

[E-mail <http://www.usatoday.com/commtouch/comm_splash.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/commtouch/comm_splash.htm)

[Index <http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/indexusa.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/indexusa.htm)

[Feedback <http://www.usatoday.com/feedback/feedback.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/feedback/feedback.htm)

[What's hot <http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/usanew.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/usanew.htm)

[About us <http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/credit/credit.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/credit/credit.htm)

[Jobs at USA TODAY <http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/usajobs0.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/usajobs0.htm)

Free premiums

[USA TODAY Update <http://update.usatoday.com/>](http://update.usatoday.com/)

[Software <http://www.usatoday.com/download/download.htm>](http://www.usatoday.com/download/download.htm)

http://www.usatoday.com/RealMedia/ads/click_lx.ads/www.usatoday.com/usatonline/20000218/1949737s.htm/26908/Box1/15603c/120x90_TAG.gif/64343762393337643338383466306230

Onvia.com : Taking care of the business of running your small business

http://www.usatoday.com/RealMedia/ads/click_lx.ads/www.usatoday.com/usatonline/20000218/1949737s.htm/20755/FloatTop/12014k/486x60_cont_get2_11k.gif/64343762393337643338383466306230

<http://www.usatoday.com/library/banners/news/np468x60.gif>

Page 10A

Washington

NATO commander says Balkans' threat remains Army Gen. Wesley Clark, who is retiring as NATO supreme commander, warned Thursday of a possible new war in the Balkans. "There's still a threat," he told the House Armed Services Committee. Clark said Yugoslav President Slobodan

Milosevic is rebuilding his forces and might seek to test his military might again, perhaps in pro-Western Montenegro. Clark said some Yugoslav generals are "talking about going back into Kosovo."

A U.S.-led NATO air campaign ousted Milosevic's Serbian forces from the breakaway province of Kosovo last year, where Serbs had been killing ethnic Albanians. There are about 5,300 U.S. peacekeeping troops there, and 4,600 remain in neighboring Bosnia from a deployment in 1995. Clark told lawmakers that troops are likely to remain as long as Milosevic retains power.

In Belgrade, Milosevic demanded that foreign troops leave Kosovo. Milosevic, in a speech to the Socialist Party marking his re-election as party president, said the "shameful mission" of the peacekeepers and the U.N. mission there "has suffered a complete breakdown."

MONEY LAUNDERING: House Banking Chairman Jim Leach, R-Iowa, said he will seek to subpoena two key figures in a scheme to launder billions of dollars in Russian money through the Bank of New York. Leach wants testimony from Lucy Edwards, a former vice president in the bank's Eastern European division, and her husband, Peter Berlin, both of whom pleaded guilty Wednesday to federal money-laundering charges.

CENSUS FIGHT: Arizona, one of four states that banned the use of Census statistical sampling to redraw political districts next year, is rethinking its approach. Republican Gov. Jane Dee Hull withdrew her request to have the Department of Justice review the law to ensure that it's not in violation of the Voting Rights Act. Supporters of sampling were pleased by the move, but an aide to Hull said the governor is considering other options that still could avoid sampling methods. Opponents of sampling say only an actual head count will suffice. The other states that have banned sampling are Alaska, Colorado and Kansas.

-- Haya El Nasser

Click Here for... Latest Ski Conditions from Coast to Coast

<http://www.usatoday.com/RealMedia/ads/click_lx.ads/www.usatoday.com/usatonline/20000218/1949737s.htm/4744/FloatBottom/15296/468x60z.gif/64343762393337643338383466306230>

Front page, <<http://www.usatoday.com/usafont.htm>> News, <<http://www.usatoday.com/news/nfront.htm>> Sports, <<http://www.usatoday.com/sports/sfront.htm>> Money, <<http://www.usatoday.com/money/mfront.htm>> Life, <<http://www.usatoday.com/life/lfront.htm>>

Weather, <<http://www.usatoday.com/weather/wfront.htm>> Marketplace <<http://www.usatoday.com/marketpl/mkthome.htm>>

© Copyright 2000 USA TODAY <<http://www.usatoday.com/leadpage/indexusa.htm>>, a division of Gannett Co. Inc.

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 19 februari 2000 0:43
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: Pentagon Report Whitewashes Civilian Deaths in Yugoslavia(Human Rights Watch Pr

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH [HOME <http://www.hrw.org/index.html>](http://www.hrw.org/index.html) | [SITEMAP <http://www.hrw.org/site-map.html>](http://www.hrw.org/site-map.html) | [SEARCH <http://www.hrw.org/search.html>](http://www.hrw.org/search.html) | [CONTACT <http://www.hrw.org/about/about.html>](http://www.hrw.org/about/about.html) | [REPORTS <http://www.hrw.org/research/nations.html>](http://www.hrw.org/research/nations.html) | [PRESS ARCHIVES <http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/index.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/index.htm)
[Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: HRW World Report 2000 <http://www.hrw.org/hrw/wr2k/Eca-26.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/hrw/wr2k/Eca-26.htm) **FREE** [Join the HRW Mailing List <http://www.hrw.org/act/subscribe-mlists/subscribe.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/act/subscribe-mlists/subscribe.htm)

Pentagon Report Whitewashes Civilian Deaths in Yugoslavia

(Washington, February 8, 2000) -- The U.S. Defense Department review of the NATO bombing campaign in Yugoslavia shows that the alliance has failed to learn from its mistakes in killing civilians, Human Rights Watch charged today.

Related Materials

Photo Gallery [<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2000/nato/natopic1.html>](http://www.hrw.org/reports/2000/nato/natopic1.html)
For photographs of sites where civilians were killed by NATO bombs, please contact SABA Press Photos at 212-477-7722.

Civilian Deaths in the NATO Air Campaign [<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2000/nato/>](http://www.hrw.org/reports/2000/nato/)
HRW Report, February 7, 2000

New Figures on Civilian Deaths in Kosovo War [<http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/02/nato207.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/02/nato207.htm) [Russian <http://www.hrw.org/russian/editorials/kosovo/flash/000207a.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/russian/editorials/kosovo/flash/000207a.htm) [French <http://www.hrw.org/french/press/2000/natofr.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/french/press/2000/natofr.htm)
HRW Press Release, February 7, 2000

Ticking Time Bombs NATO's Use of Cluster Munitions in Yugoslavia
 [<http://www.hrw.org/reports/1999/nato2/index.htm#TopOfPage>](http://www.hrw.org/reports/1999/nato2/index.htm#TopOfPage)
HRW Report June, 1999

Serbian Language Version [<http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/02/nato207_serb.htm>](http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/02/nato207_serb.htm)

Kosovo: Focus on Human Rights [<http://www.hrw.org/hrw/campaigns/kosovo98/index.shtml>](http://www.hrw.org/hrw/campaigns/kosovo98/index.shtml)

"Congress should insist that the Pentagon produce a franker and more critical self-assessment."

Kenneth Roth
Executive Director of Human Rights Watch

The Pentagon review, released today in the course of Defense Secretary William Cohen's testimony before Congress, states that the bombing campaign was "the most precise and lowest-

al-damage air operation ever conducted" (p. xvii), but provides no evidence to substantiate this summary assertion, nor any discussion of how many civilians died, why, or whether these deaths could have been avoided.

Meanwhile, a 79-page Human Rights Watch report released yesterday documents that the number of incidents in which civilians were killed in the NATO air campaign in Yugoslavia is at least three times as high as what the Pentagon has claimed.

"Congress should insist that the Pentagon produce a franker and more critical self-assessment," said Kenneth Roth, executive director of Human Rights Watch.

Roth noted that for every bomb dropped and missile launched, civilians were roughly twice as likely to die in Yugoslavia as they were during the 1991 allied bombing campaign in Iraq.

"The Pentagon failed to draw some important lessons about minimizing civilian casualties in the Gulf War," said Roth. "And it doesn't appear to have learned anything from the Yugoslav experience, either. Unfortunately, the lack of critical self-scrutiny in the Pentagon report means that the many needless deaths in Iraq and Yugoslavia may well be repeated in the next war."

In its report on the Yugoslav bombing, Human Rights Watch identified four areas in which NATO fell short of its obligation to minimize civilian deaths. These included: its use of cluster bombs in populated areas, its attacks in populated areas during the day when civilians were most likely to be present, its attacks on mobile targets without ensuring that they were military in nature, and its decision to strike some targets of little or no military value despite a substantial risk of civilian death, such as Serb radio and television headquarters in Belgrade. Roughly half of the 500 civilian deaths in Yugoslavia are attributable to such conduct, which violated international humanitarian law.

During the war, NATO tacitly but belatedly admitted several of these errors. In mid-May President Clinton secretly ordered an end to the use of cluster bombs. NATO commanders also ordered an end to daytime strikes in populated areas and insisted on greater certainty that mobile targets were military in nature before attacking them. These operational changes were welcome, but the Pentagon's report contains no acknowledgment of any need for changes in NATO doctrine or practice.

"Both targeting doctrine and bombing practice need to be updated immediately to improve civilian protections," said William Arkin, military consultant to Human Rights Watch. "This was a war advertised as humanitarian in purpose, in which the Pentagon stressed that it was doing everything possible to minimize civilian casualties. Yet its report does not mention one measure taken or one lesson learned."

To the contrary, the report contains a feeble justification of the ongoing utility of cluster bombs without acknowledging their unacceptable danger to civilians (p. 90). Similarly, in commenting on the Human Rights Watch report, Secretary Cohen and other NATO and Pentagon officials have made diversionary references to the more murderous conduct of Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic and to the fact that the 500 civilian dead is supposedly smaller than pre-war Pentagon estimates.

"Those arguments are besides the point," said Roth. "NATO has an absolute duty to minimize civilian costs regardless of the conduct of its adversary and regardless of the accuracy of its pre-war predictions."

Many of the lessons to be drawn from NATO's bombing campaign in Yugoslavia should also have been drawn from Operation Desert Storm in Iraq, including lessons regarding the hazards of cluster bombs, the danger of daytime bombing in populated areas, and the importance of

ely identifying mobile targets.

For Further Information, Contact:

Kenneth Roth: 1-212-216-1801

William Arkin: 1-802-457-3426

Joost Hilterman: 1-202-612-4359

HUMAN RIGHTS WATCH | **HOME** <<http://www.hrw.org/index.html>> | **SITEMAP** <<http://www.hrw.org/site-map.html>> | **SEARCH**
<<http://www.hrw.org/search.html>> | **CONTACT** <<http://www.hrw.org/about/about.html>> | **REPORTS** <<http://www.hrw.org/research/nations.html>> |
PRESS ARCHIVES <<http://www.hrw.org/press/2000/index.htm>>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 19 februari 2000 0:38
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: Milosevic wins party support (<http://www.bergen.com/morenews/yugo18200002187.ht>)

The Record Online <<http://www.bergen.com/icons/whitecom.gif>>
Today's News <<http://www.bergen.com/index.html>> Home Page <<http://www.bergen.com/index.html>>
Top Stories <<http://www.bergen.com/index/news.htm>>
The Region <<http://www.bergen.com/index/region.htm>>
Business <<http://www.bergen.com/index/biz.htm>>
The Wire <<http://wire.ap.org/?FRONTID=NATIONAL>>
Columnists <<http://www.bergen.com/contents/columns.html>>
Obituaries <<http://www.bergen.com/index/obits.htm>>
Education <<http://www.bergen.com/index/ed.htm>>

CampaignCentral <<http://www.bergen.com/index/campaign.htm>>

Your Town <<http://www.bergen.com/contents/yourtown.html>>

Sports News <<http://www.bergen.com/index/sports.htm>>

OnLife <<http://www.bergen.com/onlife/index.html>>

Opinion <<http://www.bergen.com/index/editorials.htm>>

Special Reports <<http://www.bergen.com/contents/reports.html>>

Business Directories <<http://www.bergen.com/special/njdirectory/index.html>>

Interact with The Record <<http://www.bergen.com/contact/index.html>>

Today's News <<http://www.bergen.com/news/icons/tnfolio.gif>>

Milosevic wins party support

Friday, February 18, 2000

By DUSAN STOJANOVIC
The Associated Press

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia -- President Slobodan Milosevic rallied his supporters Thursday at a Socialist Party congress, calling for an end to the NATO-led Kosovo peace mission and blasting his opponents as "weaklings and thieves."

At the congress, the first since NATO intervention left the country divided and isolated, Milosevic sought to portray Yugoslavia as strong and stable under his leadership, and his aides denounced America in fiery language. But opponents said there was nothing to cheer about.

Despotovic, Ruza

Verzonden:
Van:
Onderwerp:

Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
zaterdag 19 februari 2000 1:28
Ruza Despotovic
BBC News | EUROPE | Nato 'stays until Milosevic goes' (<http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi>)

[<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif) [<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif)
[<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif) [<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif)
BBC Homepage http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/top_banner.gif low graphics version
http://news.bbc.co.uk/low/english/world/europe/newsid_647000/647141.stm | [feedback](#)
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/static/feedback/default.stm> | [help](#)
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/static/help/default.stm>
BBC News Online http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/front_banner.gif
[<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif) [<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif)
You are in: [World: http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/default.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/default.stm) [Europe](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/europe/default.stm)
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/europe/default.stm>
[Front Page http://news.bbc.co.uk/default.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/default.stm)

[World <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/default.stm)
http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/world_nav_blue.gif

[Africa <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/africa/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/africa/default.stm)

[Americas <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/americas/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/americas/default.stm)

[Asia-Pacific <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/asia-pacific/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/asia-pacific/default.stm)

[Europe <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/europe/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/europe/default.stm)

[Middle East <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/middle_east/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/middle_east/default.stm)

[South Asia <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/south_asia/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/south_asia/default.stm)

From Our Own Correspondent

http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/from_our_own_correspondent/default.stm

[Letter From America <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/letter_from_america/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/world/letter_from_america/default.stm)

[UK <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/uk/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/uk/default.stm)

[UK Politics <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/uk_politics/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/uk_politics/default.stm)

[Business <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/business/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/business/default.stm)

[Sci/Tech <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sci/tech/default.stm)

[Health <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/health/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/health/default.stm)

[Education <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/education/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/education/default.stm)

[Sport <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sport/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/sport/default.stm)

[Entertainment <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/entertainment/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/entertainment/default.stm)

[Talking Point <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/talking_point/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/talking_point/default.stm)

[In Depth <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/static/in_depth/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/static/in_depth/default.stm)

[AudioVideo <http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/audiobvideo/default.stm>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/hi/english/audiobvideo/default.stm)

[<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif)

[<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif>](http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/nothing.gif)

http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/aro_blue_sm.gif The BBC's Jacky Rowland reports
"The scenes were reminiscent of the communist era"

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/furniture/audio.gif> real 28k

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: dinsdag 1 februari 2000 22:32
Aan: Ruza Despotovic; Globalreflexion
Onderwerp: Borba English daily - 01.02.2000 (<http://www.borba.co.yu/daily.html>)

map.gif (7766 bytes) <<http://www.borba.co.yu/images/map.gif>>

www.gif (1949 bytes) <<http://www.borba.co.yu/images/www.gif>>

**BORBA YESTERDAY
AND TODAY**

Borba is a political daily, whose founder is the government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The first issue of the daily appeared on February 19, 1922, but a newspaper under this title has occasionally been printed in Yugoslavia since January 1, 1881.

Borba was the only newspaper published in the occupied part of Europe during the World War II.

On the pages of Borba dominate information, analytical articles, comments, photographs and caricatures and we are the only newspaper in Yugoslavia with a daily supplement in English.

We would appreciate it if you would write us, sending suggestions and comments, because your opinion is highly valued.

We will be with you every day except Saturday and Sunday.

head.jpg (27780 bytes) <<http://www.borba.co.yu/images/head.jpg>>
anim.jpg (5761 bytes) <<http://www.borba.co.yu/images/anim.jpg>>

CHINA SHOWS READINESS TO HELP, COOPERATE WITH YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslavia's minister of telecommunications Ivan Markovic on Monday toured China's biggest manufacturer of telecommunications equipment, Zhungsing, in the southern industrial city of Shenzhen.

Just as in Beijing on Sunday, the Yugoslav delegation was again given a cordial reception in Shenzhen, the biggest and best-known Chinese special economic zone.

Company Vice President Shi Lizhong informed Markovic and the delegation about the company's production program, saying this Chinese telecommunications giant kept up with global trends in telecommunications technology, and in some cases surpassed them.

Speaking to the press after the tour, Shi said he was happy with the Yugoslav delegation's visit and was sure the two sides would establish successful and useful cooperation.

He stressed the company would help rebuild telecommunications facilities in Yugoslavia, demolished in the course of NATO's aggression from March 24 to June 10, 1999, and contribute towards the overall development of friendly bilateral relations.

Markovic, in turn, said he expected the visit to China to contribute to an overall development of relations in telecommunications, and to an overall development of friendly relations between Yugoslavia and China.

uesday, he travels to Shanghai, China's biggest economic center, where he will continue talks on specific forms of cooperation.

Markovic is paying a several-day visit to China on the invitation of China's Information Industry Minister Wu Jichuan, with whom he is to sign an inter-state treaty on bilateral cooperation in the area of posts and telecommunications.

FEDERAL FOREIGN TRADE MINISTER BORISLAV VUKOVIC VISITING IRAQ

Vice-President of the Republic of Iraq Taha Yasin Ramadan received the Yugoslav Foreign Trade Minister Borislav Vukovic who is, as a head of the Yugoslav delegation, visiting the friendly Iraq. During the lengthy talks, in a very cordial atmosphere, discussed were the issues of mutual interest, especially development of overall political and economic bilateral relations.

Readiness was expressed for further development of all ways of co-operation that is based on traditionally good and friendly relations. On the second day of the visit, Borislav Vukovic also met with Iraqi high officials and discussed possibilities for stepping up of the various co-operations between the two countries. The local media gave special importance to the meeting between Vukovic and Hicamet el Azavi, Iraqi Vice Prime Minister and Finance Minister, who is Borislav Vukovic's host, in the absence of the Iraqi trade minister. The media quote the Iraqi vice Prime Minister as saying that a coordinated action was needed in order to stop the American hegemony.

Minister Vukovic also had talks with the Iraqi Health Minister, Omeid Midhat Mubarak, during which there was a mutual readiness expressed to intensify the two countries' co-operation in the health service, within the "oil for food" program.

On the Yugoslav side in the talks participated Zivko Soklovacki, President of the Managing Board of the Serbian Oil Industry and Enes Karabegovic, Yugoslav Embassy's Charge d'Affairs in Baghdad.

UNMIK CHIEF KOUCHNER ENCOURAGES ETHNIC ALBANIAN TERRORISTS

A conference of the local Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS) board for Serbia was held Tuesday in the village of Banje, one of the only two villages in Serbia municipality that Serbs have not fled before ethnic Albanian terrorists and criminals.

Addressing the conference, held ahead of the party's fourth congress scheduled for February 17, Slavica Jaredic of the SPS board for Kosovo and Metohija said that the people in the area would be remembered in history because they had shown by their courage and determination in the best way possible how one's fatherland should be defended.

Jaredic said that NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia continued through moves by chief of the UN civilian mission (UNMIK) Bernard Kouchner who encouraged ethnic Albanian terrorists and their aspiration for the secession of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's southern province, in violation of UN Security Council Resolution 1244.

KOSOVO-METOHIBA ORAHOVAC TOWN IS DEATHCAMP FOR SERBS - SERBIA'S SPO

months of blockade of Serbs in the southwest Kosovo-Metohija town of Orahovac is dramatic evidence of the failure of the international KFor force and the UN civilian mission (UNMIK) to create a multi-ethnic Kosovo-Metohija and secure peace, fundamental human rights and safety for all, according to an opposition Serbian party on Monday.

The Serbian Renewal Movement (SPO) said in a statement that the leniency of KFor and UNMIK to ethnic Albanian extremists had turned the remaining Serbs in Orahovac into inmates of the worst concentration camp, without freedom of movement, regular supplies or links to the outside world.

The worst thing - judging from the attitude of the peace force, civilian mission, international community and even media - is that the situation in Orahovac has been accepted and does not seem to bother anybody, although it constitutes a flagrant and unprecedented trampling on the UN Charter and all international legal norms and basic civilization values, according to the SPO.

CUSE SAYS CHAOS, ANARCHY REIGN IN KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

Leader of the ethnic Albanians' Democratic Reformist Party (DRPA) and member of Kosovo and Metohija's provisional executive council Sokolj Cuse said Tuesday that the situation in the southern province was characterized by chaos, lawlessness and anarchy and the existence of parallel and illegal systems of authorities by Ibrahim Rugova and Hashim Thaqi.

Cuse said that, "Thaqi and Rugova have set up their own 'governments' that act from the 'shadow' as parallel civilian authorities, in contrast to official institutions of the UN civilian mission (UNMIK)."

He said that the number of Albanians who had entered it illegally, saying that this number currently stood at more than 200,000 further compounded the situation in the province. He said that Kosovo and Metohija was faced with the trafficking of illicit drugs, weapons and stolen cars, prostitution and white slavery, saying that most of these were organized by the Mob in neighboring Albania.

He said that an Albanian politician had recently boasted in media reports that his country had managed to get rid of the bulk of its mobsters thanks to developments in Kosovo and Metohija.

Cuse also said that ethnic Albanians in the province were frequently referring to 'bloody spring' in Macedonia as a part of the ethnic Albanian separatists' scenario for the creation of a Greater Albania that would include Kosovo and Metohija, western Macedonia and Albania.

There is a growing number of terrorist actions and unsolved murders of non-Albanians as well as ethnic Albanians in Kosovo and Metohija whose perpetrators allegedly have not been identified, he said adding that it was well known that these murders had been committed by the ethnic Albanian terrorist organization calling itself Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) led by Thaqi.

Cuse said that KLA members could be still seen parading the streets of the Kosovo and Metohija towns of Prizren, Djakovica and Pec in uniforms with KLA insignia as well as remote villages where patrols of the UN peacekeeping force KFOR and UNMIK were scarce.

CARE FOR REFUGEES, DISPLACED PEOPLE DRAINS YUGOSLAVIA

Ranking Yugoslav official said on Monday that Yugoslavia was caring for some 700,000 refugees from Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina, and another 338,000 displaced people from the U.N.-ruled Serbian (Yugoslav) Kosovo-Metohija province.

Assistant Minister for Refugee and Humanitarian Affairs Mira Nikolic was speaking at an enlarged session of the Drina humanitarian society presidency.

Nikolic said that, over the past eight years, Yugoslavia had spent a large proportion of its domestic product to finance refugee care, whereas international relief aid had covered barely 10 percent of the cost of their upkeep.

She said the cost of food and board in refugee centers in 1999 had stood at 23 million dollars, 9 million of which were put up by the international community.

She added that 10 percent of the refugees were accommodated in 650 centers, while the rest were accommodated with family and friends and in private homes.

NATO's armed aggression on Yugoslavia from March 24 to June 10, 1999, further aggravated the serious economic, social and humanitarian situation, and caused primarily by years of western sanctions.

Direct and indirect damage from the economic blockade, according to figures of the Yugoslav ministry for development, science and the environment, stands at 150 billion dollars, while damage from the aggression is estimated at 100 billion.

Apart from the one million refugees and displaced people, Yugoslavia has about 4 million people - mostly children, elderly people and invalids - of a population of 10.7 million, who are in need of some form of relief or welfare aid.

UN POLICE ARRESTS ETHNIC ALBANIANS FOR ROBBERY, NOT TERRORISM

The UN police in Kosovo-Metohija said on Monday it had arrested 14 ethnic Albanians suspected of break-ins, robbery and bombing the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) office in Pristina.

The police gave no names, according to an Associated Press AP report.

On the other hand, the UN police, i.e., UN civilian and peacekeeping forces, have been far less efficacious in protecting the lives and property of the local Serbs and other non-Albanians in that U.N.-administered Serbian (Yugoslav) province.

According to the latest figures, since the international KFor force and the UN civilian mission (UNMIK) were deployed in mid-June and until Jan. 16, there were 3,688 ethnic Albanian terrorist attacks, 3,491 of them against Serbs and Montenegrins.

Also, 705 Serbs and Montenegrins, 63 ethnic Albanians and 25 other nationalities were murdered in the period.

GERMANY'S KFOR NCO DIES IN KOSOVO AND METOHIJA TOWN OF PRIZREN

German NCO participating in the UN peacekeeping force KFOR died of natural causes late Monday in Prizren, in the south of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province, the German Defense Ministry said Tuesday.

The NCO, whose identity has not been revealed, died after being ill for some time. He died despite intensive care that he received at the German field hospital in Prizren.

This is the fourth fatality in Germany's KFOR contingent since the deployment of the force to Kosovo and Metohija in June 1999. Last October, three German NCOs were killed in a car accident.

OSCE SUPPRESSES OBJECTIVE MEDIA IN KOSOVO-METOHIBA

Pristine SAS television director, Albanian Sokolj Chuse, sent Monday a strong protest note to the OSCE mission in Kosovo-Metohija for preventing for three months now the work of that multi-ethnic media, which broadcasts its program in Serbian, Albanian and English.

Chuse, in a statement to Tanjug Monday, denied the statement of Douglas Davidson, in charge of OSCE media that, allegedly, TV-SAS was preparing to start broadcasts without a permit. That statement was carried Monday by the Albanian-language Pristina media.

SAS television director noted that in the past month and a half, that TV station submitted three work permit demands to the OSCE mission in Pristina, but that they had all remained without a response.

"Since November last year TV-SAS is not broadcasting, after it came under the attack of Albanian separatists because of its objective reporting in three languages," Chuse said.

He added that as of recently the OSCE Mission, under the influence of Albanian media, started setting up administrative obstacles to prevent the work of SAS Television, although in Pristina at this moment are working ten media organization only in the Albanian language and without a legally-acquired work permit from the OSCE mission in Kosovo-Metohija.

IVANOV, ALBRIGHT DISCUSS BALKAN SITUATION

Russia's Foreign Minister Igor Ivanov said in Moscow on Monday that he had discussed a wide spectrum of international questions, including the Balkan situation, with his visiting U.S. colleague Madeleine Albright.

The talks, described as constructive, frank and useful, had dealt with the START disarmament deals, the situations in the Korean peninsula, the Persian Gulf and Afghanistan, and had touched also on the northern Caucasus, Ivanov said, but did not elaborate.

Albright told a joint news conference they had discussed a number of regional security issues, specifically the problem of Nagorno-Karabakh, and said her attention had been gripped by Russia's considering it necessary to give a new impulse to ties with NATO.

Reporters feel that Moscow and Washington again failed to agree about modifying the anti-missile defense accord, which the United States wishes to violate by building a new defense

tem, in the teeth of Russian opposition, and calling it modernizing the accord.

It has been announced that Russia's Acting President Vladimir Putin will receive Albright on Wednesday.

RIA-Novosti news agency quotes reliable sources in Moscow as saying that Albright will be delivering to Putin a personal message from U.S. President Bill Clinton and an invitation to visit the United States.

PAPANDEREOU DEMANDS FROM ALBRIGHT LIFTING OF SANCTIONS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA

Greek Foreign Minister Jorgos Papandereou demanded in the talks held Sunday in Davos with U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright the lifting of sanctions against FR Yugoslavia, said Monday the Athens press citing sources in Greek diplomatic circles.

The one-hour talks between Papandereou and Albright dealt with the implementation of projects, within the Pact for Stability in Southeastern Europe.

Although there was no official statement, Greek media reported that the U.S. Secretary of State also listened attentively to the positions of the Greek foreign minister about the latest developments between Athens and Ankara.

SOFIA HAS NOT CHANGED ATTITUDE TO KOSOVO-METOHIIJA - PRESIDENT

There is no reason at this time for Sofia to change its original and well-known positions on U.N.-ruled Serbian (Yugoslav) Kosovo-Metohija province, according to Bulgaria's president on Monday.

Peter Stoyanov did not repeat Bulgaria's positions, but other Bulgarian politicians have lately spoken about them, stressing that Kosovo-Metohija belongs in Yugoslavia and should get wider autonomy within Yugoslavia's internationally recognized borders.

Stoyanov's statement comes after a fierce popular reaction to a recent visit by Hashim Thaqi, leader of the ethnic Albanian terrorist Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), who was received virtually with state honors and met with Prime Minister Ivan Kostov.

After the Thaqi-Kostov meeting, it appeared that Bulgaria had signaled a sharp turn-about in its attitude and might recognize Kosovo-Metohija as an independent state.

Stoyanov replied in the negative when asked if he had meanwhile discussed Kosovo-Metohija with the Prime Minister, whose reception of Thaqi has been blasted in both Bulgarian political circles and media.

Bulgarian press has described Thaqi's visit as a well-orchestrated and stage-managed provocation, warning that an independent Kosovo would create a series of grave and difficult problems in the Balkans.

KOSTOV'S KOSOVO AND METOHIIJA STANCE CONTRARY TO HIS PEOPLE'S INTERESTS

Leader of Bulgaria's Anti-Fascist League and Democratic Left deputy Velko Vikanov has said that the intention by Prime Minister Ivan Kostov, who is also leader of the ruling rightist Alliance of Democratic Forces, to recognize independence for Kosovo and Metohija is contrary to national interests of the Bulgarian as well as other Balkan peoples.

This is also a gross violation of relevant international norms and the UN Security Council's Resolution 1244 reaffirming that the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's southern province is an integral part of Yugoslavia, a sovereign European state, Vikanov told Yugoslavia's Tanjug news agency on Monday.

He said that Kostov was not acting in line with the Bulgarian people's wish, saying that this intention was part of the policy of the ruling party and Kostov who had a tendency to change his stand on major issues overnight.

He said that, in seven days only, Kostov had voiced two diametrically opposing positions on the crucial issue of Kosovo and Metohija.

In a recent meeting of Balkan prime ministers, Kostov had voiced concern about pressure to grant independence to Kosovo and Metohija, stressing that Bulgaria urged substantial autonomy for the province within Yugoslavia's internationally recognized borders.

After meeting with leader of ethnic Albanian terrorists in Kosovo and Metohija Hashim Thaqi in Sofia last Saturday; Kostov said that independence might be granted to the province.

SPS ROLE IN DEFENSE OF COUNTRY IRREPLACEABLE

The Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS) has asserted itself in the past ten years as the largest and most influential leftist party, not only in this territory, but also in the Balkans and in this part of Europe, said Monday a member of the SPS main board executive council and president of SPS provincial board, Nedeljko Sipovac, who was taking part in the SPS municipal election conference in Sremska Mitrovica (Vojvodina).

He emphasized the irreplaceable role of SPS in the defense of the country, which became clear during NATO's aggression last year (March 24 - June 10), when all citizens "formed a united front," which has been preserved to this day.

President of Vojvodina socialists pointed to the need for preserving the unity of the left-wing and patriotic political block, because it is force which should be strengthened in the interest of the realization of vital national and state interests.

Pointing to the increased activity and growing membership of socialists ahead of the Fourth SPS Congress (February 17), member of the SPS main board executive council and president of Young Socialists of Serbia Aleksandar Rastovic stressed that SPS was ready for performing further tasks. He said he was confident that the Congress would affirm once again all the values that were defined at the inception of the party ten years ago, which are peace, equality, solidarity and social justice.

SERBIAN JOURNALISTS PROTEST WITH WORLD BODY OVER E.U. TRAVEL BAN

The Serbian Journalists' Association protested with the Paris-based world association of journalists on Monday over a European Union travel ban clamped on some of its members.

The Serbian journalists appealed in a letter to the world association's Director General Timothy Bolding for the world body to invest efforts to lift the ban, which prevents some Serbian journalists from travelling to E.U. states.

The Serbian Association said the latest list of names of journalists banned from some European countries was an unprecedented act of discrimination, a threat to the profession and to the journalists' right to work.

The European Union has black-listed 25 journalists working for state and private media in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia, preventing them from doing their job, viz. reporting on global developments.

The Serbian journalists take the view that this E.U. act is diametrically opposed to the principles of democracy and the freedom of speech, which some E.U. officials profess to honor, according to the letter.

The Serbian Journalists' Association has recently sent similar letters to the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and the presidents of the journalists' associations of Russia, China, Germany, Greece and Romania.

66

KURIER - VIOLENCE IN KOSOVO-METOHIIJA CONTINUES UNABATED

The Vienna daily Kurier in an unusually critical review of the situation in Kosovo and Metohija pointed out that the UN has done very little for the normalization of life in the southern Serbian province.

Violence continues unabated, there is no work, the postal system is not working, power supply is restricted, people are freezing in their apartments, if they have them at all, and telephones that were connected last week are dead most of the time, Kurier said.

The UN has given up on its proclaimed task of preserving the multi-ethnic character of Kosovo Metohija, the daily said, assessing that there is violence everywhere where Albanians do not live alone, and that it is directed not only against Serbs and Gypsies, but also against Goranians, Turks, Muslims and Catholics.

While the struggle is on for local power, crime is rampant, and, Kurier said, Albanians are engaged in the traffic of trucks, arms and women.

The daily said in conclusion that the disarming of the "KLA" had not succeeded and those 2,000 international policemen, instead of the planned 6,000, do not look serious compared to the well-armed Albanians.

Back <<http://www.borba.co.yu/index.html>>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: dinsdag 1 februari 2000 22:51
Aan: Ruza Despotovic; Globalreflexion
Onderwerp: Critical review on situation in Kosovo and Metohija (<http://www.serbia-info.co>)

www.serbia-info.com/news

<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>

CIVIL ISSUES <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/civil/index.html>>

POLITICS <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/politics/index.html>>

MILITARY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/military/index.html>>

ECONOMY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/economy/index.html>>

CULTURE AND RELIGION <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/culture/index.html>>

SPORT <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/sport/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/blue-bottom.gif>>

Guide through Kosovo and Metohia <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/documents/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>> <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/header.gif>>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/index.html>>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

"Kurier": Critical review on situation in Kosovo and Metohija

February 01, 2000

Proclaimed task of UN far from implementation <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/images/bec01.jpg>>

Proclaimed task of UN far from implementation

Vienna, January 31 (Tanjug) - The Vienna daily Kurier in an unusually critical review of the situation in Kosovo and Metohija pointed out that the U.N. has done very little for the normalization of life in the southern Serbian province.

Violence continues unabated, there is no work, the postal system is not working, power supply is restricted, people are freezing in their apartments, if they have them at all, and telephones that were connected last week are dead most of the time, Kurier said.

As for the establishment of temporary administration, the newspaper says that no one expects that this organ will bring decisions without taking one side and that it's not weird that Serbs don't want to be part of these authorities.

The U.N. has given up on its proclaimed task of preserving the multi-ethnic character of Kosovo and Metohija, the daily said, assessing that there is violence everywhere where Albanians do not live alone, and that it is directed not only against Serbs and Gypsies, but also against Goranians, Turks, Muslims and Catholics.

While the struggle is on for local power, crime is rampant, and, Kurier said, Albanians are engaged in the traffic of drugs, arms and women.

The "Kurier" journalist says that Serbs travel from one to another city only in escort of UN members.

The daily said in conclusion that the disarming of the "KLA" had not succeeded and that 2,000 international policemen, instead of the planned 6,000, do not look serious compared to the well-armed Albanians.

<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>

[[Home](http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>> | [Encyclopedia](http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html>> | [Facts&Figures](http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html>> | [News](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>]

Copyright © 1998, 1999, 2000 Ministry of Information

Email: mirs@srbija-info.yu <<mailto:mirs@srbija-info.yu>>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 22 januari 2000 1:23
Aan: Ruza Despotovic; Globalreflexion
Onderwerp: Yugoslav Daily Survey (http://www.smip.sv.gov.yu/Bilteni/Engleski/b210100_e.htm)

http://www.smip.sv.gov.yu/grb_m.gif

Yugoslav Daily Survey

http://www.smip.sv.gov.yu/indent_spc.gif (Morning edition)

BELGRADE, 21 January 2000

F.R. YUGOSLAVIA - SC UN - KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

- YUGOSLAVIA DEMANDS A SPECIAL U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION
- AMBASSADOR JOVANOVIC: U.N. MISSION'S COOPERATION WITH

YUGOSLAVIA OVER KOSOVO AND METOHIJA IS VITAL

SERBIAN PROVINCE OF KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

- TWO SERB YOUTHS HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY ETHNIC ALBANIANS

FROM DOMESTIC PRESS

- SINCE THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

MORE THAN 80 CHURCHES AND MONASTERIES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY EXPLOSIVES

F.R. YUGOSLAVIA - SC UN - KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

YUGOSLAVIA DEMANDS A SPECIAL U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL SESSION

BELGRADE, January 20 (Tanjug) - The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) on Thursday demanded a special U.N. Security Council session which would adopt immediate measures, in keeping with the U.N. Charter and the obligations stemming from Resolution

4, to prevent the continuation of the genocide against the non-Albanian population, especially the Serbs, in Kosovo and Metohija, Assistant Yugoslav Foreign Minister Miroslav Milosevic said in Belgrade.

Milosevic informed the heads of diplomatic and consular representation offices in the FR of Yugoslavia about the latest developments in Kosovo and Metohija pointing out that Resolution 1244 is not being implemented and that KFOR and UNMIK are, to a large measure intentionally, flagrantly violating its basic provisions, primarily the sovereignty and territorial integrity of FRY and the Republic of Serbia, as unequivocally confirmed in Resolution 1244 and its additional documents.

Milosevic underscored that this was the reason why the Yugoslav Government expanded its charges to the International Court of Justice filed against the NATO states for the aggression and the violation of the obligations determined for KFOR in Resolution 1244, and for the failure to fulfil the obligation to prevent the genocide from the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment For the Crime of Genocide (1948) for crimes committed against the Serb people and members of other ethnic communities in Kosovo and Metohija.

Milosevic recalled that FRY demanded that the responsibility of these states is determined for the violation of international obligations and that compensation for damages incurred be paid out.

Since June 12, 1999, more than 350,000 people, mainly Serbs and Montenegrins, but also Romanies, Muslims, ethnic Turks, Goranci and others, have been driven out of Serbia's southern province, Milosevic pointed out.

Armed ethnic Albanian terrorist gangs, especially members of the terrorist so-called Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), have since June 12, 1999 until January 16, 2000 carried out a total of 3,688 terrorist acts, mostly against Serbs and Montenegrins. During this period 739 people were killed, 611 wounded and 688 kidnapped or declared missing.

Milosevic set out that the U.N. mission was a total failure, adding that this is confirmed by the alarming reports submitted by the OSCE, the U.N. General Secretary, humanitarian organizations and by the media about the suffering of the Serbs and other non-Albanians in Kosovo and Metohija and the genuine humanitarian catastrophe caused first by the NATO aggression, and subsequently by the terror and persecution carried out by the ethnic Albanian terrorists since the arrival of KFOR and UNMIK.

Giving examples of the latest specially brutal crimes, Milosevic spoke about the latest murder in Prizren of the four members of the Skenderi family, who were Muslims and were killed only because they spoke the Serbian language; the murder of three Serb men in the village of Pasjane who were returning to their ancestral homes, and the crime which shocked the entire world - the rape and murder of an 11-year-old ethnic Albanian girl by a KFOR member near the village of Vitine.

Milosevic stated that, while on the one hand KFOR and UNMIK are making great efforts to help the return to Kosovo and Metohija of as many as possible Albanians, many of whom are merely phoney refugees and are in fact terrorists and criminals and not even Yugoslav nationals, on the other hand, practically nothing is being done to stop the continued persecution of the remaining Serbs and other non-Albanians and to prevent the finalization of the ethnic cleansing of Serbia's southern province.

Milosevic said that the fact that KFOR and UNMIK are marking Serb houses with yellow X signs "revives memories of the darkest days of the genocide against the Serbs during World War Two". He added that, in such a situation, it is absurd to even speak about a "census" and even more absurd to think about elections in Kosovo and Metohija.

"UNMIK's insistence on this serves only to additionally convince us that certain U.N. forces have sided with the perpetrators of the ethnic cleansing and that they are taking part in it", Milosevic set out adding that "the very fact that all this is happening under the auspices of the United Nations represents a special crime which degrades the reputation and authority of the world organization".

Comparing KFOR's zones of responsibility, the majority of terrorist attacks were carried out in the region of Gnjilane and Urosevac (under the direct control of the U.S. troops), Pristina (British control), Prizren (Germany), Pec (Italy) and Kosovska Mitrovica (France), Milosevic said.

In view of the special responsibility and obligations of the Security Council as the guarantor of the implementation of Resolution 1244 and its additional documents, the Yugoslav Government has addressed the Security Council and the U.N. General Secretary more than 40 times pointing out the inadmissible and illegal conduct of KFOR, UNMIK and its head Bernard Kouchner, Milosevic underscored.

He reminded foreign diplomats that the Yugoslav Government has so far fulfilled all its obligations from Resolution 1244 and its additional documents and that the Yugoslav Army and police are fully ready to carry out their obligations in keeping with Resolution 1244 regarding the security of the state border, the cultural and historic monuments and all the citizens of the province.

According to Milosevic, the Yugoslav Government condemns the conduct of certain international factors which, despite the clear obligations stemming from Resolution 1244 and the irrefutable facts that the main provisions of the Resolution and its additional documents are not being implemented, are obstructing the agreed return of the Yugoslav Army and police to Serbia's southern province.

Special responsibility for the gross violation of Resolution 1244 undoubtedly lies with the U.N. General Secretary's special representative and UNMIK head, Bernard Kouchner, who has overstepped his set mandate and illegally seized all legislative, executive and judicial power in the province where he is acting like its governor, Milosevic said.

Most of Kouchner's 28 decrees have no basis in Resolution 1244 and directly aim at severing all the province's ties with Serbia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to achieve its total separation from the constitutional, legal, economic, customs, monetary, banking, fiscal, power, telecommunications, media, etc. systems of FYR and the Republic of Serbia, Milosevic stated.

He warned that, despite FRY's repeated protests, the illegal practice of opening "diplomatic offices" of foreign countries in Pristina continues, as does the lack of adherence to regular diplomatic procedure regarding visits by foreign officials to Serbia's southern province.

This represents a drastic violation of Resolution 1244 and Article 2 of the Vienna Conventions on diplomatic and consular relations, and is a hostile act towards the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia because it is being carried out without its previous agreement,

representing a gross violation of the principle of sovereignty and territorial integrity of FRY, Milosevic pointed out.

He set out that the Yugoslav Government insists that this illegal practice is halted immediately and that the conduct of all relevant factors in the province is strictly coordinated with the provisions and spirit of Resolution 1244, the existing Yugoslav laws and international conventions and practice.

Milosevic said that the Yugoslav Government insists on the following: - that the U.N. Security Council secures the full respect of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in keeping with the U.N. Charter and Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999) and its additional documents, and in this context, immediately lifts all provisions and other decisions which violate Yugoslavia's territorial integrity and sovereignty; that all illegally seized state, public, social and private property is returned to its legal owners;

* that, in keeping with FRY's sovereignty, UNMIK immediately establishes cooperation with the legitimate organs of FRY and the Republic of Serbia within the preparations for initiating the political process of determining the parameters of essential autonomy and selfrule for Kosovo and Metohija within FRY and the Republic of Serbia;

* that the full personal and property security of all citizens is secured, especially for the Serbs who are the most threatened;

* that the return to Kosovo and Metohija of the agreed number of Yugoslav Army and police members is immediately secured;

* that the document on the "transformation" of the so-called KLA and the setting up of the illegal so-called Kosovo Protection Corps is annulled, that its members are disarmed and its structures dissolved, and that its leaders who are responsible for the mass crimes and the systematic ethnic cleansing of the Serbs and other non-Albanians, such as Hashim Tachi, Agim Cheku and others, are brought to justice;

* that all foreign nationals who illegally entered FRY territory are expelled immediately;

* that free and safe return is guaranteed to all Serbs, Montenegrins, Muslims, Romanies, Goranci, ethnic Turks, ethnic Egyptians and Croats and other citizens who were driven away during the ethnic cleansing campaign conducted since the arrival of UNMIK and KFOR to the province, only after which will it be possible to conduct legitimate and just elections in Kosovo and Metohija;

* that free and safe access is secured to all humanitarian convoys, especially those bringing aid to the remaining Serb enclaves and places still encircled by the Albanian terrorists;

* that a comprehensive agreement is signed, as soon as possible, between FRY and the United Nations on the regulation of the status of the U.N.-sponsored international presence in Kosovo and Metohija and other relevant issues;

* that the Security Council immediately sets up a committee for monitoring and supervising the implementation of Resolution 1244 (1999) and its additional documents;

Milosevic concluded by underscoring the importance of the resolution on humanitarian aid

FRY, adopted by the U.N. General Assembly by a consensus at its 54th session.

According to Milosevic, this resolution is welcome at a time when FRY really needs largescale and varied international aid.

He recalled that this is the first resolution since the start of the crisis in the territory of the former Yugoslavia with which the United Nations, via the humanitarian aid, confirms that FRY was the victim of a military aggression.

Milosevic added that the international community is expected to help in overcoming the serious consequences caused by the aggression, especially through the reconstruction of the destroyed or damaged economic and other infrastructure facilities.

AMBASSADOR JOVANOVIC: U.N. MISSION'S COOPERATION WITH YUGOSLAVIA OVER KOSOVO AND METOHIIJA IS VITAL

NEW YORK, January 21 (Tanjug) - Head of Yugoslavia's U.N. mission Vladislav Jovanovic has said that claims that the situation in Kosovo and Metohija is good are part of the distorted picture about developments in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's province, aimed at concealing failures by international presences deployed there.

Addressing reporters at the U.N. headquarters in New York on Thursday, Jovanovic pointed to Yugoslavia's principled positions concerning the implementation as well as violations of the U.N. Security Council's Resolution 1244.

He said that, as a guarantor of resolutions and documents it adopts, the Security Council should take immediate steps to ensure the consistent and full implementation of the resolution.

He listed tragic facts showing that more than 350,000 Serbs and other non-Albanians have been expelled from Kosovo and Metohija, and the continual reign of terror by ethnic Albanian terrorists and separatists who have killed over 700 people and abducted as many since the beginning of the deployment of the U.N. peacekeeping force KFOR and the U.N. civilian mission (UNMIK) on June 10, 1999.

All this shows that KFOR and UNMIK have failed to fulfil the tasks entrusted them under the Security Council's mandate including the ensuring of safety for all living in the province, he said adding that the resolution unequivocally reaffirmed Yugoslavia's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Jovanovic pointed to numerous irregularities and violations of the resolution, saying that his country would accept no decisions imposed by UNMIK chief Bernard Kouchner because they ran counter to the resolution.

None of the 25 measures Kouchner has taken since he was appointed chief U.N. administrator for the province is provided for by the resolution he said adding that the consistent implementation of the resolution was not possible without cooperation with Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia has submitted more than 40 documents to the Security Council and its Secretary-General offering a principled explanation based on arguments of negative effects of the U.N. mission's failure to function in Kosovo and Metohija, and reasons for the critical situation in the province.

SERBIAN PROVINCE OF KOSOVO AND METOHIIJA

TWO SERB YOUTHS HAVE BEEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY ETHNIC ALBANIANS

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA, January 20 (Tanjug) - Two Serb youths - Dusan Jaksic and Mikola Novakovic, both 17 years old, were seriously wounded on Thursday in the northern part of Kosovska Mitrovica when four ethnic Albanian boys threw a hand grenade at them.

Jaksic and Novakovic were wounded a little after noon while they were playing basketball.

According to eye-witnesses, four 14-year-old ethnic Albanians, who were passing by first threw two firecrackers at the Serb youths followed by a Chinese-manufactured grenade.

Jaksic was wounded in the left eye and had to be operated on in the Kosovska Mitrovica hospital. He is out of danger.

Novakovic sustained injuries to the neck, stomach, thigh and elbow and is in critical condition.

The U.N. police refused to comment the incident citing Yugoslav laws which they, otherwise, ignore during the investigation of criminal acts and during judicial procedures.

Unofficially, it has been learned that two suspects are in custody.

Strong KFOR units have blocked the part of the city from where the attackers are believed to have come and the U.N. police is searching all Serbs.

FROM DOMESTIC PRESS

to llh 210

SINCE THE DEPLOYMENT OF THE PEACE-KEEPING FORCE IN KOSOVO AND METOHIIJA

MORE THAN 80 CHURCHES AND MONASTERIES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY EXPLOSIVES

OJHAW

PRISTINA, January 16 (Politika) - Last autumn Albanian terrorists, in full sight of Kfor, mortared the Patriarchate of Pec four times. Arsonists starting fires. Misdeeds that no one condemns.

By dynamiting the Church of Divine Prophet Ilia in the village of Cernica, near Gnjilane, the terrorists are completing their separatist plan of wiping out the Christian culture in Kosovo and Metohija, a plan designed by the architects of separatism in Kosovo and Metohija. Since Kfor came to Kosovo and Metohija, more than 80 Orthodox Christian temples have been destroyed by explosives, the churches and monasteries have first been burned and then levelled to the ground. In the course of last autumn the terrorists repeatedly mortared the Patriarchate of Pec and stoned it twice, although it was guarded day and night by the Italian police.

The designers of a new Islamic culture emerging on the foundations of the old Christian and medieval heritage and the forgerers of history dynamited the complex of churches and monasteries near Urosevac and the cathedral in this town last June. At the foot of Nerodimska Mountain in the same village, within the boundaries of Urosevac municipality, the terrorists planted mines in the ancient Serbian monuments and summer villas of Serbian kings Dusan and Uros, and they cut down the pine planted by king Dusan. The 14th-century Church of Archangel was knocked down. According to historic sources, king Milutin died in the churchyard there in 1321. His remains were taken to the Banjska monastery from there.

The Church of Assumption of Our Lady in the hamlet of Sarenik, near Gornje Nerodimlje, was also targeted by terrorists. The manuscripts say that this church was built by queen Jelena, king

s's mother, at the place where he died on 2 December 1371. The king's biographer, Patriarch
ajsije indicated that king Uros's remains were in the monastery's church. Later on,
in 1705, his remains were transferred to the Jazarak monastery on Mount Fruska Gora.

Albanian terrorists destroyed the medieval town fortress of Veliki Petri, which was erected by the Nemanjic dynasty and which is four kilometres from Gornje Nerodimlje. That town with its churches in Nerodimlje constituted a single memorial complex. The floors of the ramparts were covered with mosaics of an exceptional artistic value dating back to the sixth century because the Nemanjic dynasty built them on the foundations of a Byzantine monument.

The arsonists destroyed king Milutin's summer villa in the village of Belasica on the slopes of Mt. Kopaonik, within the boundaries of the municipality of Podujevo. The remnants of the one-time fortified settlement of Vrhlab dominated by king Milutin's tower, were razed by terrorists. Vrhlab was where king Milutin signed a treaty of peace with the city state of Dubrovnik on 12 September 1302, returning to Dubrovnik its former trade status by a decree. In Podujevo, terrorists planted explosives and considerably damaged the Church of Holy Apostle Andrew, while in the place called Glavnik they tore down the remnants of the Roman settlement of Vindenis. An extremely valuable and interesting multi-colour mosaic with an iconographic image of Orpheus was in one of the rooms of this settlement.

In August 1999, the terrorists targeted many medieval churches and monasteries in the region of Metohija, including the medieval monastery in the village of Zociste near Orahovac.

This monastery dedicated to prophets Cosmo and Damien, which housed the remains of St. Damien, was first set fire to and later booby-trapped. The site of the monastery grounds along with residences, their guest rooms, treasury and the land, after being sacked, were bulldozed over. The monastery was built on the foundations of a Byzantine early Christian temple. By the decree of ruler Stefan Decanski, it was assigned to be administered by the Chilandari monastery. The fire destroyed the medieval holy relics and items belonging to applied arts, as well as the iconostasis and frescoes dating back to the 13th century, among which were also the torsos of the prophets in the dome and the frescoes in the narthex.

^{42?}
The monastery of the Holy Mother in Musutiste, near Suva Reka, was razed to the ground last June. The church belonging to the monastery was built in 1315. According to local Albanians themselves, its rich treasury was plundered and the monastery and its residences were set on fire and later planted with explosives. The treasury housed medieval books that were donated to the monastery, as well as the relics and many icons brought by the monks from Mount Sinai, Atos, Russia or the east and donated by them. This monastery was known for its icon of the Christ and Lady Mary, unsigned and painted by a gifted artist in 1602. The same fate was suffered by the medieval church in Suva Reka.

The arsonists and destroyers have also demolished the monastery of Archangels in the village of Binale, near Kosovska Vitina. Before the monastery was restored in the 13th century, its nave was the seat of the Byzantine bishopric during the rule of Emperor Vassilius II, which is evidenced by the manuscripts. Albanian arsonists and destroyers have knocked down in the Metohijan part of Kosovo and Metohija all churches without exception, medieval churchyards and towns. No one, except for Veton Surroi, has publicly condemned these misdeeds. Actually, after the NATO bombing had stopped, he said in thanking the monks of the Visoki Decani monastery, where many Serbs and a hundred Albanians found sanctuary for more than two months, that Kosovo should take the Decani monastery as a role model. To make matters more absurd and to increase support for the Albanian destroyers, Kfor representatives have, on several occasions, asked the religious dignitaries to see to it that the debris and the other construction material are removed from where the destroyed churches and monastery used to stand. /Milan Laketic/

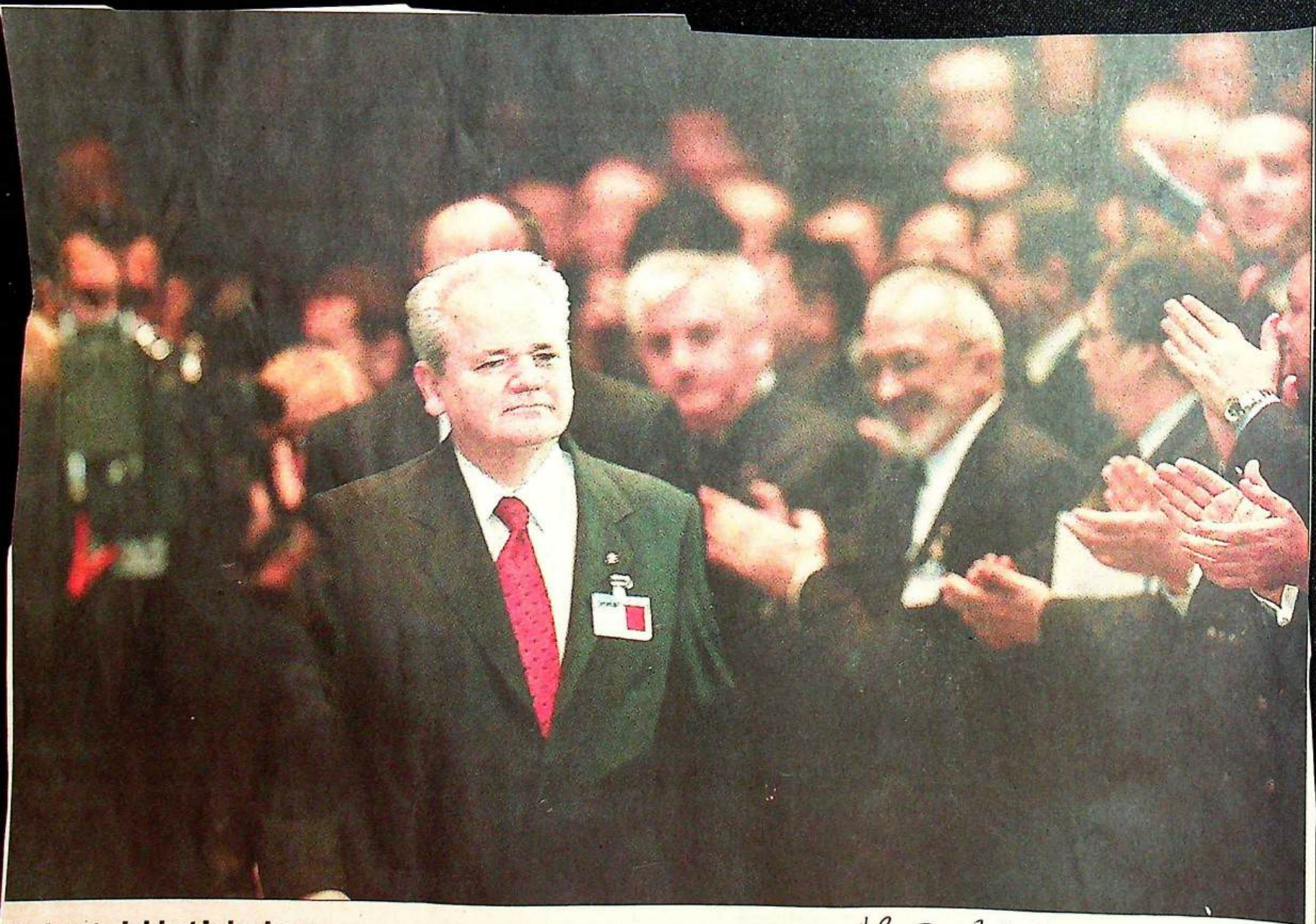
<http://www.smip.sv.gov.yu/indent_spc.gif> <http://www.smip.sv.gov.yu/Bilteni/b0100_s.stm>
<<http://www.smip.sv.gov.yu/index.htm>> <<mailto:smip@smip.sv.gov.yu>>

President Kroatië bereid te getuigen

MADRID, 9 FEBR. Stipe Mesić, maandag gekozen tot president van Kroatië, is bereid voor het VN-tribunaal voor oorlogsmisdaden in Den Haag te getuigen in een eventueel proces tegen de Joegoslavische president Slobodan Milošević. Mesić zei dat in een vandaag gepubliceerd vraaggesprek met het Spaanse blad *El Mundo*. „Ik doe mijn uiterste best om als getuige in een proces tegen Milošević uitgenodigd te worden”, aldus Mesić. Mesić was van juni tot december 1991 – toen de Serviërs oorlog voerden in Kroatië – de laatste president van de oude Joegoslavische federatie. Milošević was toen leider van Servië. (AFP)

Voorvoeve moet vorden vervolgd'

2000
DEN HAAG, 4 FEBR. Overlevenden uit Srebrenica eisen dat een aantal (voormalige) VN-functiearissen wordt aangeklaagd wegens volkerenmoord, evenals de Nederlanders Joris Voorhoeve en Ton Karremans. Een delegatie van overlevenden heeft dat vanmorgen gezegd tijdens een gesprek met hoofdaanklaagster Carla Del Ponte van het Joegoslavië-Tribunaal. Del Ponte heeft toegezegd het verzoek aandachtig te bestuderen. Voorhoeve was ten tijde van de val van de enclave Srebrenica minister van Defensie. Karremans was commandant van de Nederlandse VN-troepen in de enclave. (ANP)



De 'grote leider' is herkozen

Onder donderend applaus is gisteren Slobodan Milošević herkozen als voorzitter van de Socialistische Partij van Servië. De 2 314 afgevaardigden op het partijcongres gingen vrijwel unaniem achter hun leider staan. Milošević, die in mei vorig jaar wegens oorlogsmisdaden werd aan-

geklaagd door het Joegoslavië-Tribunaal, maakte van de gelegenheid gebruik hard uit te halen naar de internationale vredesmacht in Kosovo. Die is volgens hem een 'taal fiasco', net als de civiele VN-missie in de provincie. „De internationale missie moet weg en de autoriteiten

van ons land moeten hun volledige gezag weer uitoefenen over dit soevereine deel van ons territorium”, aldus Milošević. Het Joegoslavische leger trok zich vorig jaar juni terug uit Kosovo, na maandenlange Navo-bombardementen op Servië.

FOTO EPA

Kouchner wil meer politie in Kosovo

26-2-2000
PARIJS – Het hoofd van het VN-bestuur in Kosovo, de Fransman Bernard Kouchner, heeft gisteren opnieuw om extra politiemensen gevraagd. De Navo besloot voorlopig geen extra militairen te sturen.

gevraagd. Maar volgens de Navo raad, die gisteren in Brussel vergaderde, is de situatie in Kosovo 'onder controle'. Kfor telt momenteel 37 500 militairen, waarvan dertigduizend uit landen van de Navo.

Tegen een Franse radiozender zei Kouchner dat hij nog 2 500 agenten nodig heeft. Driehonderd van die politiemensen zouden nodig zijn in Kosovska Mitrovica, de stad in het noorden van Kosovo waar de internationale troepenmacht Kfor en VN-politiemensen de Serviërs en de etnische Albanezen begin deze week nauwelijks uit elkaar wist te houden.

Kouchner heeft al eerder om extra politie gevraagd. De Fransman verwijt de internationale gemeenschap dat zij haar toezeggingen niet nakomt. Van de driehonderd agenten die zouden komen, zijn bijna een jaar na de installatie van het VN-bestuur negenhonderd nog niet gearriveerd. De VS zijn zo geïrriteerd door de trage opbouw van de VN-politiemacht dat zij hebben besloten een permanente groep van tweehonderdagenten voor dit soort situaties te vormen. De nieuwe eenheid zou om te beginnen naar Kosovo worden gestuurd.

De Navo besloot gisteren voorlopig geen extra militairen naar Kosovo te sturen. Kfor-commandant Klaus Reinhardt had daarom

Afschuw na Duitse televisiebeelden

Russische schrijver: Wij zijn een wreed volk

Tsjetsjenië

Wessel de Jong

MOSKOU – De Russische schrijver Anatoli Pristavkin schreef een literair standaardwerk over de relatie tussen Russen en Tsjetsjenen. Hij is voorzitter van de presidentiële commissie voor amnestieverlening en geldt als morele autoriteit, zeker als het om Tsjetsjenië gaat. Over de Russische rol op de Kaukasus door de jaren heen is hij niet mals.

Pristavkins autobiografische roman 'Een gouden wolkje ging logeren' is in het Nederlands verschenen onder de titel 'Kaukasus! Kaukasus!', en werd aangeprezen als een „hartverscheurende roman over de geschiedenis van Tsjetsjenië, gezien door de ogen van een kind“. De voormalige president van Tsjetsjenië, Džochar Doedajev, die sneuvelde in

de eerste Tsjetsjeense oorlog vier jaar geleden, heeft bij de verfilming ervan gehuild.

'Kaukasus! Kaukasus!' speelt tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog en gaat over twee weesjongetjes, broertjes. Hun ouders zijn 'gerepresseerd', zoals dat eufemistisch in het Russisch heet, oftewel verdwenen in Stalins kampen. De twee broertjes worden in 1944 naar Tsjetsjenië gestuurd om daar een nieuw leven te beginnen. Als 'kolonisten' moeten zij de plaats innemen van de Tsjetsjenen, die dan naar Siberië en Centraal-Azië worden gedeporteerd en die daar bij tienduizenden tegelijk omkwamen. Woensdag hebben de Tsjetsjenen die deportatie weer herdacht.

De broertjes Kolja en Sasja hebben geen idee van de plek waar ze naar toe gaan en de gevaren die hen daar te wachten staan. Een van hen wordt op gruwelijke

wijze vermoord door achtergebleven Tsjetsjenen die het gebied onveilig maken. De ene broer vindt de andere terug, op een hek gespietst met maïsstengels die uit zijn buik puilen. Een jonge Tsjetsjeen wordt zijn nieuwe kameraad. Maar dat blijkt lastig:

'In onbegrijpelijke tijden verliest dit land zijn verstand'

de een is op de vlucht voor de 'bandieten', de ander voor de Russen.

Mede door deze roman geldt Pristavkin als een morele autoriteit in Rusland. Deze kwaliteit heeft hem de post opgeleverd van voorzitter van de presidentiële commissie voor amnestie. Achter zijn werktafel, die de afme-

ting heeft van zeker vier pingpongtafels, neemt hij dagelijks vele bloederige dossiers door. Merkwaardig oogt de wand met kindertekeningen in de statige ruimte. „Van mijn dochter. Ze dienen als tegenwicht voor al het gruwelijks dat hier besproken wordt.“

De verheven en afstandelijke sfeer van de presidentiële administratie valt moeilijk te rijmen met de warmte van Pristavkins persoon. Het gaat hem aan het hart hoe de Tsjetsjenen nu worden afgeschilderd als zinloos volk, dat tot niets anders in staat is dan vechten. Als jonge ingenieur bouwde Pristavkin een stuwdam in het hoge noorden. „De Tsjetsjenen werkten dag en nacht aan een garage, zoals wij ze niet bouwen. Bij ons stort alles na een tijdje in. Of we verzuipen het bouw materiaal.“

Hartstochtelijk spreekt Pristav-

kin over de Tsjetsjeense strijder door wie hij tijdens de vorige oorlog over het slagveld werd geleid. „Het was een leraar aardrijkskunde die in Rusland had gestudeerd. Grote bewondering had hij voor de Russische cultuur, dat bracht hij ook de kinderen bij. In die vorige oorlog had hij in Grozni nog zestien Russische jongens gered. Later droeg hij die aan hun moeders over.“

Het levenspad van de leraar aardrijkskunde weerspiegelt volgens Pristavkin de geschiedenis van het hele Tsjetsjeense volk. De wreedheid die kenmerkend zou zijn voor de Kaukasus, is geïntroduceerd door de Russen, is de vaste overtuiging van de schrijver. Generaal Jermolov, die in de negentiende eeuw de Kaukasus moest veroveren, paste een 'tactiek van de verschroeiende aarde' toe. „Iedere Tsjetsjeen die bleef leven, kon je een dolk in de rug steken. Ze moesten allemaal dood. Er is wat dat betreft niets veranderd. Soldaten kregen in 1944 onder Stalin een premie voor ieder Tsjetsjeens hoofd dat ze inleverden. Wie heeft nu die wreedheid daar gebracht?“, vraagt Pristavkin.

„We zijn een wreed volk. En het is in de Sovjet-tijd alleen maar erger geworden. Als het economisch goed gaat, beginnen de mensen iets te begrijpen. Maar in onbegrijpelijke tijden verliest dit land zijn verstand. Het volk is dan alleen maar aan het overleven. Verdriet wordt weggedronken. De opgekropte wreedheid wordt dan botgevierd op de omgeving. Omdat je nu eenmaal de president niet met een bijl de hersens kunt inslaan. Daarom haten we onszelf en vermoorden elkaar.“

De huidige Russische wreedheid garandeert een volgende eeuw van oorlog met de Tsjetsjenen, verzekert Pristavkin. Voorzover de Tsjetsjenen daaraan schuld hebben, ligt die besloten in hun olifantengeheugen. „Toen ik voor het eerst hoorde over Jermolov, klonk het alsof de generaal net gisteren was vertrokken. Zo zal het ook gaan met de huidige generaals.“

Van onze redactie buitenland
AMSTERDAM – De Russen spreken van een regelrechte vervalssing, maar internationale mensenrechtenorganisaties zijn overtuigd van de echtheid. In het Westen is gisteren met afschuw gereageerd op de beelden van wat voor de gewone televisiekijker welhaast een masamoord op Tsjetsjenen door Russische militairen móet zijn. Vanuit verschillende Europese hoofdsteden klonk direct de roep om een onafhankelijk onderzoek.

De beelden zijn gemaakt door een journalist van de Duitse televisiezender N24. Ze tonen ondermeer een twintigtal lichamen van mannen die in een kuil worden gegooid. De lichamen zijn omwik-

keld met prikkeldraad. De enkels van de mannen zijn gebonden, en bij minstens één van hen is een oor afgesneden.

Op andere beelden duwen Russische soldaten een lichaam van een pantserwagen. Op weer andere beelden trekt een vrachtwagen een lichaam aan een touw door het veld. Volgens de Duitse journalist heeft hij de opnamen gemaakt ten westen van de Tsjetsjeense hoofdstad Grozni. Hij weet niet hoe de dode mannen aan hun einde kwamen.

In Moskou wordt de suggestie van een nieuwe massamoord van hoog tot laag tegengesproken. De beelden werden donderdagavond al op de Russische tv vertoond. Een man die een correspondent van de Russische krant *Izvestia* zou zijn, beweerde dat hij ze had

gemaakt. Volgens hem betrof het Tsjetsjenen die in de strijd met de Russen waren gedood.

Een woordvoerder van het Russische ministerie van binnenlandse zaken zei gisteren dat de maker van de beelden 'een politieke opdracht vervulde'. Een collega van de veiligheidsdienst FSB sprak van 'provocaties'. De Russische minister van buitenlandse zaken Ivanov beloofde echter een onderzoek, door Russische militaire aanklagers.

Voor de Europese Unie is dat zeker niet genoeg. Coördinator buitenlands beleid Javier Solana vroeg om een grondig en onafhankelijk onderzoek. De ministers van buitenlandse zaken van Duitsland en Groot-Brittannië, Fischer en Cook, sloten zich daarbij aan.



Een stuk of twintig dode mannen liggen in een kuil, ergens ten westen van de Tsjetsjeense hoofdstad Grozni. Rechts trekt een vrachtwagen een lichaam aan een touw. FOTO'S REUTERS



Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: maandag 17 januari 2000 0:25
Aan: Ruza Despotovic; Erwin Steijnen
Onderwerp: KFOR must act now to curb violence against ethnic minorities (<http://www.amnes>

amnesty candle <<http://www.amnesty.org/>> **Amnesty International - News Release - EUR
70/03/00**

13 January 2000

YUGOSLAVIA

Kosovo: KFOR must act now to curb violence against ethnic minorities

Copyright notice: The copyright for this document rests with Amnesty International <<http://www.amnesty.org/>>. You may download and read it. You may not alter this information, repost or sell it without permission. If you use this document, you are encouraged to make a donation to Amnesty International to support future research and campaigning. Please contact your nearest AI office <<http://www.amnesty.org/aisect/contacts.htm>>.

News Service 008/00
AI INDEX: EUR 70/03/00
13 January 2000

Kosovo: KFOR must act now to curb violence against ethnic minorities

The murder of a Slavic Muslim family in Prizren town yesterday highlights the continuing failure of the international community to protect the human rights of all minorities in Kosovo, Amnesty International said today.

The slain victims -- a father, mother, daughter and elderly grandmother -- were shot dead in their home by an unknown perpetrator in the southern Kosovo town of Prizren where ethnic Turks, Serbs, Roma, Slavic Muslims and the Gorani live alongside ethnic Albanians.

Murders, violent attacks, intimidation against minorities and house burnings in the Prizren area have continued at an alarming rate since the departure of the Yugoslav forces and deployment of the international security presence (KFOR) in June 1999.

Almost all Serbs in the villages surrounding Prizren have been compelled to leave their homes. Members of the Serb community and other minorities frequently seek refuge in the Serbian Orthodox Church where they await an escort out of Kosovo.

"Although the majority of victims over the past six months have been elderly Serbs and Roma, violence and intimidation against other minorities, particularly Slavic Muslims and the Gorani, has steadily continued in the past three months," Amnesty International said.

"After repeated appeals from the remaining minority communities for enhanced security in the Prizren area, KFOR increased measures in December to provide protection to them. Despite this,

violence against minorities and destruction of their property has increased sharply in recent weeks culminating in this horrific incident."

"There are currently 42,500 KFOR troops in Kosovo with the mandate to create a secure environment for all communities. It is time for the international presence to fulfil its obligation to protect human rights and take urgent action to prevent further human rights abuses," Amnesty International urged.

Background

In June 1999 the international security and civilian presences, KFOR and UNMIK, were deployed to Kosovo by the United Nations to order to create a secure environment and to protect and promote the human rights of all. The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) were given the specific mandate to protect minorities in Kosovo. However, more than six months after the deployment of KFOR and UNMIK, human rights abuses against Serbs, Roma and increasingly Kosovo's smaller minority communities, continue to be perpetrated on a daily basis.

Source: Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 1 Easton Street, WC1X 8DJ, London, United Kingdom

**<http://www.amnesty.org/news/index.html> | [AI Publication Index](http://www.amnesty.org/ailib/countries/index.html)
<http://www.amnesty.org/ailib/countries/index.html> | [Home](http://www.amnesty.org/index.html)
<http://www.amnesty.org/index.html>**

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zondag 16 januari 2000 23:35
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: 5 (http://news.suc.org/bydate/Jan_16/5.html)

<<http://news.suc.org/>>

Search suc.org:

<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif> Choose S.U.C. Page About S.U.C. S.U.C.
Activities News from Serbia Kosovo Crisis Bosnia, Croatia Help children BLAGO Fund Serbian
History Serbian Art Book Library Become a member
<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif> http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif

<http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif>

Serbia shocked by death of warlord Arkan, ABC News, Jan 16

BELGRADE, Jan 16 (Reuters) - Serbs reacted with shock on Sunday to the news that Zeljko "Arkan" Raznatovic, the notorious paramilitary leader and indicted war criminal, had been shot dead in a Belgrade hotel lobby.

Western leaders said they regretted that Arkan's death in a hail of bullets had robbed them of the chance to bring one of Serbia's most feared warlords before a U.N. war crimes tribunal.

In Bosnia, where Arkan's fighters spread terror among Moslem civilians, an adviser to the Moslem presidency said his only regret was that Arkan could not now testify against Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic in any future war crimes trial.

At home the reaction was one of shock that so powerful a man could be killed so easily. "I cannot believe this," said Dragan Sekularac, director of Arkan's Obilic football club, who said he had been due to meet him an hour after he was killed.

"He was a genius. He walked alone. He used to say that he needed his bodyguards just for his image," he told the Belgrade daily Glas Javnosti.

Arkan was hit by three bullets in the head when one or two gunmen walked into the hotel lobby on Saturday afternoon and opened fire at close range, firing at least 38 shots and killing two other people as well before escaping. Many people doubted the killers would ever be caught.

The news of his death made the front pages of all Belgrade newspapers apart from the pro-government Politika, which led with the headline "U.S. has a one-party government."

Arkan spread fear across the Balkans with his black-uniformed units, the most ruthless of which were called the "Tigers."

He was also a convicted bank robber and a former politician, and was believed to have once had close ties to Milosevic's ruling circle.

A surgeon at the city's Emergency Centre said Arkan had been hit at least three times in the face

id was dead on arrival. "He was hit in the mouth, eye and temple. The nature of the wounds indicates he was shot at close range," the surgeon, who declined to be named, told Reuters.

"Two others died, one of them of stomach injuries."

ARKAN KNEW HE COULD BE KILLED

Arkan had been living in fear. "What can I do? I'm trying to survive," he told a friend 10 days ago. The friend, who requested anonymity, told Reuters he had met Arkan by chance in central Belgrade and was surprised he had fewer bodyguards than usual.

The official news agency Tanjug said Arkan was attacked by masked gunmen, but a police source said they were not masked. Police found 38 cartridge cases on the floor at the scene.

Arkan was indicted in 1997 by the Hague-base International Criminal Tribunal for former Yugoslavia (ICTY) for crimes against humanity, including alleged atrocities in Croatia in 1991 and in the 1992-95 Bosnian war. He denied the charges.

British Foreign Secretary Robin Cook said he was not surprised Arkan had died violently.

"I regret his death because it prevents us doing justice to the victims of his atrocities by seeing him in the dock at the Hague tribunal," he said in London.

U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright said in Panama: "We take no satisfaction in Arkan's murder and would have wanted him to stand trial in The Hague for his crimes."

Mirza Hajric, adviser to Bosnian Moslem presidency member Alija Izetbegovic, said Arkan's violent death was no surprise and his units had committed war crimes across the Balkans.

He said he was only sorry Arkan would not go to The Hague to testify against Milosevic -- also indicted for war crimes. "I think he could have provided crucial evidence on Milosevic's involvement in war crimes in Bosnia," Hajric said.

Vladan Batic, leader of Serbia's opposition Alliance for Change grouping, said he thought the assassination would join a list of 500 unsolved murders.

"Violent death has become an everyday thing and such a murder would be solved quickly only if the police and judiciary functioned normally. Someone is pulling the strings and deciding every morning who will be next," he said.

One of the dead was Milenko Mandic or Manda, a friend of Arkan from the Belgrade underworld. Tanjug said the other was called Dragan Garic, who Glas Javnosti said worked at the interior ministry.

home <<http://news.suc.org/>> | suc home <<http://www.suc.org/>> | suc info
<<http://www.suc.org/sucinfo/>> | site map <<http://www.suc.org/sitemap.html>> | membership
<<http://www.suc.org/membership.html>> | contact <<http://news.suc.org/comments.html>>
© 1996-99 Serbian Unity Congress.

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 15 januari 2000 2:44
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: 00, Letter to Carla Del Ponte (<http://news.suc.org/press/suc207.html>)

<<http://news.suc.org/>>

Search suc.org:

[<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif) Choose S.U.C. Page About S.U.C. S.U.C. Activities News from Serbia Kosovo Crisis Bosnia, Croatia Help children BLAGO Fund Serbian History Serbian Art Book Library Become a member
[<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif) [<http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif)

[<http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif)

Serbian Unity Congress - Letter

January 13, 2000

Her Excellency Mrs. Carla Del Ponte,
Chief Prosecutor,
International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
Churchillplein 1, The Hague,
Netherlands

Your ref: 993280/GR/LA/tr

By fax: 011-31-70-4165355

Dear Mrs. Del Ponte:

Further to my letter of January 12, 2000 new information has come to light about the NATO manipulation of videotape evidence recording the attack on a civilian train over the Grdelica ravine on April 12, 1999. The *Cleveland Plain Dealer* of January 13, 2000 ("NATO's camera might lie, after all" by Elizabeth Sullivan) makes clear that this was a deliberate cover-up. This reinforces the point in my earlier letter that NATO was motivated to conceal *prima facie* evidence that NATO commanders were concerned about potential war crimes charges.

This new information removes any excuse for not pushing ahead with your previously announced investigation of potential NATO war crimes. Of course, we understand the pressure you are facing not to carry out your promise. U.S. and European officials, who may be the prime candidates for indictment, wish to deflect attention away from themselves. Your spokesman has sought to cover up the fact of this pressure by claiming that you have higher priorities.

Madam Prosecutor, what could be of higher priority that protecting the integrity of the ICTY as a legitimate, credible instrument of justice? Already there are many, including distinguished jurists unconnected with the Serbs, who feel that the ICTY is dispensing lynch-court justice. This damning charge would irreparably undermine the standing of the ICTY. The concept of an independent judiciary, one that is not the mere servant of the executive is one of the shining legacies of western culture. It is difficult to see a higher priority that preserving this honorable legacy rather than seeing it dragged through the mire of official manipulation and primitive vengeance seeking.

Adam Prosecutor, what could be of higher priority to you in personal terms that preserving your reputation for independence and impartiality. You have given your public promise to stand up for justice and honor by investigating NATO's war crimes. If outside pressure makes it impossible for you to honor this promise, then you should submit your resignation. This would provide a place of honor for you in the history of western jurisprudence. If you buckle in the face of pressure, your legacy will, I regret to say, be one of dishonor and shame.

This letter is simply urging you to respect the legal provisions of the ICTY. Where war crimes have been committed or where they are alleged to have committed, then these charges should be investigated. And this should happen immediately. You will remember that "justice delayed is justice denied."

Sincerely,

Milosh Milenkovich
President

cc: Members of the Congress
Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.
Secretary of State Madeleine Albright
Ambassador James Dobbins, State Department
NATO, UN Security Council


home <<http://news.suc.org/>> | suc home <<http://www.suc.org/>> | suc info
<<http://www.suc.org/sucinfo/>> | site map <<http://www.suc.org/sitemap.html>> | membership
<<http://www.suc.org/membership.html>> | contact <<http://news.suc.org/comments.html>>
© 1996-99 Serbian Unity Congress.

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 15 januari 2000 2:43
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: 00, Letter to Carla Del Ponte (<http://news.suc.org/press/suc206.html>)

<<http://news.suc.org/>>

Search suc.org:

[<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif) Choose S.U.C. Page About S.U.C. S.U.C.
Activities News from Serbia Kosovo Crisis Bosnia, Croatia Help children BLAGO Fund Serbian
History Serbian Art Book Library Become a member
[<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif) [<http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif)

[<http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif)

Serbian Unity Congress - Letter

January 12, 2000

Her Excellency Mrs. Carla Del Ponte,
Chief Prosecutor,
International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
Churchillplein 1, The Hague,
Netherlands

Your ref: 993280/GR/LA/tr

By fax: 011-31-70-4165355

Dear Mrs. Del Ponte:

May I start by welcoming you to your position as Chief Prosecutor. You have undertaken an assignment which bears very heavy responsibilities and obligations.

The Serbian Unity Congress had a number of useful exchanges with your predecessor Judge Arbour and also with Mr. Blewitt on the subject of potential NATO complicity in war crimes. In this context, we were much encouraged by press reports in December 1999 that the ICTY had compiled a dossier on possible NATO war crimes.

As was expected, you have come under heavy political pressure not to proceed with any investigation of NATO actions. I urge you to resist this pressure. It is politically motivated, completely illegitimate and undermines the integrity of the ICTY.

The imperative for an impartial investigation of NATO has been given new impetus by the revelations (among others in the *Washington Post* of January 7, 2000) that NATO manipulated the videotape recording the attack on a civilian train over the Grdelica ravine on April 12, 1999 in which at least 10 civilians were killed. This manipulation of evidence by NATO constitutes *prima facie* proof that NATO commanders were concerned about potential war crimes charges. Independent organizations with established reputations such as Human Rights Watch have raised the same charges. Extensive material from official Yugoslav sources is also at your disposal.

At a time when the Tribunal is preparing to proceed with the trial of Mr. Stanislav Galic on counts including violations of the laws or customs of war and crimes against humanity based on his alleged targeting of civilians, it is essential that the Tribunal demonstrates its political impartiality and moral integrity. This imperative is given added urgency by the appalling conditions of murder, ethnic cleansing, intimidation and terror under which the Serb population in Kosovo now lives. The latest outrage occurred on Christmas Day when two Serbian women were gunned down on their way to church. If the ICTY is to have the moral validity to charge alleged perpetrators of previous crimes, it must not shy away from bringing charges against those in NATO who have produced the conditions of anarchy and inhumanity that prevail in Kosovo today.

The post World War II Nuremberg and Tokyo war crimes tribunals have gone down in history as highly flawed instruments, meting out "victors justice." The personnel associated with those past tribunals are today viewed not as outstanding jurists but as mere executors of the victorious powers. In 2000 I hope and trust that we have attained a higher morality in our dispensation of justice. As mentioned above, your assignment bears heavy responsibilities and obligations. I exhort you to be true to these by conducting a completely impartial and independent Tribunal.

Sincerely,

Milosh Milenkovich
President


home <<http://news.suc.org/>> | suc home <<http://www.suc.org/>> | suc info
<<http://www.suc.org/sucinfo/>> | site map <<http://www.suc.org/sitemap.html>> | membership
<<http://www.suc.org/membership.html>> | contact <<http://news.suc.org/comments.html>>
© 1996-99 Serbian Unity Congress.

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zondag 16 januari 2000 23:44
Aan: Herman TI; Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: Fw: propaganda

Herman, wat zullen we doen, wel of niet terug schrijven aan deze man?
Groetjes, Ruza

-----Oorspronkelijk bericht-----

Van: Simon Saivil <ssaivil@hotmail.com>
Aan: despot@wishmail.net <despot@wishmail.net>
Datum: zondag 16, januari 2000 22:19
Onderwerp: RE: propaganda

>Dear Ms. Despotovic:

>

>You are gracious to think of me as a friend.

>

>I have supported the Serbian cause and bemoaned the disintegration of
>Yugoslavia. No doubt you saw the ire I drew on the SUC board from the NATO
>boys.

>

>I have my reservations about the usefulness of bringing up any charges
>against the Dutch officials. NATO is the judge and the jury, (kadija te
>tuzi, kadija ti sudi), and the "court's findings" are a forgone conclusion.

>

>To illustrate the point: You will remember that I espouse the theory that
>Milosevic is Washington's man. Now Arkan has been gunned down and the whole
>West is shedding crocodile's tears about not being able to have a key
>witness against Milosevic. If they really wanted that they could have
>offered Arkan substantial protection, a new identity - something they do
>routinely in the US - and have him spill the beans. Instead, they have
>removed him, ensuring that Milosevic is not compromised.

>

>I wish you success in your efforts and regret that I am as cynical as ever.

>

>Sincerely,

>

>Simon Saivil

>

>

>>From: "Despotovic Ruza" <despot@wishmail.net>

>>To: <ssaivil@hotmail.com>

>>Subject: RE: propaganda

>>Date: Mon, 10 Jan 2000 00:52:56 +0100

>>

>>

>><< CorrePCLegAct.rtf1.rtf >>

>><< CorrectPCApeal.rtf2.rtf >>

>

>

>Get Your Private, Free Email at <http://www.hotmail.com>

>

>

CIVIL ISSUES

POLITICS
MILITARY
KOSOVO AND METOHIA
ECONOMY
CULTURE AND RELIGION
SPORT

NATO must face the Hague Tribunal
January 04, 2000

NATO Initiatives for investigation against

Bonn, December 31 - German expert for international law Bernhard Graefrath said to Berlin daily newspaper "Neues Deutschland" that there are good prospects that this year an investigation on NATO crimes in Yugoslavia could start.

The reason for this interview with Graefrath was the announcement of main Hague Tribunal prosecutor Carla Del Ponte that she would investigate whether NATO violated the Geneva convention in the aggression on Yugoslavia.

Graefrath was a member of the UN Commission for international law from 1986 till 1991.

German expert also stressed that there are clear indications that NATO did violate Geneva convention, giving parts of the document, which are related to the protection of civilians.

Geneva convention says, for instance, that facilities which aren't clearly determined as military targets cannot be attacked. That document also says that facilities that could release poison materials also cannot be attacked, said Graefrath.

There are numerous accusations against NATO, added German lawyer, stressing that the accusations of Canadian lawyers have good basis. These accusations are submitted during the bombardment.

Graefrath also said - replying the statement of

"Neues Deutschland" that Carla Del Ponte would have to count on pressure from NATO, especially from the USA - but that she could also count on great support from the western publicity which prepares the proofs for crimes of the Alliance.

tion

[Home | Encyclopedia | Facts&Figures | News]
Copyright © 1998, 1999, 2000 Ministry of Informa-

Email: mirs@srbija-info.yu

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: donderdag 30 december 1999 1:06
Aan: Ruza Despotovic; Jan Beentjes; Herman TI; Globalreflexion; Erwin Steijnen; Dolf Loth; Annamiek Vermeulen
Onderwerp: The Hague Court "considers the behavior" of NATO pilots in the aggression on F

www.serbia-info.com/news

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html)

CIVIL ISSUES [<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/civil/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/civil/index.html)

MILITARY [<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/military/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/military/index.html)

KOSOVO AND METOHIA [<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/index.html)

ECONOMY [<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/economy/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/economy/index.html)

CULTURE AND RELIGION [<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/culture/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/culture/index.html)

SPORT [<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/sport/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/sport/index.html)

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/blue-bottom.gif>](http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/blue-bottom.gif)

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>](http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif) [<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>](http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif)

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/header.gif>](http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/header.gif)

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/politics/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/politics/index.html)

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>](http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif)

The Hague Court "considers the behavior" of NATO pilots in the aggression on FRY

December 29, 1999

[<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/images/carla_del_ponte_m.jpg>](http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/images/carla_del_ponte_m.jpg)

"NATO file" - not a priority

Hague, December 28th - The Hague Tribunal Chief Prosecutor, Carla Del Ponte is "considering the behavior" of NATO pilots and their commanders during the last spring's 78-day bombing of FR Yugoslavia, stated today the prosecutor's spokesman Paul Risley.

According to Associated Press, Risley certified that the report on the investigation the Tribunal set forth on the bombing, is "on the desk" of Carla Del Ponte since last week.

The report was, as he explained, made out due to a request of few "interested parties", among which he stated a group of Russian MPs and one prominent Canadian law professor, whose name was not mentioned.

AP reminds that the content of the Hague Tribunal report is strictly classified, but that NATO was, even in the west, criticized for civilian victims caused by the bombing.

NATO spokesman, the one who cynically called these victims "collateral damage", Jamey Shea, refused to give comment on the news of the report, stating that the western military alliance was not formally informed of it.

The American agency, however, stated that it was "highly questionable" whether Carla Del Ponte would make the indictments, even if evidence were found proving the violation of international war conventions during the aggression.

Ponte herself, according to the American agency, in a recent interview she gave to the British "Observer", in which she announced a possible bringing of charges, said that the "NATO file" was not a "priority".

<http://www.serbia-info.com/q3/1t.gif>

[[Home](http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>> | [Encyclopedia](http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html>> | [Facts&Figures](http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html>> | [News](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>]
Copyright © 1998, 1999 Ministry of Information
Email: mirs@srbija-info.yu <<mailto:mirs@srbija-info.yu>>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 15 januari 2000 2:37
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: 6 (http://news.suc.org/bydate/Jan_14/6.html)

<<http://news.suc.org/>> [REDACTED]

Search suc.org:

[<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif) Choose S.U.C. Page About S.U.C. S.U.C.
Activities News from Serbia Kosovo Crisis Bosnia, Croatia Help children BLAGO Fund Serbian
History Serbian Art Book Library Become a member
[<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif) [<http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif)

[<http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif>](http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif)

Truth in Media's GLOBAL WATCH Bulletin 2000/1-4, Jan 13

Topic: READERS FORUM

Some reactions to... "Gen. Clark Misled the World" (TiM GW Bulletin 2000/1-3, Jan. 8, 2000)

Netherlands F-15E Crew Had Plenty of Time to "Miss"
Serbia Dropped Frames? More NATO BS!
Australia Clinton and Blair Are the Enemies
Washington Top Reading Material!

→ ROZA: VERWER

Some reactions to... "Widow of Grdelica Train Victim Speaks Out" (an Update to TiM GW Bulletin 2000/1-3, Jan. 8, 2000)

U.S./California Lost for Words
U.S./California Why Not Sue?
U.S. Thank God for People with Souls

Some reactions to... "Putin Putting Russia Back on World Powers Map" (TiM GW Bulletin 2000/1-2, Jan. 5, 2000)

U.S./Minnesota The Enemy Is the NWO
Germany Putin Is a Strong Leader!

Some reactions to... "Cavorting with the Enemy (Albright)" - TiM GW Bulletin 99/12-7 (Dec 25, 1999)

Australia Demonization of Serbs Continues
U.S./Washington The Pentagon "Doth Protest Too Much"

Greece What World Conscience?
AOL TiM: Best WWW Page 2000!

Some reactions to... "Greek Doctors Expelled from 'Medecins Sans Frontieres'" - S99-155, KFOR
"Peacefarce" 49, Item 4 (Oct. 30, 1999)

Canada They Are Not Doctors!

Some reactions to... "Israel Stabs America in the Back; Rothschild's Land on Syrian Golan Heights" - TiM GW Bulletin 99/12-7 (Dec. 25, 1999)

California U.S. Taxpayers to Shell Out \$100 Billion for Middle East "Peace?"
Massachusetts Columnist Fired for Speaking the Truth - Part I
New York Columnist Fired for Speaking the Truth - Part II
California Tremendous Education

Some reactions to... "Nagorny-Kharabak: Little Known Case of 'Ethnic Cleansing'" - TiM Readers Forum - December 1999

Massachusetts Your Russian Correspondent Didn't Tell the Whole Truth

Some of Our Many New Year's "Cards" from Various Continents...

Ireland TiM: Highlight of a Tough Year
Russia Truly Blessed with Friendship
Argentina Orthodox Christmas in Argentina

All you need to do to read the above stories is click (or double-click, depending on your computer) on the following Web address, and you'll be able to read them in full color, along with accompanying sounds and images, sometimes also animated:

TiM Readers' Forum - January 2000 - <http://www.truthinmedia.org/Bulletins2000/tim2000-1-4.html>

As a result of this change in the delivery of our reports, we hope to reduce both your and our e-mail traffic and costs*, while enhancing the quality of the information you receive from us. Once again, thank you for your support in the past. And Happy New Year to all Orthodox Christians around the world!

Best regards,

Bob Djurdjevic, Founder
Truth in Media
Phoenix, Arizona


home <<http://news.suc.org/>> | suc home <<http://www.suc.org/>> | suc info
<<http://www.suc.org/sucinfo/>> | site map <<http://www.suc.org/sitemap.html>> | membership

<<http://www.suc.org/membership.html>> | contact <<http://news.suc.org/comments.html>>
© 1996-99 Serbian Unity Congress.

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: zaterdag 15 januari 2000 2:48
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: 2 (http://news.suc.org/bydate/Jan_08/2.html)

<http://news.suc.org/>

Search suc.org:

<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif> Choose S.U.C. Page About S.U.C. S.U.C.
Activities News from Serbia Kosovo Crisis Bosnia, Croatia Help children BLAGO Fund Serbian
History Serbian Art Book Library Become a member
<http://news.suc.org/images/black1px.gif> http://news.suc.org/images/suc_grb.gif

<http://news.suc.org/images/1px.gif>

The Millennium Conflict: America First or World Government

Boston World Affairs Council January 6, 2000
Patrick J. Buchanan

Five years ago, historian Christopher Lasch published *The Revolt of the Elites*. It was a book about how our national elite was literally seceding from America. Pointing up the huge and growing gap in incomes between the elite and the middle class, Lasch argued that a more ominous gap existed in how each perceived America.

The old elite, Lasch wrote, had a sense of obligation to country and community. But the new ruling class, more merit based, brainy, and mobile, congregates on the coasts and puts patriotism far down the list in its hierarchy of values. Indeed, said Lasch, "it is a question of whether they think of themselves as Americans at all."

Lasch did not name names, but the new elite is not difficult to identify. A few years ago, Ralph Nader wrote to the executives of 100 giant U.S. corporations, suggesting how they might show their loyalty to "the country that bred them, built them, subsidized them and defended them." At the annual stockholders meeting, Ralph said, why not begin with a pledge of allegiance to the flag?

Only one company responded favorably. Half did not respond at all. Many sent back angry letters declaring that they were not American companies at all. Motorola denounced the request as "political and nationalistic." Other companies likened the idea of a pledge of allegiance to loyalty oaths of the McCarthy era. Why were the heads of these corporations outraged? Because for years they have been trying to sever their bonds to the country of their birth.

In 1997 the head of Boeing told one interviewer he would be delighted if, twenty years hence, no one thought of Boeing as an American company. My goal, said Phil Condit, is to "rid [Boeing] of its image as an American group."

Back in the 1970s, Carl Gerstacker of Dow envisioned a day when Dow would be free of America. "I have long dreamed," he said, "of buying an island owned by no nation and of establishing the World Headquarters of the Dow Company on the truly neutral ground of such an island, beholden

to no nation or society." A spokesman for Union Carbide agreed: "It is not proper for an international corporation to put the welfare of any country in which it does business above that of any other." In any test of loyalties, for such as these, the company comes before the country.

Early in the 1970s, Zbigniew Brzezinski, later Jimmy Carter's national security adviser, wrote, "A global consciousness is for the first time beginning to manifest itself...we are witnessing the emergence of transnational elites...composed of international businessmen, scholars, professional men and public officials. The ties of these new elites cut across national boundaries, their perspectives are not confined by national traditions...and their interests are more functional than national." The one force that can derail the rise of this new elite, warned Zbig, is the "politically activated masses," whose "nativism could work against the cosmopolitan elites."

Brzezinski knew that the creation of any New World Order would have to proceed by stealth. As Richard Gardner, Carter's ambassador to Italy, wrote in 1974: "The 'house of world order' will have to be built from the bottom up. An end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than an old fashioned frontal assault."

Advancing on little cat's feet, they have done their work. By 1992 Mr. Clinton could appoint as Deputy Secretary of State his roommate from Oxford days who openly welcomed the death of nations and the coming of world government. Wrote Strobe Talbott:

All countries are basically social arrangements. Within the next hundred years, nationhood as we know it will be obsolete. All states will recognize a single global authority. A phrase briefly fashionable in the mid 20th century, citizen of the world, will have assumed real meaning at the end of the 21st.

Last year in Istanbul, Bill Clinton declared himself "a citizen of the world."

This, then, is the millennial struggle that succeeds the Cold War: It is the struggle of patriots of every nation against a world government where all nations yield up their sovereignty and fade away. It is the struggle of nationalism against globalism, and it will be fought out not only among nations, but within nations. And the old question Dean Rusk asked in the Vietnam era is relevant anew: Whose side are you on?

Last fall, accepting the highest award of the World Federalist Association, the Most Trusted Man in America declared his loyalty.

...[I]f we are to avoid the eventual catastrophic world conflict, we must strengthen the United Nations as a first step toward a world government... we Americans will have to yield up some of our sovereignty. That would be a bitter pill. It would take a lot of courage, a lot of faith in the new order.

Indeed it would, Mr. Cronkite.

Walter went on to urge U.S. ratification of the UN Law of the Sea Treaty rejected by Ronald Reagan, of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty rejected by the Senate, and of the Rome treaty for a permanent international war crimes tribunal. He urged America to surrender its veto power in the Security Council, and called for a standing UN army to enforce the peace of the world. We now no longer see as through a glass darkly, but face to face, the internationalists' vision of world government.

But the American ship of state has long been shifting course to that destination. In October 1991, President Bush told the UN that a New World Order was America's goal. In 1993, the Clinton White House, in a secret national security directive, declared its intent to put U.S. troops under UN command. When young Americans were killed in an accident over Iraq, Al Gore offered his

condolences "to the families of those who died in the service of the United Nations."

In a lame-duck session of Congress in 1994, both parties voted to ensnare the United States in a World Trade Organization where America gets one vote out of 135, and gives up its right to negotiate reciprocal trade treaties that serve America's national interest.

Under the treaty on global warming Al Gore brought home from Kyoto, the United States must radically slash its use of fossil fuels like oil and coal, while no commensurate cut is demanded in the fossil fuel use of 132 "underdeveloped countries," including China.

The house of world order is indeed being built from the bottom up; but resistance is also beginning to build. In December globalists were astounded there was so much anger in Seattle at the WTO. But our trade-uber-alles elites do not understand America, or American history. It was the will of this people to be masters in their own house that steeled our first patriots to stand up to the troops of the British Empire, just outside this city in 1775. A spirit of liberty is bred in our bones. Let me tell you about an American who put trade in its proper perspective.

Thomas Nelson, a merchant, was Governor of Virginia and head of its militia at Yorktown. As his artillery was firing on the British, Nelson walked up to the gunners to demand to know why they were avoiding one sector of Yorktown where his own home was located. "Out of respect to you, sir," came the reply. Nelson had the cannons turned and ordered them to fire at his own house. It was shelled to pieces.

But when that spirit of patriotism dies within a nation's elite, the aspirants of global power smell opportunity. Two years ago, a Mr. Bacre Waly Ndiaye of the UN Human Rights Commission came to the U.S. His mission: Tour U.S. prisons to determine if they are up to UN standards. Mr. Ndiaye interviewed condemned killers on death rows to see if their human rights were being violated.

There is, of course, something comical in a UN official from a continent where the criminal justice system is still, shall we say, pre-Miranda, ripping the U.S. for its prison system. But the issue behind the Ndiaye tour is deadly serious. For he insists he has the right to investigate our prisons because his UN commission speaks for "the world"—an authority higher than the United States, and he claims the 1992 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, signed by President Bush, justifies UN inspections of U.S. prisons.

Last month, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Mary Robinson toured northern Mexico. Her concern: the U.S. Border Patrol. By heavily patrolling the accessible crossing points, said Ms. Robinson, our Border Patrol is "forcing" illegal aliens to take more perilous routes into the United States. It is, presumably, a violation of the human rights of people breaking into our country to "force" them to seek out less safe passages across our borders.

It is easy to see where Mary Robinson and her colleagues are heading. They seek a regime where UN bureaucrats from Third World despotisms demand that America open her borders and grant sanctuary to all who wish to settle here. Americans who wish to control their borders will be told that sovereignty is outdated, and that our great fertile plains and cities are, compared to Bombay and Lagos, under-populated.

>From UN declarations of "world heritage sites" in the U.S, to putting U.S. troops under UN command, to creation of a UN war crimes tribunal with the power to seize and prosecute U.S. soldiers, we are on the road paved by Bill Clinton when he said that he hopes to leave America tied down in a web of global institutions.

Last month, we learned that the UN tribunal to prosecute war crimes in the Balkans has opened a file on U.S. Air Force pilots. The chickens of globalism are coming home to roost.

Another milestone was crossed last year when UN Secretary General Kofi Annan asserted that only the Security Council can authorize the international use of force; and a nation's sovereignty no longer protects it from intervention, if the UN determines that human rights are being violated. The Brezhnev Doctrine of Limited Sovereignty has been replaced by the Annan Doctrine.

Upon what meat has this our Caesar fed? The United Nations was not established as a world government, but a forum for settling disputes. Kofi Annan is not the conscience of mankind; he is a civil servant, an employee of the UN; and he should begin behaving as such.

But it was not Mr. Ndiaye, Mrs. Robinson or Mr. Annan who announced the death of the nation-state. That was Strobe Talbott, Richard Gardner, and those Republicans who have made the Global Economy a Golden Calf to fall down before and worship. And the political globalists have their own Fifth Column of fellow travelers inside the conservative elite.

Wall Street Journal editor Robert Bartley has been quoted as declaring "the nation-state is finished." He calls for an amendment to the Constitution to throw open America's borders to immigration from all over the world. Bartley's vision of America as Global Mall, is embraced by the global corporations that advertise in the Journal and seek access to an inexhaustible supply of low-wage foreign labor. As British author John Gray writes, America's neo-conservatives have become little more than "ranting evangelists of global capitalism."

Let it be said: Loyalty to the New World Order is disloyalty to the Republic. In nation after nation, the struggle between patriotism and globalism is underway. In England, the Tory Party draws a line in the sand at giving up Britain's pound. In France, farmers riot to preserve a way of life. In Canada, the fight to preserve the national culture is gaining recruits. In Germany, Gerhard Schröder makes a political comeback by embracing economic nationalism.

And Mr. Cronkite's talk of world government ushering in world peace notwithstanding, the end of sovereignty means endless war. Trampling on the sovereignty of Yugoslavia, President Clinton demanded that the Serbs surrender Kosovo and cede domination of their country to NATO. When Belgrade rejected his ultimatum, Mr. Clinton began 78 days of bombing, using as his *casus belli* allegations of Serbian genocide against Kosovar Albanians. We now know there was no genocide. We now know it was Clinton's bombing that spurred the killing. We now know Clinton's War did not create a "multi-ethnic democracy," but a vengeful little statelet where Serbs are burned out of their homes for sport.

If ever sovereignty becomes obsolete, we may expect America's involvement in endless wars until, one day, we pay the horrific price in some act of cataclysmic terror on our own soil. For interventionism is the spawning pool of international terror.

Admonishing Russia for her war on Chechnya, Madeline Albright declared, "Killing the innocent does not defeat terror. It feeds terror." Exactly, Ms. Albright. But that is as true of Serbia, as it is of Chechnya.

If we wish to see the future our globalists have in mind, we need only look at the superstate rising in Europe. The nations of the European Union have ceased to be sovereign. They have given up control of their currencies, their budgets, their borders, and are giving up control of their defense. Britain has been forced to comply with a ruling by the European Court of Human Rights requiring the British army to accept homosexuals. Earlier, the court demanded that Britain end corporal punishment in its schools. "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and suffer the loss of his own country?"

In 1939, in his work, *The New World Order*, H. G. Wells wrote: "Countless people...will hate the New World Order...and will die protesting against it...we have to bear in mind the distress of a

generation or so of malcontents..."

Well, Mr. Wells, we are your malcontents. But we're not going to die protesting your New World Order; we're going to live fighting it. And Seattle may just prove to be the Boston Tea Party of that New World Order. "I believe globalization is inevitable," Bill Clinton told Larry King at year's end. Well, I don't.

My vision of America is of a republic that has recaptured every trace of her lost sovereignty, independence, and liberty, a nation that is once again self-reliant in agriculture, industry, and technology, a country that can, if need be, stand alone in the world.

My vision is of a republic not an empire, a nation that does not go to war unless she is attacked, or her vital interests are imperiled, or her honor is impugned. And when she does go to war, it is only after following a constitutional declaration by the Congress of the United States. We are not imperialists; we are not interventionists; we are not hegemonists; and we are not isolationists. We simply believe in America first, last, and always.

And we don't want to be citizens of the world, because we have been granted a higher honor—we are citizens of the United States. Asked on his deathbed to make a toast, John Adams, the great Bostonian, declared: "Independence, forever!" That is my vision for America; that is our cause; and it shall prevail.


home <<http://news.suc.org/>> | suc home <<http://www.suc.org/>> | suc info
<<http://www.suc.org/sucinfo/>> | site map <<http://www.suc.org/sitemap.html>> | membership
<<http://www.suc.org/membership.html>> | contact <<http://news.suc.org/comments.html>>
© 1996-99 Serbian Unity Congress.

<<http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/dec1999/kohl-d30.shtml>>

Pinochet can go free, says Britain's Home Secretary
<<http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/pino-j13.shtml>>

Man on the Moon directed by Milos Forman <<http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/moon-j08.shtml>>

WSWS <<http://www.wsws.org/index.shtml>> : News & Analysis

<<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/news.shtml>> : Europe

<<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/europe.shtml>> : The Balkans

<<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/eu-balk.shtml>>

Another Kosovo lie exposed: NATO used doctored video to justify bombing of passenger train

By Ute Reissner
8 January 2000

Use this version to print <http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/koso-j08_prn.shtml>

In the *Frankfurter Rundschau* of January 6 reporter Arnd Festerling documented how NATO used falsified video recordings to justify its conduct of the war in Kosovo.

At least 14 people died on April 12, 1999 when a US Airforce bomber fired on a railway bridge near the Serbian village of Grdenicka just as a passenger train was crossing the bridge. Following the initial strike of the train, the pilot returned to make a second sweep of the burning bridge and dropped a bomb on a carriage that had not been hit by the first assault.

At the time NATO described the bombing of the commuter train as a tragic accident. NATO's presentation of events, it now emerges, was based on doctored video recordings and misleading descriptions of what took place aboard the fighter plane.

One day after the strike, in an effort to demonstrate that the attack was a case of inadvertent "collateral damage", General Wesley Clark, the Supreme Commander of NATO forces, called a press conference and showed two video films taken by cameras located in the noses of the remote control-guided bombs. According to Clark, the films made clear that the passenger train was approaching too fast for the pilot, who was concentrating on the difficult business of guiding the bombs, to react. The pilot had "less than a second" to abort the strike, Clark asserted.

Of course, this version of events did not explain why the plane turned round and dropped a second bomb. But the official NATO account given by Clark was misleading in two further respects.

First, the video film sped up the actual sequence by a factor of at least three. Second, the fighter plane used in the attack—type F15E—had a crew of two, a pilot and a weapons systems officer. The pilot played no role in directing the bombs and could not have been diverted by that task. In

is type of plane the bombs find their own way to the target as soon as the target co-ordinates have been set by the weapons systems officer, who can, however, intervene to stop or divert them.

Festerling pointed out that status signals giving technical information and a running clock normally shown on such videos did not appear on the videos shown to the press public by Clark. Festerling explained:

"According to the video 2.3 seconds elapse from the time the train clearly enters the field of vision to the time the bomb strikes home. This implies the train was travelling at 300 kilometres per hour. If one assumes, for the purpose of making calculations, that the train was actually travelling at 100 kilometres per hour (a figure which is probably far too high, bearing in mind the antiquated state of the Serbian rail system) the video [shown by Clarke] is running at least three times faster than real time. This means the weapons systems officer had at least 6.9 seconds to react, instead of 2.3 seconds—which Clark, in his presentation, had reduced to 'less than a second'.

"NATO therefore showed a film which was totally unreliable with regard to the crucial question of when the attack took place. On the basis of these unreliable videos and a misleading choice of words, the NATO Supreme commander in Europe led the public to believe that the attack on the train was unavoidable because of time pressure."

NATO has now largely conceded that this is, in fact, what happened.

Festerling quoted an official of Shape, the central NATO command in Europe, who said, "Yes, the video ran considerably faster." The headquarters of the US Air Force in Europe, located in Ramstein, Germany, also confirmed this fact, but then went on to speak of a regrettable hardware error, which they attributed to the firm of Sun Microsystems.

According to their account, the speeding up of the film took place unnoticed as the video was being transformed into mpeg-format. The main concern was to make the material available to the public as soon as possible, and therefore a supposedly arduous stage in the conversion of the film was neglected. The status signals did not appear on the video because, for some unexplained reason, the film taken came from the accompanying plane and not the plane responsible for the attack. The bombing videos from the attack plane itself are no longer available.

This whole explanation is extremely dubious. One can only assume that anybody with experience working with of this type of weapons technology would have been able to immediately identify the speeding up of the tape. Furthermore, the technology necessary for the supposedly arduous conversion of the film into mpeg-format takes, in fact, just a few minutes. At a cost of a few hundred dollars it can be loaded onto any standard personal computer. NATO's explanation assumes that it possesses technology inferior to that at the disposal of the average video amateur.

The revelations concerning the bombing of the passenger train are only the latest exposure of NATO lies and distortions in connection with the Kosovo War. Last October the British newspaper *Observer* published reports detailing the NATO bombardment of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade. The reports made clear that, contrary to NATO's version of events, the bombing was deliberate.

See Also:

Fresh evidence that NATO's bombing of Chinese embassy in Belgrade was deliberate

<<http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/dec1999/chin-d01.shtml>>

[1 December 1999]

How could the bombing of the Chinese embassy have been a mistake?
<<http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/may1999/bomb-m10.shtml>>

[10 May 1999]

Some cracks in the media propaganda front: reports of grossly exaggerated atrocity stories in
Kosovo <<http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/jul1999/kos-j06.shtml>>

[6 July 1999]

Further doubt cast on US claims of genocide in Kosovo

<<http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/may1999/yugo-m18.shtml>>

[18 May 1999]

[Top of page](#)

Readers: The WSWS invites your comments. Please send e-mail <<mailto:editor@wsws.org>>.

Copyright 1998-2000
World Socialist Web Site
All rights reserved

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: maandag 17 januari 2000 0:10
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: AMERICA'S INTERVENTION IN THE BALKANS
(http://www.suc.org/events/byron_book.htm)

[<http://www.suc.org/pictures/suctop.gif>](http://www.suc.org/pictures/suctop.gif)

[<http://www.suc.org/pictures/sec_header.gif>](http://www.suc.org/pictures/sec_header.gif)

[<http://www.suc.org/pictures/bg_dot.gif>](http://www.suc.org/pictures/bg_dot.gif) An important new book is about to be published by
The Lord Byron Foundation:

AMERICA'S INTERVENTION IN THE BALKANS

"All that you ever wanted to understand about the U.S. policy in the Balkans but were never offered the right answers!"

"America's Intervention in the Balkans" is a collection of essays by prominent academic analysts specializing in South-East Europe, authors and nationally syndicated journalists from both sides of the Atlantic, who share a deeply critical view of Washington's policy in the former Yugoslavia over the past six years.

Based on the papers presented at a conference in Chicago in March 1997, "America's Intervention in the Balkans" moves beyond the question of who-did-what-to-whom, and addresses the fundamental issue: *why* did America adopt a deeply flawed, unabashedly anti-Serb policy in the Balkans?

The authors ponder the implications of that policy, not only for the people of the area, but for the rest of Europe, and - above all - for America itself. This objective was summarized in the Introduction by Sir Alfred Sherman:

"The war in Bosnia was America's war in every sense of the word. The U.S. administration helped start it, kept it going, and prevented its early end. Indeed all the indications are that it intends to allow the war to continue in the near future, as soon as its Muslim proteges are fully armed and trained. How it did so is common knowledge. Why it did so, and the implications for American defense and foreign policy generally remain to be elucidated. This book seeks to provide some tentative answers."

Some quotes:

"America in Bosnia: Sign of Things to Come," by Michael Stenton:

"The present American inclination to support an Islamic micro-state in Bosnia against the Serbs would have seemed far-fetched and improbable to most observers in 1991. It is just conceivable that the trend will not continue to its logical destination, but to count on its alteration would be foolish. The existing state of European confusion will, in effect, continue to encourage Washington to push a strongly ideological policy in the name of 'American leadership.' Circumstances permitted Washington to obstruct an early settlement of the war in Bosnia in order to compel Europe to consent to the American use of force to end it. Those circumstances have

changed."

"Today Sarajevo, Tomorrow Chicago: The Tyranny of Human Rights," by Thomas Fleming:

"The so-called New World Order is only the American Empire doing business under a new logo. In order to defend the territorial sovereignty of a non-existent nation - Bosnia - a member nation of the UN had to be dismembered, and in order to assert the right of self-determination, the Bosnian Serbs had to be forcibly subjected to a government they hated. As an ancient Scot said of the First World Order, the Roman Empire: they make a desert, they call it peace. "

"Serbian Politics and U.S. Strategy in the Balkans," by Srdja Trifkovic:

"By betraying the struggle for self-determination of the Serbs west of the Drina, by calmly stabbing them in the back, Mr Milosevic has shrewdly purchased the lasting benevolence of those who run today's 'Western democracies.' Indeed, it was with the skins of the Bosnian and Krajina Serbs that he has turned himself from 'the butcher of the Balkans' into a necessary partner."

"'Benevolent Global Hegemony': the U.S. as the World's Policeman," by James George Jatras:

"There is an identifiable bias among American elites, particularly in the media, against national cultures based on Eastern Orthodox Christianity and perhaps against Orthodoxy itself. The upshot is that in the conflicts that define the line between the European and non-European world - notably in the Balkans, in the Caucasus, and in Central Asia, where Orthodox nations are in conflict with Islam - the hegemonist elite is almost uniformly hostile to the Christian, European side. NATO expansion up to Europe's East/West religio-cultural fault line, with Orthodox countries excluded, should be seen in the same light."

Other contributors include:

- Yelena Guskova (The Role of Russia)
- James Hill (The Balkans and U.S. Strategy)
- Raju G.C. Thomas (The New Security and Moral Agenda in a US-Dominant World)
- Scott P. Richert (New Cops on the Block);
- Joseph Sobran (The New Ugly American); and
- Samuel Francis (Epilogue: The Price of Empire)

TO ORDER AMERICA'S INTERVENTION IN THE BALKANS send a check or money order for \$ 29 (\$ 25 for the book and \$ 4 p&p), payable to The Lord Byron Foundation, to:

The Lord Byron Foundation
2400 Whiskey Road, Suite 175
Aiken, South Carolina 29803

facsimile (803) 502-0296

Canadian orders payable in U.S. funds please!

Overseas orders please add \$ 3 p&p.

Bulk order discounts: 10-20: 12%; 21-30: 15%; over 31: 20%.

Add \$ 1 for each extra volume for postage.

Copyright © 1996-99 Serbian Unity Congress. All Rights Reserved.

<http://www.wsws.org/articles/1999/dec1999/kohl-d30.shtml>

Pinochet can go free, says Britain's Home Secretary

<http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/pino-j13.shtml>

Man on the Moon directed by Milos Forman <http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/moon-j08.shtml>

WSWS <http://www.wsws.org/index.shtml> : News & Analysis

<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/news.shtml> : **Europe**

<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/europe.shtml> : **The Balkans**

<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/eu-balk.shtml>

NATO accused of human rights violations in Kosovo War

By Mike Ingram
15 January 2000

Use this version to print http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/nato-j15_prn.shtml

NATO's bombing of Belgrade last year has been referred to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia for legal scrutiny.

Human rights advocates accuse NATO of deliberately bombing Serbia's civil infrastructure. The executive director of the New York-based Human Rights Watch (HRW), Kenneth Roth, said the targets chosen by NATO were "disproportionate and should be found violations of international humanitarian law".

HRW is drawing up a detailed report that will be submitted to the war crimes tribunal at The Hague. Among the examples of targeting violations it will cite are electricity grids, oil refineries and radio and television stations.

The report is also expected to attack the use of cluster bombs by US and British aircraft. At least 5 percent of these bombs failed to explode on impact, and many lie unexploded in Kosovo, where HRW say they are still killing or maiming two civilians a day.

HRW place the number of civilian Serbs killed by NATO bombing at around 600, and Belgrade claims the figure is as high as 2,000. The charges being brought forward against NATO by HRW and others serve to unravel the tissue of lies assembled in Washington, London and Brussels to justify the bombardment of an innocent population.

In their own appeal, a group of western and Russian legal experts cite a number of specific instances of alleged violations of international law for The Hague tribunal to investigate. One such case is the April 12 bombing of a passenger train as it crossed a bridge in southern Serbia, killing 14 people. The pilot claimed he fired the missile before the train came into view, but this has since been refuted by revelations that video footage used to back up the pilot's account was displayed to the press running at three times the normal speed (see links to WWSW coverage below).

In addition to the Serbs killed by NATO bombing, reports have emerged of its impact on Kosovo Albanians. A second incident cited in the legal brief took place two days after the bombing of the train and was the first reported incident of NATO jets striking a civilian convoy. NATO's official investigation found that an allied aircraft had "mistakenly" bombed a vehicle in a convoy of ethnic Albanian refugees being escorted by Serb military and police vehicles. NATO said it does not know how many people were killed in the incident, which took place in a village about 55 miles southwest of Pristina.

This case has refused to go away, largely due to the persistence of the surviving members of one family who fell victim to the NATO bombs. Mikel Hasanaj was in Switzerland at the time of the bombing that killed two of his brothers and severely wounded a third. He says that upon returning to Kosovo last autumn, he spent a week going from one NATO office to another in Djakovica and Pristina in an attempt to find out what had happened to his brothers.

Hasanaj informed the *Associated Press*, that NATO officials told him, "We don't know what happened there". He said Italian soldiers serving in Djakovica eventually came to gather some of the shrapnel marked with "USA" and take down the names of the family. "They said the bombs were theirs, but they didn't know how they got there," Hasanaj said.

The Hasanaj family were in their house when the air attack began. The first bomb landed within yards of the convoy as it passed the front gate of their property. The second hit the middle of the row of vehicles. A third bomb fell in their yard.

Hasanaj's 70-year-old mother said that lots of people were dead. "My three sons were opening the gates of the yard so the people could come in and shelter, hoping that they would survive," she said. Leke, 31, and Martin, 29, were killed instantly; Zef Hasanaj, 39, suffered first degree burns over his entire body.

A dossier presented to The Hague by Canadian Professor Michael Mandel accused NATO of "grave violations of international humanitarian law", including "wilful killing". It referred to civilian deaths from NATO bombing raids, including the attack on a hospital in Nis in central Serbia. After delivering the dossier, Professor Mandel said, "This is a historic opportunity to demonstrate the even-handedness of international justice."

However no such even-handedness should be expected from The Hague. The International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia was established for the purpose of pursuing legal action against Serb leader Slobodan Milosevic, and effecting the replacement of his regime in Serbia with one more compliant with the US and their European allies.

A spokesman for chief war crimes prosecutor, Carla del Ponte, said, "It is incumbent on the tribunal to continue its mandate, which covers all the participants in armed conflict in the former Yugoslavia." But she made clear that a formal investigation into NATO actions during the Kosovo conflict was unlikely.

The Hague completed an internal report in late December giving a legal analysis of the possibility that NATO allies had committed war crimes during the 78-day bombing of Yugoslavia, but tribunal officials said there was no possibility of charges being brought against American or NATO personnel. A statement issued on Thursday, December 30 emphasised that there was "no formal inquiry into the actions of NATO during the conflict in Kosovo".

The White House and the Pentagon have not disputed the tribunal's legal authority to review American and allied involvement in the fighting. But the US remains adamant that this is a one-off case and does not imply acceptance of international scrutiny over American troops. A Defense Department official said the Pentagon remained adamantly opposed to any external jurisdiction

er the American military, regardless of the tribunal's jurisdiction in this case.

When the proposals for a permanent criminal court were first discussed in July 1998 at a gathering of 160 countries in Rome, the Clinton administration called for its authority and independence to be limited in order to protect American sovereignty. Led by the Pentagon, the US administration argued that American soldiers could be subject to frivolous or politically motivated prosecutions in such a court. US negotiators demanded provisions in the court's charter that would effectively give the United States veto power over any prosecution through its seat on the Security Council. Having assumed the role of a self-professed "global policeman" with the right to intervene wherever it is in its interests to do so, the last thing the US wanted was an international body with the powers to scrutinise its actions.

See Also:

Another Kosovo lie exposed: NATO used doctored video to justify bombing of passenger train
<<http://www.wsws.org/articles/2000/jan2000/koso-j08.shtml>>

[8 January 2000]

The Balkans <<http://www.wsws.org/sections/category/news/eu-balk.shtml>>
[WSWS Full Coverage]

[Top of page](#)

Readers: The WSWS invites your comments. Please send e-mail <<mailto:editor@wsws.org>>.

**Copyright 1998-2000
World Socialist Web Site
All rights reserved**

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: dinsdag 18 januari 2000 0:02
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: KFOR is legalizing crimes against non-Albanians (<http://www.serbia-info.com/ne>)

www.serbia-info.com/news

<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>

CIVIL ISSUES <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/civil/index.html>>

POLITICS <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/politics/index.html>>

MILITARY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/military/index.html>>

ECONOMY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/economy/index.html>>

CULTURE AND RELIGION <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/culture/index.html>>

SPORT <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/sport/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/blue-bottom.gif>>

Guide through Kosovo and Metohia <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/documents/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>> <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/header.gif>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

"Makedonija Danas": KFOR is legalizing crimes against non-Albanians

January 14, 2000

Europe timidly admits the crimes <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/images/skoplje04.jpg>>
Europe timidly admits the crimes

SKOPJE, Jan. 13 (Tanjug) - During the six months since the arrival of KFOR in Kosovo and Metohija, ethnic Albanian terrorists have killed more than 550 Serbs, kidnapped about 700 people, driven away from Serbia's southern province 200,000 Serbs and 100,000 ethnic Turks, Gorans, Romanies and other non-Albanians, Skopje paper Makedonija Danas has said.

The ethnic Albanian terrorists have seized thousands of Serb-owned apartments in Kosovo and Metohija, looted and then demolished numerous houses, as well as religious and cultural monuments, the paper said adding that KFOR and the UN administration, headed by Bernard Kouchner, have failed to meet even a segment of their obligations stemming from U.N. Security Council Resolution 1244.

The world is mainly silent about the crimes in Kosovo, and when it does speak, the real culprits are usually not mentioned, nor are the criminals killing innocent civilians and ethnically cleaning the Serbian province named the right name. Trying as they would, KFOR and UN representatives still do not manage to conceal the real situation in Kosovo, which resembles the fulfillment of the notorious Prizren League conclusions, says "Makedonija Danas".

The paper further notices that world powers were not fully informed, or they did not want to be informed about the real brutality of the Albanian terrorists, who do not exist from "yesterday", but

many decades.

Certain Albanian structures are fighting for independent, ethnically clean Kosovo with the use of force for many decades, and these criminals are now covered with a veil of alleged support for democracy. Kouchner has suspended the existing laws, there are no others, and now, even if he wants, he has no legal acts according to which murderers, criminals and looters could be brought to justice. The Albanians are fully making use of this law "vacuum", which can be seen throughout the Serbian province, says the Macedonian paper.

The paper further notices that Europe is timidly beginning to admit that there they have made a mistake towards Yugoslavia.

The Western politicians say that the independent Kosovo would be a great danger for peace in Europe, and if it would become independent, it would soon become a part of Albania. Suggestions of Yugoslavia, presented in Rambouillet, were obviously good and should have been adopted, not rejected, "Makedonija Danas" concludes.

<http://www.serbia-info.com/q3/1t.gif>

[[Home](http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>> | [Encyclopedia](http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html>> | [Facts&Figures](http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html>> | [News](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>]
Copyright © 1998, 1999, 2000 Ministry of Information
Email: mirs@srbija-info.yu <<mailto:mirs@srbija-info.yu>>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: dinsdag 18 januari 2000 0:12
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: A slap in the face of US "liberators" headed by Clinton (<http://www.serbia-inf>)

www.serbia-info.com/news

<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>

CIVIL ISSUES <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/civil/index.html>>

POLITICS <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/politics/index.html>>

MILITARY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/military/index.html>>

ECONOMY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/economy/index.html>>

CULTURE AND RELIGION <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/culture/index.html>>

SPORT <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/sport/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/blue-bottom.gif>>

Guide through Kosovo and Metohia <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/documents/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>> <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/header.gif>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

"Monitor": A slap in the face of US "liberators" headed by Clinton

January 17, 2000

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/images/vladovo1606.jpg>>

"Yankees go home!"

Sofia, January 17th - KFOR commander, the German general Claus Reinhardt is still at shock regarding the last week's event when the US member of the "peacekeepers", Sgt. Frank Ronghi raped and murdered a 12-year-old Albanian girl from Vitina, it was stressed today in the headlines of the "Monitor" Bulgarian daily.

In the more detailed report from Pristina, the Bulgarian daily states that general Reinhardt announced an immediate investigation of the brutal murder, committed by, until now flawless, member of the US contingent in Kosmet. Regardless of the fact that, last spring, they have, for a period of 78 days, dropped thousands of tons of highly destructive bombs and missiles, with striking names, even containing Depleted Uranium, and killed hundreds of Serbs, and Albanians also, in buses, tractors, on doorsteps, the members of the US corps were greeted as "liberators" by the members of the terrorist and separatist organization, the so-called KLA and their supporters.

According to the Sofia daily, the American "military machine" is in state of readiness, because, as it was reminded, the Albanian threats for the killing of the girl can, by no means, be discarded, even if they are coming from the "allies". This is why the US Brig. Gen. Ricardo Sanchez rushed to Vitina to express his condolences to the family of the murdered girl and the municipal officials and try to silence the anger.

ne neighbor of the young girl's family, Muharram Samokova said that they "do not need Americans to protect them if they continue killing our children", reported the "Monitor". Bill Clinton, Madeleine Albright, a lady ever so "blood thirsty", the general with a "cold face", Wesley Clark, and other NATO officials received a strong "slap in the face" by many Samokovas, their new "subjects" in the southern Serbian province - the ethnic-Albanian terrorists and separatists headed by Hashim Tachi.

The very same terrorists, however, continue their misdoings in Kosovo-Metohija before the eyes of 50,000 KFOR troops, a few thousands of UNMIK members, by killing Serbian women, children, elderly, torching the houses of non-Albanians and the Orthodox temples and monasteries.

More than 80 churches have been desecrated and subject to arson in the last seven months, since the arrival of the UN forces, reported the local media.

The most gruesome crimes committed since mid-June, more than 600 Serbs, Montenegrins and other non-Albanians killed, the fleeing of over 200,000 people did not, however, "shock" and "stir emotions" in the US, German and other generals, their state officials and politicians.

Moreover, the UNMIK head, Bernard Kouchner, and general Reinhart are deceiving the world by stating that the situation in Kosmet is becoming more peaceful, reported the local analysts.

Faster than expected, the international "peacekeepers", particularly the US ones, heard their new subjects shouting: "Yankees go home".

The Sofia analysts remind that the Serbs, Montenegrins and other Yugoslavs, as well as many other nations living in the region have, for long, said "No NATO in the Balkans". The case regarding the "American sergeant" opens a new page in the Balkans and will "open the eyes" of all blindly believing that "America is heaven on earth" and that it should rule the world, stressed the Bulgarian media.

<http://www.serbia-info.com/q3/1t.gif>

[[Home](http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>> | [Encyclopedia](http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html>> | [Facts&Figures](http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html>> | [News](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html) <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>]
Copyright © 1998, 1999, 2000 Ministry of Information
Email: mirs@srbija-info.yu <<mailto:mirs@srbija-info.yu>>

 **Despotovic, Ruza**

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: dinsdag 18 januari 2000 1:29
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: Fw: News Flash from the White House!! [fwd]

-----Oorspronkelijk bericht-----

Van: Herman de Tollenaere <hermantl@stad.dsl.nl>
Aan: office@globalreflexion.org <office@globalreflexion.org>
Datum: maandag 17, januari 2000 21:34
Onderwerp: News Flash from the White House!! [fwd]

>Left Laughs
>News Flash from the White House!!
>
>Washington D.C. , USA: President Clinton announced today an all-out bombing
>offensive against England will begin in two weeks, unless a peace accord is
>ratified by England and its break-away province Northern Ireland. "Using
>the fine logic we crafted in the Kosovo intervention, we have decided to
>add, incrementally, to the list of peace initiatives around the world", he
>said in a prepared statement.
>
>A background briefing indicated that on a weekly schedule, the Clinton
>administration would intervene in the following areas:
>
>Week one - bombing of England to free Northern Ireland
>Week two - bombing of Ankara, Baghdad and Tehran to free the Kurds
>Week three - bombing of several random African countries to stop 'ethnic
>cleansing'
>Week four - bombing of both Istanbul and Athens to solve the Cyprus problem
>Week five - bombing of Guatemala City to free the indigenous Indian
>population
>Week six - bombing of Madrid to free the Basque country
>Week seven - bombing of Jakarta to free East Timor
>Week eight - bombing of Canberra to free Aboriginal people
>Week nine - bombing of Washington D.C. to free the Confederation of
>Southern states, held captive for 139 years
>
>"This schedule will do until we can come up with others", said Madelaine
>Albright, US Secretary of State.
>She did not respond when asked when the bombing of Beijing in order to free
>Tibet would occur.
>
>from: Umsebenzi [monthly; South Africa], July/August 1999
>-----
>Herman de Tollenaere
>-----
>My Internet site on Asian history and "new" religions:
>
><http://stad.dsl.nl/~hermantl/>
>
>See also SIMPOS, information on occult tendencies' impact on society:
>
><http://www.stelling.nl/simpos/simpoeng.htm>
>-----
>

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: dinsdag 18 januari 2000 0:12
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: New balkanization of the Balkans under US dictate (<http://www.serbia-info.com/>)

www.serbia-info.com/news

<http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>
<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>>

CIVIL ISSUES <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/civil/index.html>>

POLITICS <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/politics/index.html>>

MILITARY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/military/index.html>>

ECONOMY <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/economy/index.html>>

CULTURE AND RELIGION <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/culture/index.html>>

SPORT <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/sport/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/blue-bottom.gif>>

Guide through Kosovo and Metohia <<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/documents/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>> <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/header.gif>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/kosovo/index.html>>

<<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>>

"Tanjug": Professor Pantev: New balkanization of the Balkans under US dictate

January 16, 2000

Borders changing in the Balkans dangerous precedent <<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/images/sofija007.jpg>>

Borders changing in the Balkans dangerous precedent

SOFIA, Jan 16 (Tanjug) - Andrei Pantev, a Sofia University history professor, said that the time had come for the world, especially Europe and the Balkans, to prevent plans for an independent Kosovo and Metohija and the creation of a Greater Albania, a new, ethnically pure state.

Pantev told Yugoslavia's Tanjug news agency that the change of borders in the Balkans would be a dangerous precedent and direct threat to security and stability not only in the region but also in Europe in general. He said that if Kosovo and Metohija were by any chance granted independence through the support by the United States and a number of NATO member states, at least a dozen small, economically weak states would emerge in the Balkans.

Attention should be drawn to the fact that today every Balkan state has its own 'Kosovo' that might request to be granted independence, he said. In Bulgaria, this refers to the eastern Rodopi, especially the historical area between Pliska, Preslav and Trnovo where ethnic Turks are a more numerous community than Bulgarians, so that developments in Serbia's southern province could definitely have a bearing on this part of Bulgaria, he said.

Politicians from Western Europe should know the dangers that could cause newly created states with pure one-ethnic population, like Albanians.

In his statement to Tanjug, Bulgarian historian especially stressed that with help of the USA and its NATO partners, the Balkans would become even a bigger bunker, than it used to be ever, with so many borders, customs etc.

Pantev said that it was in the interests of the entire region to urge the consistent implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 1244 on Kosovo and Metohija in order to make it impossible for the United States, Britain, France and Germany to make more mistakes and help create new, artificial states on the ethnic or religious basis.

Bulgarian government, which allowed last year NATO aircraft to fly over Bulgaria and bomb Serbia, didn't understand, but luckily, our nation and intellectuals condemned such decisions, said Pantev. He added that all governments that have sent airplanes on Yugoslavia wouldn't remain unpunished, because all these governments will loose following elections.

Shooting on Serbs, Montenegrins and other Yugoslav nations, NATO shot on himself as well. I told that two days after the bombing campaign started, and I still have the same attitude, said Professor Andrei Pantev.

<http://www.serbia-info.com/g3/1t.gif>

[[Home <http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/index.html) | [Encyclopedia <http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/enc/index.html) | [Facts&Figures <http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/facts/index.html) | [News <http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html>](http://www.serbia-info.com/news/index.html)]

Copyright © 1998, 1999, 2000 Ministry of Information
Email: [mirs@srbija-info.yu <mailto:mirs@srbija-info.yu>](mailto:mirs@srbija-info.yu)

Despotovic, Ruza

Van: Despotovic Ruza [despot@wishmail.net]
Verzonden: donderdag 20 januari 2000 1:11
Aan: Ruza Despotovic
Onderwerp: Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Yugoslavia (<http://www.suc.org/news/yds/>)

[<http://www.suc.org/pictures/suctop.gif>](http://www.suc.org/pictures/suctop.gif)
[<http://www.suc.org/pictures/sec_header.gif>](http://www.suc.org/pictures/sec_header.gif)
[<http://www.suc.org/pictures/bg_dot.gif>](http://www.suc.org/pictures/bg_dot.gif) ARCHIVES
[<http://www.suc.org/news/yds/arhiva.html>](http://www.suc.org/news/yds/arhiva.html)

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

LATEST NEWS

(Morning edition)

BELGRADE, 19 January 2000

F.R. YUGOSLAVIA - BILATERAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

- YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS A MESSAGE TO HIS GUINEAN COLLEAGUE
- CHARGE D'AFFAIRES: YUGOSLAVIA AND THE ARAB WORLD ARE TIED BY TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP

SERBIAN PROVINCE OF KOSOVO AND METOHIIJA

- YUGOSLAVIA DEMANDS FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESPECT FOR RESOLUTION 1244
- YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL: SERBS FROM KOSMET ARE A TARGET OF GENOCIDE
- DUTCH KFOR TROOPS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR A SERB WOMAN'S DEATH IS TO BE DETERMINED

FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

- YUGOSLAV LEFT JUL PRESIDENT RECEIVED A VISITING CHINESE DELEGATION

FROM FOREIGN PRESS

- 'JUNGE WELT': BRITISH AND U.S. SPIES IN SERBIA PREPARED AIR STRIKES

F.R. YUGOSLAVIA - BILATERAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER SENDS A MESSAGE TO HIS GUINEAN COLLEAGUE

BELGRADE, January 18 (Tanjug) - Guinean Foreign Minister Zainil Abidin Sanusi has received in Conakry Ambassador in the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry Danilo Milic, who brought a message from Foreign Minister Zivadin Jovanovic, the Yugoslav government said on Tuesday.

The message, in written form, related to bilateral relations, some foreign political questions and Yugoslavia's international position, and stressed the importance Yugoslavia attaches to relations with Guinea and other African countries.

The Guinean minister reaffirmed an interest in further developing bilateral relations, and upheld Yugoslavia's sovereignty and territorial integrity, as being in the interest of the non-aligned countries.

He said it was necessary that Yugoslavia returns as soon as possible to the Non-Aligned Movement and to all international organisations, and stressed Guinea's readiness to help actively towards this end.

In this connection, Guinean Prime Minister Lamine Sudimo, and a number of foreign ambassadors, visited the Yugoslav Embassy in Conakry.

Meeting with Milic and with Yugoslavia's Ambassador to Guinea Slobodan Rakovic, Sudimo stressed the need for expanding bilateral political and economic cooperation.

He stressed especially the importance of the role played by Yugoslav companies, primarily Energoprojekt, in Guinea's economic development, the government statement said.

CHARGE D'AFFAIRES: YUGOSLAVIA AND THE ARAB WORLD ARE TIED BY TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP

GAZA, January 19 (Tanjug) - Yugoslav Charge d'Affaires in Jordan and Palestine Oliver Potezica has said that Yugoslavia and the Arab world are tied by traditional friendship and full cooperation.

Speaking in an interview published by the Palestinian daily 'Al Quds', Potezica said that the Yugoslav people's relations with the Arab world were characterised by trust, brotherhood, understanding, solidarity and cooperation.

It is a fact that these relations have not been harmed by unfavourable changes in the world nor by the terrible propoganda all over the world, he said.

He said he was confident that Yugoslav-Arab relations would be promoted still further in the coming period to the mutual benefit.

Commenting on the latest developments in Kosovo and Metohija, Potezica said that it was an irrefutable fact that the situation in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's province was by far worse now than before March 24, 1999, when NATO launched aggression on the country.

It is now evident that Yugoslavia had every right to defend its freedom and independence, he said adding that it was clear to all now that Yugoslavia's name would be written down in golden letters in the history of mankind.

SERBIAN PROVINCE OF KOSOVO AND METOHIJA

YUGOSLAVIA DEMANDS FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL RESPECT FOR RESOLUTION 1244

NEW YORK, January 18 (Tanjug) - Yugoslavia persists in its principled demand that the U.N. Security Council must honour its own Resolution 1244 on Kosovo and Metohija, i.e., make sure that it is fully and consistently implemented and prevent its violation.

In a 17-point document, Yugoslavia offers specific arguments and key positions to prove gross violations of the Resolution, and demands from the Council to take resolute steps to unclog the process of implementing the document on a political settlement for Kosovo and Metohija.

The well-substantiated Yugoslav positions and principles were published in the U.N. Security Council as an official document on Tuesday.

One key point on which Yugoslavia insists and which is also the basis of Resolution 1244 is respect for the country's sovereignty and territorial integrity. This provision is clearly affirmed in the Council's resolution, the Yugoslav document says.

The Resolution, it adds, restricts the mandate of the international KFOR force and the U.N. civilian mission (UNMIK) to creating conditions for the return of refugees and displaced people, creating a safe environment, safeguarding Kosovo and Metohija's multi-ethnic, multi-religious and multi-cultural character, and creating conditions for a political settlement, i.e. autonomy inside Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslav government notes with concern that the KFOR and UNMIK missions have not met their obligations of guaranteeing security to all people in Kosovo and Metohija, and of creating a safe environment for the return of all refugees and displaced people.

The Yugoslav document criticises the functioning of the international presence in that province of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia to date.

Neglecting their mandate and grossly violating the U.N. Security Council Resolution, both missions, and especially the U.N. Secretary General's special representative, are directly responsible for lawlessness and chaos prevalent in the province, for organised crime, usurpation of state and private property, terrorism, murders, abductions, the document adds.

Yugoslavia makes it clear that what is happening in Kosovo and Metohija is genocide and ethnic cleansing directed against the local Serbs and other non-Albanians.

This situation has been made possible owing to the inefficiency of the international missions and their leniency towards ethnic Albanian terrorists.

Because of their impermissibly tolerant attitude to those who carry out a systematic campaign of ethnic cleansing and genocide against Serbs and other non-Albanians, KFOR and UNMIK are directly responsible for the violations of the Resolution.

Their failure to meet their obligations is the source of the lawlessness and chaos in Kosovo and Metohija, the Yugoslav document says.

Quoting a series of irrefutable facts, the document draws attention to gross errors committed by the U.N. Secretary General's special representative, who heads UNMIK. None of the 25 decisions taken by him have a basis in U.N. Resolution 1244, the Yugoslav government insists.

This kind of behaviour by the key figure of the civilian mission has helped create the lawlessness and chaos in Kosovo and Metohija and has blocked the process of a political settlement.

This is evident also from the refusal of the UNMIK chief to allow dialogue and cooperation to be established with the governments of Yugoslavia and its republic of Serbia (of which Kosovo and Metohija is a province) on all matters of interest to stabilising the situation, security and achieving an economic and political solution.

The Yugoslav document lists instances of impermissible practice of not securing the state border, which has led to some 200,000 foreign nationals, including a huge number of terrorists, criminals and drug traffickers entering Kosovo and Metohija.

It goes on sharply to criticise the non-implementation of the decision regarding the return of the Yugoslav army and the Serbian police to Kosovo and Metohija. This has encouraged ethnic Albanian terrorists to continue with their daily crimes against and terrorising of the local Serbs and other non-Albanians, the document says.

Special criticism is levelled against the practice of setting up para-diplomatic missions, which UNMIK and its chief are trying to promote in Kosovo and Metohija. This, together with the impermissible practice of foreign officials paying visits without prior notification to the competent Yugoslav authorities, is sharply in contention with Resolution 1244, as well as with the Vienna Conventions on diplomatic and consular relations, and the Yugoslav visa regimen, the document says.

YUGOSLAV OFFICIAL: SERBS FROM KOSMET ARE A TARGET OF GENOCIDE

BELGRADE, January 19 (Tanjug) - Crimes committed against Serbs and other non-Albanians in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province have all characteristics of genocide, according to Rodoljub

Etinski, Chief Legal Adviser of the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry.

Etinski told Radio Belgrade on Tuesday, that the charges that Yugoslavia had filed with the International Court of Justice in The Hague on January 4 against eight NATO member states that had participated in the alliance's aggression on the country were more comprehensive than those filed on April 29, 1999, because these countries had made a series of errors since the deployment of their troops and personnel in Kosovo and Metohija under U.N. Security Council Resolution 1244.

Under the resolution, it has been these countries' obligation to restore order, peace and security for all in the province, he said adding that they had not done so for Serbs and members of other ethnic groups.

Consequently, they have violated the mandate given them by the U.N. Security Council.

Etinski said that Yugoslavia had filed charges against Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Portugal.

Commenting on the reparations issue that has been included in the charges, Etinski said that the charges for the largest part dealt with the damage caused by the NATO bombing. He said that the basic document had 350 pages, saying that the damage caused by NATO was described on some 180 pages.

The eight countries are to respond to the charges and raise possible objections to the Court's dealing with the charges or to the validity of the charges by July 5, he said.

→ **DUTCH KFOR TROOPS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR A SERB WOMAN'S DEATH IS TO BE DETERMINED**

BRUSSELS, January 19 (Tanjug) - The Dutch Defence Ministry has admitted that Dutch troops participating in the U.N. peacekeeping force KFOR made a mistake recently when they did not help transport a Serb woman in Orahovac, Kosovo and Metohija, to a hospital because of which the woman died.

Dutch military police is to investigate the case and estimate whether proceedings will be instigated against the Dutch KFOR troops, Brussels media quoted on Tuesday the Dutch Defence Ministry as saying in a statement.

The deceased woman's family and a doctor urged the Dutch troops in Orahovac, in the southwest of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's province, to help transport the woman to hospital in Kosovo Polje at Pristina but the troops refused to do so, the statement said.

The woman died of a heart attack in the outpatient clinic in Orahovac on January 16 after waiting more than five and a half hours for the Dutch troops to help her.

FROM THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

YUGOSLAV LEFT JUL PRESIDENT RECEIVED A VISITING CHINESE DELEGATION

BELGRADE, January 18 (Tanjug) - President of the Yugoslav Left (JUL) Directorate Mira Markovic received on Tuesday a ranking delegation of the Chinese Association for International Understanding.

The delegation is headed by the Association's president and vice president of the Chinese National Political Consultative Conference, Li Guixian.

The guests from China expressed admiration for the heroic resistance offered by the Yugoslav people to NATO's aggression in early 1999, and for the outstanding results achieved in post-aggression national reconstruction.

They upheld Yugoslavia's struggle for defending its sovereignty and territorial integrity. Li said China had offered to help Yugoslavia's reconstruction and would stimulate its businessmen to take active part in this.

Mira Markovic, for her part, thanked the Chinese government and people for their strong support for Yugoslavia and the Yugoslav people in the country's defence and reconstruction.

She informed the guests about JUL's programme and project for a material, spiritual and demographic reconstruction and reform of the Yugoslav society.

During the talk, attended by ranking JUL officials, it was stressed that the two sides were working for a multi-polar

world in which the language of force would be replaced by a language of consultation and cooperation.
It was agreed to continue and promote cooperation between the Chinese Association and JUL.

FROM FOREIGN PRESS

'JUNGE WELT': BRITISH AND U.S. SPIES IN SERBIA PREPARED AIR STRIKES

BONN, January 18 (Tanjug) - A German newspaper said on Tuesday that U.S. and British agents had fed deliberate lies to Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) ambassadors so as to lay the groundwork for NATO's aggression on Serbia (Yugoslavia).

In a lengthy article on the role of western intelligence services in preparing and executing the NATO aggression in early 1999, the 'Junge Welt' newspaper said there had been U.S. and British agents in the OSCE mission to Serbia's Kosovo and Metohija province.

The authors, an authority on secret services and a journalist, stress the important role played in this by U.S. State Department army veteran William Walker, who in the mid-1980's had done similar dirty work for Washington in Latin America.

"Walker deliberately published a totally false account of the alleged massacre (of ethnic Albanians) in the village of Racak," the authors stress.

Complaints about Walker, they add, come also from Serbs in Croatia, since he had, as provisional administration chief in East Slavonia in 1996/97, "strongly supported Croatia's policy of ethnic cleansing".

During the "Kosovo war", which is the western euphemism for the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia, NATO formed a "militant brotherhood" with the ethnic Albanian terrorist Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA).

The crucial role in this was played by western intelligence services, notably the American CIA and the British Secret Service, as well as the German BND, which assisted the opposition in Belgrade, and by the Austrian HNA, the authors stress.

Meanwhile, writes the Berlin leftist newspaper, the Israeli Mossad secret service warned its government in a report of a growing threat of the KLA turning Kosovo into another Afghanistan, and of the KLA being a serious threat to peace in the Balkans.

The authors set down their views on the NATO aggression on Serbia in a 280-page book which is due to be released later in January and from which the 'Junge Welt' newspaper carried excerpts on Monday and Tuesday.

Copyright © 1998 Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Yugoslavia. All Rights Reserved.

See our news site news.suc.org <<http://news.suc.org>>

Daily news: Flash BL ([serbian](http://www.suc.org/news/flash/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/flash/>>/ [english](http://www.suc.org/news/flash/index_e.html) <http://www.suc.org/news/flash/index_e.html>) | [Tanjug](http://www.suc.org/news/tanjug/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/tanjug/>> | [Yugoslav MFA](http://www.suc.org/news/yds/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/yds/>>

Magazines: [Nin](http://www.suc.org/news/nin/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/nin/>> | [Profil](http://www.suc.org/news/profil/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/profil/>> | [Dama](http://www.suc.org/news/dama/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/dama/>> | [Duga](http://www.suc.org/news/duga/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/duga/>> | [Revija92](http://www.suc.org/news/revija92/) <<http://www.suc.org/news/revija92/>> | [Ilustrovana Politika](http://www.suc.org/news/ilustrovana_politika/) <http://www.suc.org/news/ilustrovana_politika/> | [Knjizevne Novine](http://www.suc.org/news/knjizevne_novine/) <http://www.suc.org/news/knjizevne_novine/>

The views expressed on this page are those of the authors and do not represent the policy or position of the Serbian Unity Congress.

Van: Despotovic Ruza
Onderwerp: rajuthomas (<http://www.ius.bg.ac.yu/apel/materijali/rajuthomas.html>)
Aan: Erwin Steijnen
CC:
Datum:

US/NATO VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW - by prof. Raju G. C. Thomas

More on Violations of International Law - by Prof. Raju G. C. Thomas

NATO AND INTERNATIONAL LAW (revised) - Does NATO's attack on Serbia violate International Law? Does Humanitarian Law override the territorial integrity of states? - by Prof. Raju G. C. Thomas

US/NATO VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW

Just for Record:

The US is violating a number of international laws in attacking Serbia over Kosovo which is part of a sovereign independent state.

(1) It is a violation of Article 2 of the UN Charter that prohibits the use of force against a sovereign state where it has not committed aggression on other states. Serbia did not attack any neighboring states outside its sovereign borders. The Security Council did not sanction the use of force here. If the issue had been submitted to the Security Council, it would certainly have been vetoed by Russia and China. NATO knows it and therefore bypassed it.

(2) It is a violation of NATO's own charter which claims it is a defensive organizations and is only committed to force if one of its members is attacked. No member of NATO was attacked.

(3) The so-called Rambouillet "Agreement" (there was no "agreement" by Serbia) is a violation of the 1980 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties which forbids coercion and force to compel any state to sign a treaty or agreement. Serbia is being asked to sign this "Agreement" through NATO bombs and missiles.

(4) It is a violation of the Helsinki Accords Final Act of 1975 which guarantees the territorial frontiers of the

states of Europe. What this so-called peace plan offers is (a) the severance of Kosovo through NATO bombing with immediate effect; or (b) the severance of Kosovo through NATO occupation three years later.

(5) If the sequel to the bombing is recognition of Kosovo as an independent state, this will violate international law that prohibits recognition of provinces that unilaterally declare independence against the wishes of the federal authorities.

These unlawful actions will set precedents that will undermine stability elsewhere in the world.

Raju G. C. Thomas, March 24, 1999, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

More on the Violations of International Law

Contradicting my claim that NATO had violated at least five accepted norms of international law, several respondents argued that the NATO attack on Serbia was justified under the 1948 Genocide Convention and/or other general humanitarian principles.

First, the Genocide Convention does not authorize such attacks. Only the Security Council can do so which was deliberately bypassed by NATO because it knew that Russia and China would veto such an attack.

Second, there was no genocide going on in Kosovo. Cries of Serbian aggression and genocide within its own province were being made in the US Congress in April 1998 when only 80 people had died and less than 100,000 internally displaced. At the time of the attack, 2,000 had died on all sides and 250,000 Albanians had been displaced. It was the threat of NATO attack and the subsequent terror bombing that parallels the fire bombing of Tokyo and Yokohama during the Second World War that triggered the Serbian retaliation and humanitarian catastrophe in Kosovo.

Third, there was no humanitarian intervention by the US and the West when the Nigerian authorities crushed the Biafra separatist movement between 1967 and 1970 causing the deaths of one million Ibos, when Pakistani forces

killed one million and drove out 10 million Bengalis during the East Pakistani secessionist struggle in 1971, when

the Pol Pot regime killed one million Cambodians, to name just a few cases. In the latter two cases, the US condemned India and Vietnam for their interventions and threatened military action against them.

Fourth, ethnic cleansing is not genocide. If it were, the Allied powers were guilty of genocide for the expulsion of some 12 million Germans from Poland, Czechoslovakia and elsewhere at the end of the Second World War, and

surely European Jews committed genocide when it drove out nearly a million Palestinians to carve out the state of Israel in 1948. There is now an ethnically pure Greater Croatia. There are almost 900,000 Serbian refugees

ethnically cleansed from Croatia and the federation, 300,000 in Republika Srpska and 600,000 in Serbia. This is more than any other ethnic group.

Croatia conducted the largest single ethnic cleansing of the war with American military support.

For the record, the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute determined that about 35-50,000 people died on all sides during the Bosnian civil war, not 250,000. The investigative team for the Hague Tribunal

interviewed only 223 Bosnian women claiming to be raped, and collected another 575 affidavits. Allegations of 20-60,000 rapes are guesses.

The emaciated figure of Fikret Alic in a Serbian "concentration camp" at Trnopolje has now been proved to be a fraud. There are good reasons why all the others look reasonably healthy and are laughing including Alic. The

broken down barbed wire surrounds an adjacent building compound, not Alic and the others who were in a refugee camp free to go anytime. The ITN cameraman, Jeremy Irvin zoomed his lense from inside the barbed wire compound making it appear that it surrounded the men who were in a refugee camp waiting to be moved. There are good reasons for showing only a five second clip (shown a zillion times) and not the full film. Now that it has been proven to be a fraud, it is never shown again, but there has been no retraction either.

Regarding genocide, General Satish Nambiar, the first UNPROFOR commander from 1992 to 1994 told me that he, his deputy General Lewis McKenzie and 28,000 men under their command witnessed no genocide. They checked with the UNHCR and the International Red Cross, and they did not witness any genocide either. So how did Roy Guttman and others manage to witness genocide?

Russia, China and India, representing half the human race, got it right about the Kosovo crisis. NATO, the only alliance left in this galaxy, committed aggression on Serbia.

This is all about saving NATO's face at a very heavy price for the Serbs. If NATO is above international law, so is every other state and organization. It has set a terrible precedent.

Professor Raju G. C. Thomas
Marquette University
Milwaukee, USA

NATO AND INTERNATIONAL LAW (revised)

Does NATO's attack on Serbia violate International Law?
Does Humanitarian Law override the territorial integrity of states?

Raju G. C. Thomas

[Raju Thomas is Professor of Political Science at Marquette University. He is the author of 8 books, over 50 journal articles and book chapters, and over 70 OP-ED newspaper articles. His recent books were Democracy, Security and Development in India (1996), and The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Regime (1998). He was educated at Bombay University, the London School of Economics, and the University of California at Los Angeles from where he obtained his Ph.D. He has been a visiting Fellow at Harvard, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the International Institute for Strategic Studies, London.]

I. NATO and International Law

The US and NATO is violating a number of international laws in attacking Serbia over Kosovo which is part of a sovereign independent state.

(1) It is a violation of Article 2 (4) of the UN Charter that prohibits the

use of force against a sovereign state where it has not committed aggression on other states. Serbia did not attack any neighboring states outside its sovereign borders. The Security Council did not sanction the use of force here. Efforts to justify these actions through earlier resolutions or Chapter 7 of the Charter are acts of distortion and convenience.

(2) It is a violation of NATO's own charter which claims it is a defensive organizations and is only committed to force if one of its members is attacked. No member of NATO was attacked.

(3) The so-called Rambouillet "Agreement" (there was no "agreement" by Serbia) is a violation of Articles 51 and 52 of the 1980 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties which forbids coercion and force to compel any state to sign a treaty or agreement. Serbia is being asked to sign this "Agreement" through NATO bombs and missiles, anything but persuasion.

(4) It is a violation of the Helsinki Accords Final Act of 1975 which guarantees the territorial frontiers of the states of Europe. What this so-called peace plan offers is (a) the severance of Kosovo through NATO bombing with immediate effect; or (b) the severance of Kosovo through NATO occupation three years later. The Serbs chose Option A.

(5) If the sequel to the bombing is recognition of Kosovo as an independent state, this will violate international law that prohibits recognition of provinces that unilaterally declare independence against the wishes of the federal authorities.

(6) If the bombing of Yugoslavia results in the destruction of Serbian religious and historical sites, this will be in violation of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed

Conflict.

(7) The Geneva Conventions Act 1957 (amended 1995) of the United Kingdom

specifically states that "civilians shall not be the object of attack"

(Schedule 5, Article 52.1) and that "civilians shall enjoy protection

unless they take a direct part in hostilities" (Schedule 6, Article 13.3).

Targeting the Serbian TV station at night when it was inhabited by

civilians only constituted an intentional and premeditated attack on civilians.

(8) Beyond the above, there may be several other international regulations

about the environment that is being violated by the attacks on chemical

plants, fuel storage, and refineries. They include the Vienna Convention

for the Protection of the Ozone Layer (1985, UNEP), the Montreal Protocol

on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (1987, UNEP), and the United

Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992).

II. Humanitarian Law and the Territorial Integrity of States

United States and Great Britain have argued that the attack on Serbia was

justified under the 1948 Genocide Convention and/or other

general humanitarian principles. Claims have also been made that Article

2(4) of the UN Charter which upholds the territorial integrity of states

against external military attacks, is countered by Articles 1(2) and 55 of

the Charter, which speak of self-determination of peoples.

However, these articles, including Articles 73 to 91 which deal with

"Non-Self Governing Territories" and the "Trusteeship System," pertain to

decolonization and not the right to secede from existing sovereign

independent states. Article 1 of International Covenant on Civil and

Political Rights passed in 1976 referred to the rights of minorities to self-determination but did not include the right to secede. It implied the right of peoples in all states "to free, fair and open participation in the democratic process of governance freely chosen by each state." A 1990 meeting of the then Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe in Copenhagen went far in affirming democratic rights and human rights of peoples but did not go as far as to endorse the right to secede.

In any case, the internal Yugoslav republics of Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia declared their independence before any human rights violations or violence had occurred and were recognized. Those unilateral declarations of independence produced the subsequent violence. Before the NATO attack, the deaths of 2000 on all sides and the internal displacement of 300,000 people in Kosovo did not constitute genocide. In Kosovo, a province no different from Krajina of Croatia from where all Serbs were driven out, NATO bombing led to the human catastrophe not just for Albanians but for Serbs, Hungarians and Sandjak Muslims.

Much has been made about "Serbian genocide" in Bosnia which has become the pretext for the current NATO attack. Like the Kosovo "genocide," this was more propaganda than fact. The Stockholm International Peace Research Institute determined that between 35,000 and 50,000 people died in Bosnia on all sides. In comparison, an average of 20,000 people are victims of homicide in the US every year. The investigators for the Hague Tribunal have interviewed only 223 women claiming to be raped, and have collected 575 affidavits from women claiming to be raped. Compare this with an average of 100,000 women who file rape complaints with the police every year, and an estimated 400,000 unreported rapes annually. NATO's

unqualified and unrestrained bombing campaign that includes the infrastructure is more likely to kill millions of Yugoslav citizens in the long run, through lack of proper medical facilities, polluted water supply, atmospheric poisoning, ozone depletion, and climatic change. NATO is committing ecocide and therefore also genocide in the long run.

If NATO had the right to intervene in Kosovo, does it now have the right to intervene in Palestine, Kashmir, Tibet and "Kurdistan" where human rights violations are also taking place? Can any state now bypass the UN Security Council and attack another state by invoking humanitarian considerations?

(1) NATO cannot unilaterally invoke the 1948 Genocide Convention, the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and other humanitarian laws, and proceed to attack independent states. Only the Security Council can do so which was deliberately bypassed by NATO because it knew that Russia and China would veto such an attack.

(2) There was no humanitarian intervention by the US and the West when the Nigerian authorities crushed the Biafra separatist movement between 1967 and 1970 causing the deaths of one million Ibos, when Pakistani forces killed one million and drove out 10 million Bengalis during the East Pakistani secessionist struggle in 1971, when the Pol Pot regime killed one million Cambodians, to name just a few cases.

In the latter two cases, the US condemned India and Vietnam for their military interventions and threatened military action against them.

However, both India and Vietnam intervened after the human catastrophes had taken place. NATO's rush to bomb caused the human catastrophe in Kosovo, as did Western interventions earlier in Croatia and Bosnia by promoting and

rushing to recognize Croatia and Bosnia as independent states against the wishes of the Serbian populations.

(3) Ethnic cleansing is not genocide. If it were, the Allied powers were guilty of genocide for the expulsion of some 12 million Germans from Poland, Czechoslovakia and elsewhere at the end of the Second World War, and surely European Jews committed genocide when it drove out nearly a million Palestinians to carve out the state of Israel in 1948.

(4) There is now an ethnically pure Greater Croatia. There are almost 900,000 Serbian refugees ethnically cleansed from Croatia and the federation, 300,000 in Republika Srpska and 600,000 in Serbia. This is more than any other ethnic group. Croatia conducted the largest single ethnic cleansing of the war with American military support.

III. Conclusion

Russia, China and India, representing half the human race, got it right about the Kosovo crisis. NATO, the only alliance left after the Cold War, committed aggression on Serbia. This is all about saving NATO's face at a very heavy price for the Serbs. If NATO is above international law, then so is every other state and organization. It has set a terrible precedent. A Times of India editorial of April 29th, 1999, concluded rightly that "just as the US cannot afford to lose, the rest of the world cannot afford to let it win. If NATO's aggression against Yugoslavia is allowed to prevail, the alliance will eventually turn its destructive attention to other 'out of area' operations."

Raju G. C. Thomas

[Back to the top](#)

Van: Despotovic Ruza
Onderwerp: Kosovo Battles Resurgence of Organized Crime
(<http://www.serbia-info.com/news/>)
Aan: Ksenija Sigulinski; Dusanka Isakovic; Erwin Steijnen
CC:
Datum:

www.serbia-info.com/news

CIVIL ISSUES

POLITICS

MILITARY

KOSOVO AND METOHIA

ECONOMY

CULTURE AND RELIGION

SPORT

Kosovo Battles Resurgence of Organized Crime
December 03, 1999

Criminal is a part of "mutual operations" as well

Saturday, November 27, 1999

By David Holley

The brown Mercedes without license plates slowed on a downtown street, and the driver called out to a teenage girl. "He pointed at me and said, 'You, come closer,' " recalled the 13-year-old ethnic Albanian. "I didn't go near but said, 'What do you want?' He said, 'Don't be a bad girl.' I said, 'What?' Then he rolled up the window and left." The incident here in Kosovo's capital lasted only a moment. But it was one that could strike fear into any parent's heart. "I'm afraid even for myself, not to speak of my daughter," said Mevlyde, the girl's mother, who asked that only her first name be published. Her greatest crime worry, Mevlyde said, is the kidnapping of children who are then sexually abused or sold into prostitution. "I think the ones involved in this are mostly Albanians from Albania," she added.

The spillover into Kosovo of well-organized criminal gangs from neighboring Albania is a growing concern here for international authorities and ordinary people alike.

Meanwhile, prominent local criminals have reemerged after largely disappearing from the scene during the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's 78-day bombing campaign this spring and the initial deployment of international peacekeepers this summer.

Though peacekeepers have focused their efforts on reining in ethnic violence, more traditional forms of organized crime increasingly worry residents here. Many fear that Kosovo may resume its old role as a major transit point in the heroin-smuggling route from Afghanistan and Turkey to Western Europe and the United States. Car theft is rampant, and smugglers dominate much of the trade in cigarettes and gasoline.

Former leaders of the recently disbanded Kosovo Liberation Army say their unofficial "provisional government"--if only unleashed to take action--could crack down on much of this crime. But some foreign officials here say that people linked to the former guerrilla force--ranging from prominent figures to ordinary soldiers, plus toughs who are falsely claiming KLA connections--are part of the problem.

"This is a region that has a history of a lot of smuggling and organized crime," said Larry Rossin, chief of the U.S. government office in Pristina. "It's reasonable to see a resurgence and expansion of that. What's important is to repress it to the extent possible at its early stages so it doesn't result in a criminalization of Kosovo's political culture and of Kosovo's society, which I would not say is criminalized at this stage."

The local officers are expected to play a critical role. Given the barriers of language and custom, some foreigners say that without the officers' assistance, U.N. police will never be able to make a major dent in organized crime.

The U.N. police "don't know the Kosovo scene," a Western diplomat said. "The only people who are going to be able to catch and deal with organized crime here are Kosovars."

Many well-connected people--foreigners as well as locals--are aware of the basic outlines of organized crime and even know who some of the suspects are. Doing anything decisive about it, however, is difficult, dangerous--and generally not yet a top priority.

In the five months since international peacekeepers entered Kosovo--which is under United Nations administration but technically remains a part of Serbia, Yugoslavia's dominant republic--soldiers and U.N. police have struggled primarily to suppress crimes tinged with ethnic hate: revenge killings and kidnappings, and the looting or burning of homes.

Since early summer, there has been a dramatic drop in the rate of crimes in those four major categories, which international peacekeepers say represent the main threats to physical safety in Kosovo.

Anger against Serbs runs high among Kosovo's majority ethnic Albanians, about 1 million of whom were driven from their homes in spring by Yugoslav forces and returned only under the protection of peacekeepers.

"We are mostly soldiers, not policemen," said KFOR spokesman Ole Irgens. "We will start to deal with the drug smuggling, with the organized crime, but those are tasks that require more skilled policemen."

Another issue of growing concern is criminal acts linked to former KLA members, a politically sensitive subject here.

Michael Schulte Schrepping, head of U.N. police investigations in Pristina, said that, of 750 arrests made by soldiers and police in the area since peacekeeping forces entered Kosovo, only 16 detainees were carrying KLA membership cards.

"We can only verify these guys are UCK [the Albanian acronym for KLA] when they are carrying membership cards," Schrepping added. "I'm sure a high percentage of the guys we have arrested are UCK. Most of these UCK are involved in weapons violations, house occupations, intimidation and threats."

Another foreign official who requested anonymity said a fairly prominent former KLA figure "is linked to some of the worst--kidnapping, forced prostitution and other nasty stuff that he and others are alleged to be involved in. . . . He's an extremely dangerous guy. You don't want to go asking questions about him on the street. You'll get yourself killed."

Even some police officers fear assassination by former KLA members.

"What really worries me is they're everywhere," said a U.N. officer who requested anonymity. "They have their infiltrators. There's somebody at the U.N. [mission in Pristina] working with them and giving them all the information on us. They know where we live. When they threaten you, you've got to take it seriously. Although no attacks have occurred on us yet, I think it's just a matter of time."

The U.N. administration's first big step to address organized crime issues is the planned launch of a vehicle registration program.

According to ethnic Albanians, foreigners and reports in Kosovo's Albanian-language media, the provisional government collects money by imposing taxes on gasoline and informal customs duties on trucks that have crossed into Kosovo and passed the U.N.-administered customs, and demanding flat monthly fees or percentages of profits from bar and restaurant owners.

Lt. Col. Rick Swengros, the commander of U.S. military police in Kosovo, said that it is clear some former KLA members are involved in criminal activities but that he has seen no proof that the former KLA as an organization or its former leaders are involved in crimes.

"There are a lot of allegations that the [former] KLA are doing stuff . . . [but] I haven't arrested folks because I don't have the evidence to support it," Swengros said. "I have nothing at this point that says I have to arrest some KLA bigwig because of links to organized crime. Show me the evidence, and I'll go arrest them."

AMSTERDAM MEETING

Dutch troops jail Serbs in Kosovo (Abridged report from Jared Israel) I am writing you from the offices of Global Reflexion in Amsterdam. In the Netherlands there is great and growing concern over the involvement of Dutch KFOR troops in the imprisonment of a large number of Serbian residents in the Kosovo town of Orahovac.

On Oct. 23, Cedda Princevic, the leader of Pristina's Jewish community, who were driven from Kosovo by the KLA (UCK), and I were among the speakers who addressed a large meeting opposing the on-going attack on Kosovo Serbs. I cannot tell you how encouraged I am by the passion of the reserved Dutch when they learn the facts about what Dutch troops have been doing in Kosovo.

Cedda spoke before me. Nico Varkevisser from Global Reflexion, which sponsored Cedda and my trip to the Netherlands, had pressed Cedda to talk specifically about how KFOR's presence has affected ordinary Serbs. And he tried; but as he spoke, the pain of what has been done to the citizens of Serbia, of all nationalities, overwhelmed him, and he broke down on the stage. He was given a standing ovation.

I spoke next, about Cedda's experiences and those of the women from Orahovac, who have been interviewed by Emperors Clothes. We are currently transcribing those interviews. The story of their suffering, of the literal imprisonment of the Serbian population of Orahovac, tremendously affected the hundreds of people at the meeting, and people are taking action. There is tremendous energy here. We have scheduled already five or six radio, newspaper and TV interviews.

Global Reflexion is demanding that the women whom we interviewed, all of whom are from Orahovac but who presently live in Belgrade, be brought to Holland at the expense of the Dutch government to testify before the Dutch Parliament.

Global Reflexion has called for a delegation of leading Dutch citizens to go to Orahovac and bring out the Serbs who want to leave. Dutch NATO forces have FORCIBLY PREVENTED Serbs from fleeing Orahovac. This includes children, turned back when the women whom we interviewed managed to get to the city to bring them out.

The Dutch troops said: "Nein" which is not a word customarily used in the Netherlands.

The Dutch movement is demanding: Save the Children of Orahovac! The Dutch delegation will go to Kosovo, to Orahovac, and bring out the Serbs.

For more information, see www.Emperors-clothes.com or contact Global Reflexion at email: office@globalreflexion.org

International Action Center
39 West 14th Street, Room 206
New York, NY 10011 email:
iacenter@iacenter.org
<http://www.iacenter.org>
phone: 212 633-6646
fax: 212 633-2889

Gekrijtstreepte ridders en raapsteeltjes

Wouter Knapper

Mannetjesmakerij is niet meer het exclusieve prerogatief van de politiek. De media hebben nu ook het fenomeen van de zogenaamde captains of industry ontdekt als immer willige kolommenvullers. Het zijn de bovenbaasjes van het Nederlandse bedrijfsleven die dankbaar de hun geboden kans grijpen om aan de buitenwacht hun grandioze visies en bestuurlijke beschouwingen te presenteren. Dit alles ondersteund door kleurrijke, veelal ondoorzichtige power point presentaties van spectaculaire resultaten en prognoses.

De interviews staan vol met gebazel over de topmans expansiedriften, zijn oorlogskassen voor fusies en overnames en een obsessie voor managersturbo zoals 'stakeholders' en 'shareholdersvalue'. Aan het handje van hun voorlichters, meestal ex-journalisten op zoek naar het grote geld, personificeren zij de onderneming in de media: zelfvoldaan en ijdel, poseerend voor een recent verworven kunstwerk of de werktafel met het kleffe broodje kaas en het glaasje karnemelk. Druk, druk, druk.

Het is natuurlijk komen overwaaien uit Amerika, waar de pers braaf notuleert dat de heer Armstrong van AT&T in slechts 100 dagen erin is geslaagd deze ingeslapen, introverte en arrogante onderneming om te toveren in een dynamisch, transparant en cliëntgericht bedrijf. Apekoek dus, met een hoog Privé-gehalte.

Goeroe Henry Mintzberg noemt dit het syndroom van de Witte Ridder die, gezeten op zijn superros, het allemaal wel eventjes regelt.

Een dergelijke luidruchtige boegbeeldfunctie gaat echter onze vaderlandse topmannen niet makkelijk af. Hij mag dan op de studentensociëteit Minerva een grote bek hebben gehad, maar zijn tocht naar de top was stil, moeizaam en taai. Hij heeft die top bereikt door 'het spel' mee te spelen. Dat betekent zo min mogelijk fouten maken en met geduld voortploeteren door de stroperige polderklei van concensus en compromissen. Dan ben je per definitie geen visionair, geen lastpak en dwarsligger, geen creatieveling met gepassioneerde ideeën.

Het zijn overwegend brave hardwerkende mannen, die het niet kunnen laten de ganse dag door de City of London te slepen met een felgele Fly Buy tas.

De eau de toilette dus voor echtgenotes en gelijkberechtigden, meestal een jongere replica van haar die thuis met de gebakken aardappeltjes zit te wachten of iemand die iets met kunst doet en dus een Amsterdams boutiqueje bestiert. Mannen, die redelijk

nuchter op de winkel passen en die absoluut niets gemeen hebben met bijvoorbeeld het Engelse bestuurdersvolk van villeine, arrogante public school Macchiavelli's. Wordt er ook hier wel eens een topman vervroegd de laan uitgestuurd, dit staat in geen verhouding tot de board room drama's aan gene zijde van het Kanaal, met bloederige slachtpartijen, het toedienen van gifpillen en de publieke schandpaal. Christopher Marlowe's *Duchess of Malfi* verbleekt daarbij.

Natuurlijk zijn er voldoende kritische journalisten in Nederland die roepen om uitspraken over des topmans visie of strategie. De tragiek is echter dat die er maar zelden is. Immers, wat van buitenaf oogt als strategisch solide onderbouwde veranderingsprocessen bij een onderneming, zijn in feite vaak kille saneringen, opgedrongen aan de onderneming door het dictaat van de markt, respectievelijk het disfunctioneren van mensen in de bedrijfsorganisatie. Van een generieke drang tot veranderen is weinig sprake, zeker niet op bestuurlijk niveau waar de moeizaam bevochte toppositie tot het uiterste beschermd moet worden. Zo is de veel geroemde visionaire platte bedrijfsorganisatiestructuur veelal het gevolg van een efficiënte en kostengestuurde capaciteitsaanering met een hoog permanentiegehalte en een aanzienlijke hoeveelheid opportunisme. Niks visie, het wordt door de markt afgedwongen: het is pompen of verzuipen.

Omdat de meeste journalisten nooit in een echte onderneming hebben gewerkt, slagen hun ex-collegae, nu voorlichters, er maar al te makkelijk in hen gelikt om de tuin te leiden, met de persoon van de topman als nuttig vehikel. Ben je uitgesaneerd dan komt het voor een onderneming neer op echte visie, innovatiedrang, een creatieve strategie en een behoorlijke dosis passie op alle echelons. Kom daar eens om.

ABN-Amro opende bijna twee weken geleden het prestigieuze

23-16-44

Hi-Tech hoofdkantoor in Amsterdam, met de grootste en modernste dealingroom van Europa. Hoog bovenin dit gebouw met allure, heel ver weg en geïsoleerd van de werkvloer zit de Raad van Bestuur. Daar lopen de gekrijtstreepte ridders in een interieur met gelambrizeerde muren, Perzische tapijten, crapeauds en een stoeltjesklok. Ik heb het vermoeden dat topman Kalfj zich in deze inspirerende omgeving voor de lunch door zijn secretaresse in het geniep raapsteeltjesstampot laat serveren, uiteraard met een kuiltje voor de jus. Wel lekker, maar of je er de oorlog mee wint?

Wouter Knapper is marketingadviseur.

-----Oorspronkelijk bericht-----

Van: Hans Feddema (by way of Herman de Tollenaere <hermantl@stad.dsl.nl>)
<feddema@wish.net>

Aan: office@globalreflexion.org <office@globalreflexion.org>

Datum: zondag 28, november 1999 21:07

Onderwerp: Het Kosovo-fiasco van de GroenLinks-fractie [fwd]

Aan: Tweede Kamerfractie van GroenLinks
Betreft: Aanbieding voorlopige evaluatie van het fractieoptreden inzake Kosovo

Enschede/Leiden, 20 november 1999

Geachte fractie,

Zes actief met het buitenland betrokken partijleden, te weten Hans Feddema, Tom Pitstra, Bram van der Lek, Jan Schaake, Jan Slop en Willemin van der Werff, hebben een voorlopige evaluatie gemaakt van het fractieoptreden inzake de kwestie Kosovo tussen oktober 1998 en heden. Namens dit zestal bieden wij, als partijraadsleden, dit document vandaag aan jullie aan. We verwachten dat dit document een rol kan spelen in de voortgaande discussie over de politieke besluitvorming in deze. Dit is mede relevant in verband met een debat in december aangaande een door Ad Melkert gevraagde notitie van het kabinet over de Kosovo-oorlog. In de voorbereiding van dit debat zijn de zes graag bereid tot een gesprek met de fractie naar aanleiding van dit stuk.

Omdat dit stuk wellicht ook van belang is voor de voortgaande discussie in de partij over deze belangrijke zaak, die de gemoederen nogal geraakt heeft, bieden wij een afschrift hiervan tevens aan aan het Partijbestuur en de Partijraad. De laatste met het verzoek dit stuk te agenderen voor de vergadering van 29 januari a.s..

Met vriendelijke groet,
mede namens de andere ondertekenaars

Jan Schaake
Hans Feddema

HET KOSOVO-FIASCO VAN DE GROENLINKS-FRACTIE

Hans Feddema, Tom Pitstra, Bram van der Lek,
Jan Schaake, Jan Slop en Willemijn van der Werff

Volgens Daan Everts, de OVSE-ambassadeur in Kosovo, zegt 80% van de Kosovaren desgevraagd positief te staan tegenover de NAVO-bombardementen. Ook Paul Rosenmüller hanteert dit als argument. Hoe overtuigend is dit? De Albanese Kosovaren zijn alle blij dat het Westen na tien jaar eindelijk tussenbeide komt. Het zou overkomen als verraad als dat niet het geval was. Genuanceerd een onderscheid maken tussen doel en middel is wat anders. Zij die tijdens de 78 dagen van bombardementen de dood vonden - dit, omdat Servische (para)militairen door die bombardementen een alibi kregen om hun haat bot te vieren en ook de kans schoon zagen zonder pottenkijkers Operatie Hoefijzer verscherpt door te voeren - zouden inzake het toegepaste middel, indien ze nog konden spreken, wellicht een ander antwoord hebben gegeven.

Everts bepleitte in het tv-programma Buitenhof (7 november jl.) tevens stopzetting van de economische boycot van Servië. Mede daardoor neemt de GroenLinks-fractie nu gelukkig ditzelfde standpunt in. De oorlog is echter al vijf maanden voorbij. Servië tekende al in juni een vredesakkoord dat aan Kosovo autonomie verleent. Ook de fractie kon zich destijds kennelijk niet meteen onttrekken aan het vijanddenken, ontstaan door 78 dagen lang bombarderen. Zulk vijanddenken maakt militair ingrijpen in een burgeroorlog problematisch, omdat men dan het gevaar loopt partij te kiezen vóór de een en tegen de ander; men wordt deel van het conflict, met escalatie als gevolg.

Vreemd overigens dat men zich niet kon onttrekken aan dit patroon. Van een progressieve vredespartij verwacht je immers onafhankelijkheid en een goede analyse van doel en middelen. Met haar stellingname inzake de oorlog verschilde de fractie echter nauwelijks van die van de regeringsfracties. Het kabinet vond dat prachtig: alle gezichten dezelfde kant

uit. Kortom, oorlog laat behalve polarisatie een verrechtsende tendens zien, zoals we deze ook in Engeland tijdens de Falklandoorlog konden waarnemen. In die tendens past dat een deel van de fractie van het momentum na de Kosovo-oorlog gebruik heeft gemaakt om in een discussienota voorstellen te lanceren ten gunste van de NAVO. Dat, terwijl de alliantie nog dit voorjaar door het GroenLinks-congres getypeerd werd als één verkeerd veiligheidsinstrument voor het Europese huis van Ierland tot de Oeral, en als een organisatie die tegenstellingen oproept. Het is hoe dan ook onverstandig om in strijd met het verkiezingsprogramma nieuw beleid te formuleren op basis van één case, welke bovendien te kort geleden is om er nu al lessen uit te kunnen trekken.

Nieuw beleid is verder onverstandig, omdat de fractie ten tijde van de oorlog een aantal grote fouten heeft gemaakt. Zij doet het in het algemeen prima, maar inzake Kosovo en Servië is er sprake van een fiasco. Een paar feiten.

- Omdat het UAK niet als guerrilla, maar vanuit gefortificeerde dorpen opereerde, waardoor ook burgers bij het beschieten van deze dorpen door Servische tanks geraakt werden, waren zo'n 50.000 van hen de bergengevlucht. Op 1 oktober 1998 ging het bij GroenLinks-woordvoester Marijke Vos (tijdens het Algemeen Overleg in de Tweede Kamer) nog primair om het beschermen van deze vluchtelingen. Zij stelde zich, evenals het IKV, op het standpunt dat om dit doel te bereiken inzet van grondtroepen met vergaand mandaat nodig was; zij betwijfelde de effectiviteit van luchtaanvallen, omdat daarmee de vluchtelingen nog verder in gevaar werden gebracht. Een half jaar later bleek dit laatste maar al te waar. Maar wie denkt dat consistent aan deze lijn zou worden vastgehouden, komt bedrogen uit.

- Verder werden de vluchtelingen in de bergen bijgestaan door een drietal internationale humanitaire organisaties, die alle tógen de bombardementen waren: ze zouden de vluchtelingen in dat geval in de steek moeten laten en

bovendien vreesden ze dat de vlam in de pan zou slaan. Voorzichtigheid was dus geboden. Echter, bij de GroenLinks-fractie in de Kamer bestond zoEn fixatie op militair ingrijpen, dat deze steeds verder op-schoof, zonder zich af te vragen of het middel niet erger was dan de kwaal. Het doel kreeg bij de fractie steeds meer gewicht en het middel minder, terwijl men in de politiek wordt beoordeeld op de vraag of de gekozen middelen wel juist en effectief zijn.

- Op 8 oktober 1998 rechtvaardigde de regering haar besluit om vooruitlopend op de 'Activation Order' zestien F-16-gevechtsvliegtuigen ter beschikking van de NAVO te stellen via resolutie 1199 van de Veiligheidsraad. Ten onrechte, omdat die resolutie wel eisen stelde aan Servië, maar niet het gebruik van geweld jegens dat land legitimeerde. Je zou dus verwachten dat de fractieleden van GroenLinks, net als hun collega Van Bommel van de SP, Van Aartsens interpretatie van die resolutie niet onderschreven. Ook omdat het kabinet de tekst daarvan niet had meegezonden met de stukken (zoals later evenmin de relevante teksten van Rambouillet), maar vooral omdat het bij de F-16-vliegtuigen ging om inpassing in een luchtoorlog, waarvan door de fractie een week eerder immers was gesteld dat die de vluchtelingen juist in gevaar bracht. Helaas bleek die verwachting een illusie. De GroenLinks-fractie ging evenals de andere fracties, met uitzondering van de SP, expliciet akkoord met luchtacties tegen Joegoslavië. Net als de NAVO in het algemeen, belandde zij daardoor op 8 oktober in een fuik met nauwelijks nog een weg terug.

Waarom nu de lijn van 1 oktober niet consistent vastgehouden en daaraan consequenties verbonden? Te meer omdat de NAVO-raad op 13 oktober 1998 bij de 'Activation Order' principieel koos voor een luchtoorlog en de optie van een grondoorlog uitdrukkelijk uitsloot. In een artikel in het oktobernummer van dit jaar van Internationale Spectator stelt Dick Leurlijk dat de fracties zich hiervan vijf maanden later niet bewust leken, althans er nauwelijks aandacht aan besteedden. Onthutsend. En GroenLinks? Het

buitenlandoverleg wees in meerderheid instemming met de strafacties af, en ook Mient Jan Faber (IKV) adviseerde tegen de bombardementen, omdat die averechts zouden werken. Columnist Koen Koch voorspelde een orgie van geweld en Hans Feddema waarschuwde in een radiodebat met Marijke Vos voor wraakacties. Marijke zegt nu achteraf in een evaluatiestuk dat risico wel te hebben gezien en zich af te vragen of de NAVO daarom wel echt klaar was voor haar actie. Dank je de koekoek! Hoe kan men zulke opmerkingen maken, als daar geen consequenties aan worden verbonden? De fractie ging echter op 23 oktober op haar wekelijkse vergadering mirabele dictu toch akkoord met de luchtacties, zij het onder voorwaarde dat tegelijkertijd grondtroepen werden ingezet. Vreemd, omdat zoals gezegd bij de 'Activation Order' grondtroepen waren uitgesloten. De hoofdsteden van de NAVO-landen hadden dat unaniem beslist. Zowel de buitenland- als de defensiewoordvoerder had dit moeten weten.

Nog erger werd het, toen de fractie op 24 maart bij het Algemeen Overleg, nadat minister Van Aartsen had meegedeeld dat grondtroepen absoluut geen optie waren, de voorwaarde van inzet van grondtroepen liet voor wat ze was en gewoon met de bombardementen instemde. In het debat werd die voorwaarde ontmaskerd als een slag in de lucht, waarop de Tweede Kamerleden Ineke van Gent, Farah Karimi en de voorzitter van de Eerste Kamerfractie, Wim de Boer, terecht hun instemming met de oorlog introkken.

Het beleid van voorwaarden stellen, maar ze niet gestand doen, herhaalde zich vervolgens. Ook Paul Rosenmüller werd meegesleurd in dit beleid. Ook hij maakte de dramatische inschattingsfout van de NAVO, namelijk dat Servië na drie dagen wel zou opgeven. Hij beloofde op een extra partijraad in april dat wat hem betreft een grens was bereikt, als duidelijk zou worden dat de NAVO haar luchtacties op civiele doelen zou richten. In mei bleek dat het geval. Formeel een oorlogsmisdaad. Toen onderzoeksinstituten, onder meer van de Universiteit van Hamburg, zelfs met exacte cijfers

kwamen in
deze, en partijraadsleden Rosenm+ller daarmee confronteerden,
beriep hij
zich op andere gegevens van het Ministerie van Defensie.
Onthullend.
Sinds wanneer gaat een oppositiepartij in oorlogstijd louter
af op gegevens
van de macht? Bovendien erkende de NAVO in juli dat in mei een
kleine
topgroep binnen de alliantie, buiten de meeste hoofdsteden
om inderdaad
had besloten tot een ommezwaai naar civiele doelen.

Trouwens, ook inzake de onderhandelingen in Rambouillet voer
de fractie
blind op officiële mededelingen van westerse kant. Of onder-
handelingen zijn
vastgelopen, is altijd arbitrair. Met wat meer geduld of
creativiteit lukt
het soms ineens wel weer. Er was trouwens in het kasteel in
Frankrijk al
heel wat bereikt. Echter, in hoeverre zijn er van westerse
kant op het
laatst niet te hoge eisen gesteld? Bijvoorbeeld dat de vredes-
macht louter
uit NAVO-troepen moest bestaan, terwijl dat bij het akkoord
getekend in
juni niet meer hoefde? De Kamerleden moesten in deze afgaan op
de blauwe
ogen van Van Aartsen. De relevante Rambouilletteksten ontbra-
ken zelfs. Dat
de Tweede Kamer op deze wijze akkoord ging met bombardementen
is gewoon een
schande.
De NAVO-operatie (N.B. kosten: 130 miljard gulden) is boven-
dien door het
oog van de naald gegaan. Men zat op een gegeven moment echt
met de handen
in het haar en het is dankzij Rusland dat dit weer enigszins
werd recht
gebreed. Het is ook in het licht hiervan schokkend, dat de
Kamer bij dit
alles zo een povere beeld liet zien van de werking van democra-
tische
controle. Leurdijk wijst daar terecht op in genoemd artikel.
Oorlog is
immers geen kleinigheid.

GroenLinks heeft inzake leven en dood de naam een gewetensvol-
le partij te
zijn. Logisch dat Van Aartsen haar steun voor de bombardemen-
ten graag
omarmde. Het kon (en heeft ook inderdaad) onrust in kringen
van de PvdA
voorkomen. GroenLinks kreeg complimenten dat de partij hier-
over een
openbare discussie voerde. De Tweede Kamerfractie deed echter
weinig of

niets met dit debat. Ze negeerde in de praktijk zelfs de motie van de extra partijraad in april om de steun in te trekken, indien ook civiele doelen het doelwit zouden worden. De bombardementen werd tot het laatst toe steun verleend. Het imago van GroenLinks kreeg zeker bij de vredesbeweging daardoor een ernstige deuk. Dit beeld behoeft correctie. Via een uitspraak van het congres in maart wellicht, als sluitstuk van het in de partij gaande debat? Fraaier zou zijn, maar voor politici moeilijk, als de meerderheid van de fractie de gemaakte fouten zou erkennen.

J.P. FEDDEMA: antropoloog en buitenlandspecialist

T. PITSTRA: lid van de Eerste Kamer

B. VAN DER LEK: ex-fractievoorzitter PSP en lid van de GroenLinks-werkgroep

Veiligheid en Vrede

J. SCHAAKE: voorzitter GroenLinks-Overijssel en staflid Kerk en Vrede

J. SLOP: voorzitter van het Landelijk Beraad van Vredesorganisaties (LBVO)

en ex-gemeenteraadslid van GroenLinks-Oostzaan

W. VAN DER WERFF: gemeenteraadslid Woenseradeel en secretaris Tribunaal

voor de Vrede

Hans Feddema is antropoloog, buitenlandspecialist binnen GroenLinks en voorzitter van het Komitú Macedonië & Kosova.

Dr. J.P. Feddema
Comriekade 22
NL-2481 AD Woubrugge
The Netherlands

Tel./Fax +31-(0)172-519222
E-mail: feddema@wish.net

New address by February, 2000:
Nieuwstraat 10
NL-2312 KB Leiden
The Netherlands

VRAGEN?

Voor eventuele vragen, suggesties en op- of aanmerkingen, mailt u naar Hans Feddema: feddema@wish.net

WEBSITE

Een aantal eerder gepubliceerde artikelen is te lezen op de volgende URL:

<http://members.tripod.com/NieuwsbriefKosovo>

Spoedig zullen de artikelen te vinden zijn op een nieuw te

vormen website.

AAN- OF AFMELDEN?

U kunt zich aan- of afmelden als ontvanger van artikelen door een e-mail te sturen naar vermue@tref.nl, met vermelding in de subject header van resp. "subscribe" of "unsubscribe". Dit e-mailadres graag ALLEEN gebruiken voor aan- of aanmelden!

(C) Hans Feddema, 1999