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

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

VRANJE

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

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

KRALJEVO AND NOVI PAZAR

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

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

KURSUMLIJA

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

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

POZEGA

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

PRISTINA

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

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

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

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

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

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

LIPLJAN

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

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

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

BACKA PALANKA

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

Enormous damage was done to surrounding buildings.

PODGORICA

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

Kamer heeft moeite met bommen op tv-station

Van onze redactie politiek
DEN HAAG - Fracties in de Tweede Kamer hebben moeite met, of op z'n minst twijfels over de Navo-aanvallen op de Servische media. Dit bleek gisteren in een debat met de ministers Van Aartsen (VVD, buitenlandse zaken) en De Grave (VVD, defensie).

zender niet 'het eerste doel' zijn. Ook Hoekema (D66) had vragen bij de keuze van het doel. Blaauw (VVD) vroeg zich af 'waar de streep ligt'. Hij zei zich zorgen te maken over het stijgende aantal burgerslachtoffers.

Navo-vliegtuigen voerden vrijdag een bombardement uit op de Servische staatstelevisiezender RTS. Van Aartsen sloot gisteren nieuwe aanvallen op media in Servië niet uit. Volgens hem vormen die een legitiem doel, omdat ze een onderdeel zijn van 'de propagandamachine en daarmee van het oorlogsapparaat' van de Servische leider Milosevic. „Voor de televisie heeft een funeste invloed. Het gaat hier niet om vrije media, om onafhankelijke journalistiek. Deze zender zette mensen aan tot haat", zei de minister ter verdediging van het bombardement.

GroenLinks, dat zich toch al afvraagt of het de Navo-acties moet blijven steunen, en de SP (als enige vierkant tegen) vreesden dat de bombardementen verschuiven van militaire naar burgerdoelen. Vos (GroenLinks) waarschuwde dat dat voor haar fractie reden zou kunnen zijn om de steun aan het Navo-optreden in te trekken.

Verhagen (CDA) is verbaasd dat Van Aartsen eerder in de Kamer had gezegd dat tv-stations geen doelwit zouden vormen. Vervolgens gebeurde het toch. Hij vroeg of de regering bij dat besluit was betrokken of er juist door was overvallen. Daarop kwam geen duidelijk antwoord.

De drie coalitiepartijen twijfelden. Voor Valk (PvdA) zou de tv-



Gewonde burgers in het ziekenhuis in Surduilica.

29-4-94

Bom op woonwijk was bestemd voor kazerne

Reuters, AFP, AP
SURDULICA/BELGRADO

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

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

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

De Russische gezant Viktor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wijk Sofia geraakt door NAVO-bom^{gy}

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

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

²⁹⁻⁴⁻⁹⁹ Persvrijheid

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

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

AMSTERDAM *Wieland van Dijk*

Belgrado: 20 burgers dood bij aanval Navo

24-4-99
BELGRADO, BRUSSEL - Zeker twintig Joegoslavische burgers zijn volgens ooggetuigen dinsdagavond omgekomen bij een bombardement door de Navo op Surdulica, een stadje bij de Bulgaarse grens.

De Navo-aanval op Surdulica was een bombardement op een militair trainingscentrum, zegt de alliantie. De Navo erkent dat een afzwaaijer op een woonwijk is terechtgekomen. Het trainingscentrum dat het eigenlijke doelwit was, zou ook zijn verwoest. In een verklaring erkende de Navo dat burgerslachtoffers niet zijn uit te sluiten, hoewel burgers nooit een doelwit vormen.

De Servische televisie toonde gisteren uitgebreid beelden van de ravage in Surdulica. Elf mensen liggen zwaargewond in ziekenhuizen. De autoriteiten van het stadje vrezen nog meer slachtoffers onder het puin vandaan te halen.

Er zouden zes kinderen onder de doden zijn. Servische politici reageerden woedend op het 'uitmoorden van kinderen'. Ze zeiden ook dat de aanval de kansen verkleint op een toenadering tot het Westen over een politieke oplossing van de Kosovo-crisis.

De doden vielen toen twee Navo-bommen in een woonwijk een huis troffen waar in de kelder zestien mensen schuilden. De hele nacht hebben reddingswerkers de ruïnes doorzocht, alleen bijgelicht door zaklantaarns. De burgemeester van Surdulica ontkende dat er in de stad militaire installaties zijn.

Hij zei dat een derde van de stad van 15 000 inwoners is vernield. De Navo bombardeerde al twee keer eerder doelen in de stad. Toen werden onder andere een kazerne en een asbestfabriek bestookt.

De vice-premier Tomic bezocht gisteren direct de plek des onheils. Vlak daarvoor had het ministerie van informatie al westerse journalisten rondgeleid, die mochten toekijken hoe hulpverleners lichaamsdelen van slachtoffers ruimden. Zestien slachtoffers zouden zijn geïdentificeerd.

GroenLinks dreigt steun aan aanval NAVO in te trekken

29-4-99
Van onze verslaggever

DEN HAAG

De Tweede-Kamerfractie van GroenLinks dreigt haar steun aan de NAVO-luchtacties tegen Joegoslavië in te trekken als de NAVO, naar het oordeel van de fractie, haar aanvallen 'duidelijk verschuift' van militaire naar civiele doelen.

GroenLinks-Kamerlid Vos kon woensdag tijdens overleg over de Kosovo-oorlog met de regering niet aangeven wanneer voor haar fractie de maat vol is. Ze sprak van een 'zeer groot aantal' civiele doelen. 'Wij houden dat elke dag in de gaten', aldus Vos, die daarmee inging op de wensen van de partijraad van GroenLinks.

Vos keurde NAVO-aanvallen op Servische televisie- en radiostations af. Ook het vernietigen van alle bruggen bij Novi Sad en een chemische fabriek vond zij te ver gaan. Dat zijn geen militair-strategische doelen, aldus Vos.

Het zou een klap zijn voor de regering als GroenLinks zijn steun aan de NAVO-acties zou intrekken. De ministers De Grave en Van Aartsen proberen dat uit alle macht te voorkomen. Twee van de elf GroenLinks-parlementariërs steunen nu de NAVO-luchtaanvallen niet. Op dit moment zijn de vijf leden van de SP-fractie en één PvdA-Kamerlid in de Tweede Kamer tegen.

Minister Van Aartsen van Buitenlandse Zaken gaf gisteren toe dat de regering van mening is veranderd over de aanvallen op Servische media. Twee weken geleden beloofden Van Aartsen en De Grave de Kamer nog dat daar geen sprake van zou zijn. 'Ik zal niet verhelen dat hier sprake is van een ontwikkeling in het denken', zei Van Aartsen.

Deze tv-stations maken volgens Van Aartsen deel uit van 'het oorlogsapparaat van president Milosevic'. Ze behoren daarmee 'dus tot de relevante infrastructuur die moet worden uitgeschakeld'.

Premier Kok heeft op de NAVO-top afgelopen weekeinde in Washington de aanval op de Servische tv goedgekeurd. De regering ontraadde een GroenLinks-motie waarin de NAVO wordt opgeroepen de aanvallen op Servische media te staken.

'Propaganda- machine Milosevic uitschakelen'

GroenLinks schrikt van
ommezwaai kabinet

29-4-99

Van onze politieke redactie
DEN HAAG - Een 'ontwikkeling in het denken' noemt minister Van Aartsen (Buitenlandse Zaken) zijn plotselinge ommezwaai met betrekking tot bombardementen van de NAVO op tv- en radiostations, en andere media.

Twee weken geleden was hij nog categorisch tegen, nu pleit Van Aartsen zelfs voor verdere acties. „Deze tv-stations maken deel uit van de propagandamachine van Milosevic. Die moet worden uitgeschakeld om zijn apparaat van onderdrukking, inclusief de bijbehorende propaganda, te breken“, zei hij gisteren in de Tweede Kamer op bezorgde vragen van PvdA, CDA, D66, GroenLinks, SP en GPV.

Volgens GroenLinks-Kamerlid Vos kan het doorgaan op deze weg een breekpunt zijn voor haar fractie. Na afloop van het Kamerdebat zei GroenLinks-leider Rosenmöller dat zijn fractie (op twee leden na) nog steeds het kabinet steunt, 'maar dit betekent niet dat wij alles goedkeuren'.

Hij wil dat de Kamer Van Aartsen ertoe dwingt bij de NAVO stopzetting van het bombardementen op de media te bepleiten. „Dit zijn geen militaire doelen“, meent Rosenmöller. „Je kunt niet zeggen: oorlog is oorlog en alles is gelegiti-

meerd.“ Van Aartsen heeft de motie ontraden. In bedekte termen gaf hij toe overvallen te zijn door de bombardementen op de tv. „De doelen worden vastgesteld door generaal Clark, maar het is absoluut niet zo dat het militaire apparaat van de NAVO zomaar zijn gang kan gaan.“

●De gemeente Leiden stelt een gulden per inwoner beschikbaar voor opvang van Kosovaren in hun eigen regio. Het college van B&W onderzoekt of met het geld een vluchtelingenkamp in Albanië kan worden 'geadopteerd'. Leiden telt ruim 117.000 inwoners.

●Voor de opvang van Kosovaarse vluchtelingen stellen de drie grote steden 700 opvangplaatsen beschikbaar. Amsterdam kan er 500 huisvesten, Rotterdam en Den Haag elk 100. Als het nodig is kan Rotterdam voor meer opvangcapaciteit zorgen, meldt een woordvoerder.

●Serviërs uit verscheidene landen demonstreren zaterdag in Den Haag tegen de bombardementen van de NAVO. Met de actie vragen de betogers ook aandacht voor de aanklacht die zij komende maandag willen indienen tegen de NAVO-landen bij het Joegoslavië-tribunaal. De organisatoren verwachten vele duizenden demonstranten uit Zuid-Europa, de VS en Canada.

29-9-99

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

02:34 Army headquarters, Ministry of defence and Ministry of

internal affairs buildings were hit with several missiles.

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

02:15 Explosions in Arandjelovac area.

00:30 Vrsacki Breg hill was targeted.

00:05 Oil refinery in Novi Sad was targeted.

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

23:40 Avala tower was hit.

23:13 StudioB transmitter in Borca was hit.

22:58 Intensive flights over Belgrade.

22:52 Explosions around Bela Crkva.

20:55 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

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

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

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

NATO fighters are armed with depleted uranium (DU) rounds

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

29-4-99

Small Serbian town in rage and disbelief after NATO bombing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operational capacity of the Yugoslav AF and AD fully preserved

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT DESTROY BRIDGE IN GRDELICA GORGE

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

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

AGGRESSOR ATTACKS BELGRADE SUBURBS OSTRUZNICA, KRNJACA

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT FIRE MISSILE ON ZEMUN SUBURBS

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

NATO AGAIN ATTACKS NOVI SAD REFINERY

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

NATO ATTACKS JUGOPETROL WAREHOUSE IN SMEDEREVO

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

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

NATO ATTACKS RUMA AND VICINITY

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

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

The Yugoslav air defense responded efficiently and downed several missiles.

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

AGGRESSOR AIR FORCE ATTACKS POZAREVAC

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

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

The strong blast damaged surrounding buildings.

NATO ATTACKS NOVI PAZAR

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

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

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

SURDULICA WAS 3 YEARS OLD

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

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

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

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

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

NATO AIR FORCE DESTROYS 25 PERCENT OF SURDULICA

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

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

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

CHILDREN KILLED AS CONFIRMATION OF HORRENDOUS CRIMES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15:55 Air raid over Belgrade.

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

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

12:30 4 explosions in Prokuplje area!

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 29 April 1999

No. 2284

SPECIAL ISSUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BELGRADE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SMEDEREVO

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

NOVI SAD

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

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

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

POZEGA

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

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

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

RUMA

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

PARACIN

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

NOVI PAZAR

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

PODGORICA

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 29 April 1999

No. 2286

SPECIAL ISSUE

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

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

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

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF THE CIVILIANS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KILLING OF CHILDREN

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

The killing of seven children in Srbica from cluster bombs;

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

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

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

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

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF REFUGEES

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

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

BOMBING OF SURDULICA

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

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

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

CRIME AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH

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

BOMBING OF THE BUILDING OF THE RADIO AND TELEVISION OF SERBIA

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

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

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

DESTRUCTION OF VITAL YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC FACILITIES

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

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

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

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

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

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

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

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

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

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

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

DESTRUCTION OF PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

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

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

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

USE OF PROHIBITED WEAPONS

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

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

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

At the moment it is difficult to perceive and evaluate all the humanitarian, economic, environmental, health and other consequences of the NATO criminal aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia. The greatest victim of the aggression is the entire Yugoslav people and its material and cultural resources. At the same time, the violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the NATO has created a precedent which may cast a shadow over the future of all peoples and sovereign States. The cause for concern is all the grater because, by combining pressure and promises, NATO is drawing an increasing number of countries into its aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia, which will have long-term negative consequences on the future relations and co-operation between all Southeast European countries. Attempts by NATO to justify its brutal aggression by an alleged care for the refugees may bring about an irreversible degradation of the United Nations and involve this highest international forum in the crime against a country which is one of its founding members.

De aanpak van de NAVO is nu gereduceerd tot het uitdelen van een pak slaag zolang Milošević zich niet bij de voorwaarden van Rambouillet neerlegt. Dat pak slaag treft meer en meer de Servische bevolking – in strijd met de verklaring van secretaris-generaal Solana bij de aanvang van de bombardementen dat de NAVO geen oorlog voert tegen die bevolking. In beginsel zal dat ook wel de bedoeling zijn, maar gezien de voortvarende verwoesting van de leefomgeving en de psychische druk die met continue luchtaanvallen gepaard gaat, zal de beleving in Joegoslavië een andere zijn. 53 - 6-9-94

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

Tekort aan kruisraketten en bommen dreigt in VS

WASHINGTON 30-9-94 - Een hooggeplaatste Amerikaanse generaal heeft gewaarschuwd voor een tekort aan kruisraketten en speciale bommen voor de B 2-bommenwerper. De aanhoudende luchtacties tegen Joegoslavië zetten volgens hem de luchtmacht thuis onder zware druk. Generaal Richard Hawley, commandant van het luchtgevechtscommando, zei dat er gewerkt wordt aan nieuwe voorraden om op Servië te gooien. Ruim zeshonderd Amerikaanse straaljagers zijn ingezet tegen Servië, terwijl er ook nog bijna tweehonderd Irak in de gaten houden. Door dat extra werk valt het de luchtmacht zwaar piloten vast te houden die makkelijk werk kunnen krijgen in de burgerluchtvaart.

30-4-99

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15:05 End of air raid over Belgrade.

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

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

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

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

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

12:20 Air raid over Belgrade.

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

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

06:15 End of air raid danger in Belgrade

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

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

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

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

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

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

02:15 Explosions in Arandjelovac area.

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

00:05 Oil refinery in Novi Sad was targeted.

NATO AGAIN ATTACKS FEDERAL INTERIOR MINISTRY BUILDING IN BELGRADE

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS COMMUNICATIONS TOWER ON MT. AVALA NEAR BELGRADE

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

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

There were no casualties in the attack.

NOVI SAD OIL REFINERY AGAIN HIT BY NATO BOMBS

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

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

NATO TARGETS CIVILIANS IN RUMA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO HITS KRUSIK FACTORY FOR SIXTH TIME

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

Krusik was practically torched already on April 14.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID MT DIVCIBARE IN WEST OF SERBIA

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

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

EXPLOSIONS IN WIDE AREA OF UZICE

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

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

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

FOUR NATO MISSILES HIT VILLAGE ZAGUZANJE NEAR SURDULICA

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

Initial police reports said four missiles had been fired.

NATO AIRCRAFT RAID AGAIN THE AREA BETWEEN PROKUPLJE AND ZITORADJA

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

The bridge was damaged and is closed to traffic.

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

NATO ATTACKS PRISTINA, CIVILIAN AIRPORT

PRISTINA - NATO aggressor planes began attacking Pristina

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET AGAIN FERONIKL COMPLEX NEAR GLOGOVAC

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

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

NATO MISSILES DAMAGE HISTORY INSTITUTE IN CENTRAL BELGRADE

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

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

Ook Navo is schuldig, vindt Hoge Commissaris

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO bombing results

30-4-99
1-5-99

FIFTH VICTIM OF NATO ATTACK ON MURINO

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS DOWNTOWN CACAK

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST 40 CIVILIANS IN BUS ON BRIDGE

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

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

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE IN ATTACK ON PRIZREN

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

U.S. SOLDIERS RELEASED

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

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

Door onze correspondent

JURD EIJUSVOOGEL

WASHINGTON, 1 MEI. De lucht-oorlog tegen Joegoslavië ondergraaft de paraatheid van de Amerikaanse luchtmacht om elders in de wereld bij andere conflicten in actie te komen. De operatie Allied Force eist het beste materieel en personeel op, en veroorzaakt een dreigend tekort aan munitie.

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

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

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

Minister van Defensie William Cohen heeft aangekondigd dat de

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

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

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

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

NAVO in oorlog

1-5-49

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

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

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

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

Z O.2.

VERVOLG

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

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

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

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

1-5-99

IN KRALJEVO SEVEN MEMBERS OF A FAMILY WOUNDED

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

08:25 Air raid danger in Nis.

06:22 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

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

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

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

03:45 Sombor airport was targeted tonight.

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

02:45 Explosions were heard north from Kragujevac.

02:25 TV tower near Subotica was targeted.

02:10 Heavy acting of FR Y Army AAA over Kragujevac.

02:00 Explosions in Pancevo.

01:40 AAA acting over Belgrade.

00:20 Rain and thunders over northern Yugoslavia.

23:45 Explosions in Novi Sad and Sombor area.

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

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

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

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

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

Three persons were killed and eight wounded in the raid.

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

ONE PERSON KILLED, 17 INJURED IN TRSTENIK

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS AGAIN SLATINA AIRPORT

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

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

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

NATO HITS TV TRANSMITTER NEAR SUBOTICA

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

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

SERIES OF DETONATIONS HEARD OVER AREA OF SOMBOR

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

SEVEN MISSILES FIRED ON NOVI VAROS FRIDAY AFTERNOON

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

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

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

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

BELGRADE'S LIPOVICA WOOD ATTACKED

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

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

MISSILES EXPLODE OUTSIDE HOSPITAL

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

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

KRALJEVO AREA ATTACKED AGAIN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(. . .)

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 1 May 1999

No. 2294

SPECIAL ISSUE

REVIEW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BELGRADE

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

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

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

Nobody way injured in the attack.

PANCEVO

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

VRSAC

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

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

UZICE

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

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

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

CACAK

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

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

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

KRALJEVO

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

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

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

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

TRSTENIK

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

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

KURSUMLIJA

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

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

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

In this attack, the criminals seriously damaged many private homes, but luckily, no one was hurt.

A powerful blast once again shook medieval monasteries of Holy Mother and St. Nicholas, our

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

NOVA VAROS

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

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

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

PRISTINA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PEC

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

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

LEPOSAVIC

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

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

KOSOVSKO POMORAVLJE

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

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

BERANE

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

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

Three persons were killed and eight wounded in the attack.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Great damage has been inflicted also on neighbouring residential buildings.

NATO AGGRESSOR DESTROYS BRIDGE IN CENTRAL SERBIA

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

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

AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE WOUNDED IN NATO AIR STRIKE NEAR KRALJEVO

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

The wounded were hospitalized in the Kraljevo Medical Center.

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

FOUR BLASTS IN THE SURROUNDINGS OF SOMBOR

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

The blasts were heard coming from the eastern side.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

03:20 Explosions in Subotica area.

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

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

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

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

01:55 Several strong explosions in Prokuplje.

01:46 Explosion in Sremska Mitrovica.

01:28 New bridge in Krusevac was hit.

01:14 Explosion in Nis.

01:12 4 explosions in Krusevac.

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

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

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

06:53 End of air raid danger over Belgrade.

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

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

2-5-44

2-5-47

MISSILE FALLS ON HOUSE IN POZEGA AREA

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

2-5-99

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

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

13:52 End of air raid.

12:25 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

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

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

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

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

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NATO ATTACKS AREA NEAR BELGRADE

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

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

MISSILE FALLS ON HOUSE IN POZEGA AREA

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

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

Great damage has been inflicted also on neighbouring residential buildings.

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

FIFTH VICTIM OF NATO ATTACK ON MURINO

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS DOWNTOWN CACAK

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST 40 CIVILIANS IN BUS ON BRIDGE

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

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

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

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

NATO KILLS AT LEAST FIVE PEOPLE IN ATTACK ON PRIZREN

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 2 May 1999

No. 2296

SPECIAL ISSUE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LUZANI

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

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

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

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

NOVI PAZAR

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

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

Damage was also caused to neighbouring houses.

KRALJEVO

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

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

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

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

TRSTENIK

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

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

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

KRUSEVAC

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

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

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

POZEGA

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

CACAK

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

BAJNA BASTA

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

PANCEVO

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

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

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

NOVI SAD

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

SOMBOR

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

BELGRADE

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

PODGORICA

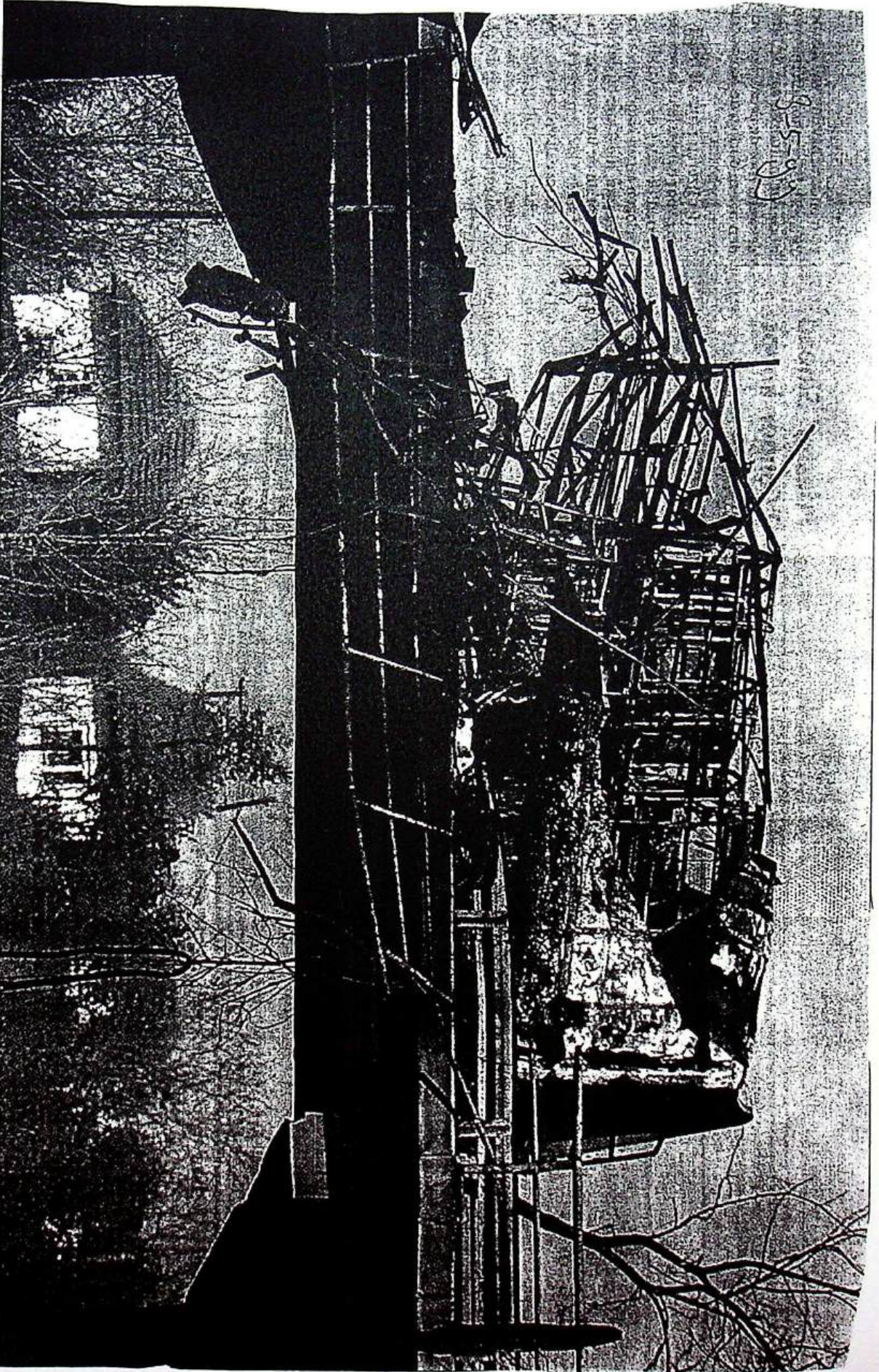
The death toll in yesterday's mindless bombing of the small town of Murino, situated between Andrijevica and Plav, on the banks of the Lim river, when the bridge over that river was targeted, mounted to five.

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

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

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

The population of Murino is about thousand.



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

FOTO EP/

Macedonië wacht economische ramp

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

Door onze redacteur
HARM VAN DEN BERG

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

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

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

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

Macedonië in de knel



Macedonië
Inwoners: 2.009.387
Oppervlakte: 24.856 km²
Hoofdstad: Skopje
Bevolking: 65% Macedoniërs,
22% Albanezen, 4% Turken,
3% zigeuners, 2% Serviërs, 4% overig

NRC Handelsblad 030599

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

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

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

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

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

De weg van zuid naar noord, naar Europa, is afgesneden. En ook al is de blokkade door Griekenland weer opgeheven, het handelsverkeer is niet echt op gang gekomen. De exportwegen naar zee, via Griekenland, betekenen een omweg, waardoor de producten duurder worden en de Europese

concurrenten hun voorsprong behouden. Een ander probleem is het verlies van de afzetmarkt in Joegoslavië zelf (de export bedroeg 500 miljoen dollar per jaar). Macedonië telt veel toeleveringsbedrijven die eindproducten leverden voor industrieën in Joegoslavië, bijvoorbeeld voor de productie van auto's. Dat is gestopt. Volgens Arsovski heeft zijn regering de moed niet laten zinken, er wordt serieus gewerkt aan een andere verbinding met Europa vanuit het aan alle kanten ingesloten land, een weg en spoorverbinding van west (Albanië) naar oost (Bulgarije). Maar hiervoor zal eerst fors moeten worden geïnvesteerd, de wegen in deze landen zijn bijzonder slecht.

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

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

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

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

3-5-99

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

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

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

TWO STRONG DETONATIONS ROCK NIS

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS VITANOVCI AND LADJEVCI IN CENTRAL SERBIA

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

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

DETONATION IN SREMSKA MITROVICA

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

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

NATO PLANES HIT AGRICULTURAL, BUILDING COMPANIES IN SOUTH SERBIA

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

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

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

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

HORRIFIC DEVASTATION IN MURINO

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS BRIDGE IN PRIJEPOLJE

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

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

NATO TARGETS RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS IN VALJEVO

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

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

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

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

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

NATO bombed power plants

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 3 May 1999

No. 2299

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

LARGER PART OF SERBIA WITHOUT ELECTRICITY

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

VALJEVO

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

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

PRIJEPOLJE

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

NIS

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

attack, another powerful detonation was heard in the distance.

KRALJEVO

The aircraft of NATO criminals last night around 3.40 a.m. hit with several missiles Vitanovci and Ladjevci. According to the preliminary information there have been no casualties.

Vitanovac and neighbouring villages have lost electricity after the attack.

Due to lands slides, main Kraljevo-Kragujevac road cannot be used.

SREMSKA MITROVICA

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

GNJILANE

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

CACAK

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

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

LUZANI

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

Four of the survivors are in critical condition.

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

PRISTINA

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

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

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

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

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

KOSOVSKA MITROVICA

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

BACKA PALANKA

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

Enormous damage was done to surrounding buildings.

PODGORICA

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

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

-1-5-4) The Serbian Information Center in the Kosovo capital Pristina said the bus was hit by a missile during a NATO air raid as it was travelling between Pec and the Montenegro border.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Centrales bestookt met grafietbom

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

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

1-5-99

NATO Still

Denying Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tuesday May 4 11:05 AM ET

Yugoslavia Says 1,200 Killed In NATO Raids

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

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

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

*** NATO: No evidence jets struck bus

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

DEFENSE MINISTER BULATOVIC - WE WILL SUCCEED IN DEFENDING YUGOSLAVIA

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

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

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

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

NATO Hits Another Bus Near Pec, 30 Civilians Perish

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

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

Woman Killed in Srem. Mitrovica While Hanging Laundry

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

NATO Knocks Out Electricity in Serbia

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

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

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

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

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

NATO STRIKES TELEVISION NOVI SAD BUILDING

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS BELGRADE SUBURB

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 4 May 1999

No. 2301

SPECIAL ISSUE

OVERVIEW

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

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

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

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

Will anyone be brought to trial in a credible court.

PEC

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

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

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

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

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

PRISTINA

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

VRANJE

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

material damage was caused.

KRALJEVO

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

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

NOVI SAD

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

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

BEOGRAD

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

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

Several explosions were heard in the greater city area.

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

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

5-5-99

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

DRINGENDE OPROEP AAN IEDEREEN

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

Nederland-Joegoslavië Comité

Tel. 020-6845452

of:

020-6123903

Amsterdam 8 mei 1999

Van onze verslaggeefster

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

May 5 1999

Allies risk crimes tribunal over civilians

FROM STEPHEN FARRELL IN SKOPJE

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

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

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

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

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

NAVO-aanvallen met verarmd uranium

5-5-99

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

Golfoorlogsyndroom

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

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

Oorlogsmisdaad

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

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

5-5-99

De derde puinhoop

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

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

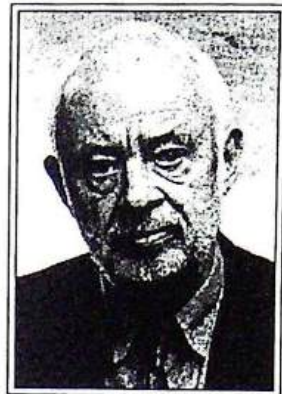
Het fundamentele concept van de Amerikaanse strategie is dat de strijdkrachten te allen tijde in staat moeten zijn twee oorlogen tegelijk te voeren, waar ook ter wereld. Vijf weken na het begin van deze oorlog slaat het opperbevel voor de tweede keer alarm. De luchtmacht raakt door zijn bommenvoorraad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

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

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

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

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



H.J.A. Hofland

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Navo koel over ellende Serviërs

OSOVO

.....
an onze correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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NATO STRIKES AGAIN IN KOSOVO-METOHIIJA

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO ATTACKS KRALJEVO AREA

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

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

in the night between May 3rd and 4th 1999

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Half a million people in Yugoslavia said to need humanitarian aid

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

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

NATO BOMBS GREEK RELIEF AID CONVOY IN SERBIAN PROVINCE

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

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

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

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

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

DETONATIONS OVER NIS PROBABLY DUE TO BREAKING OF SOUND BARRIER

NIS - Explosions heard in the city of Nis on Wednesday at 10.20

a.m. and 11:50 a.m. local time were most probably caused when NATO warplanes broke the sound barrier, Tanjug has learned.

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

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

TWO NATO MISSILES EXPLODE IN THE REGION OF NIS

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

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

NATO WARPLANES FIRE MISSILES ON VILLAGES OF OBRVA AND LESKOVAC

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

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

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

ANOTHER PASSENGER OF NATO-SHELLED LUZANE BUS DIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO MISSILES END UP IN FIELDS OF MORAVA RIVER REGION

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

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

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

Allies risk crimes tribunal over civilians FROM STEPHEN FARRELL IN SKOPJE

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

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

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

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

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

NATO WARPLANES STRIKE AROUND PRISTINA

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

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

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

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

The consequences of the NATO aggression on FR Yugoslavia

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BLASTS AROUND UZICE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UNICEF INFORMED ABOUT PLIGHT OF YUGOSLAV CHILDREN, OFFICIAL SAYS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13th official victim of tragedy

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

NATO bombed again residential area

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

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

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

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

14:30 Air raid over Belgrade again!

13:41 End of air raid danger in Belgrade

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

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

12:51 Air raid danger in Belgrade.

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

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

- 09:55 End of air raid danger in Pristina.
- 08:25 Serbian patriarch Pavle will hold holy liturgy in St. George's Church on Cukarica, today, on St. George's day.
- 06:50 It is confirmed 2 missiles fell around 02:30 on Ponikve area, northwestwards of Uzice.
- 06:35 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.
- 06:20 2 explosions were heard around 01:45 in direction of Goleš mt, in Pristina area.
- 06:15 One person was wounded during last night's attack on Prahovo.
- 05:10 Several explosions were heard last night around 20:00 in Podgorica area. At least one of them was caused by ineffective NATO attack on bridge over Sitnica river.
- 03:10 Tonight, around 10:15 PM, "Jugopetrol" fuel depot in Prahovo, east Yugoslavia, was targeted.
- 02:50 Power and water supply is normalised in most of the town. Street lights are off.
- 23:07 Air raid danger over Belgrade, Novi Sad, Sremska Mitrovica...
- 22:35 2 missiles hit Ladjevci village, near Kraljevo.

DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S UZICE AREA

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

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

NATO BOMBS PRAHOVO, EAST SERBIA

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

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

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

NATO PLANES HIT SERBIA'S NIS

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

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

NATO AIRCRAFT TARGET CIVILIAN FACILITIES IN LIPLJAN, PRISTINA ENVIRONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NATO DELIBERATELY TARGETS PRISTINA-BOUND

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

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

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

NATO TRIES TO DENY SHELLING GREEK RELIEF AID CONVOY IN SERBIA

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

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

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

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

YUGOSLAV DEFENCE MINISTER SAYS NATO AGGRESSORS HAVE NO HONOUR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Former U.S. congressman from New York John Lebutillier on Hannity and Colmes (FOX) after the report that Chinese embassy in Belgrade was hit :

"Tonight, after 6 weeks of bombing, we finally hit an enemy of the U.S."

NATO hits Chinese embassy

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 8 (UPI) -- The Chinese embassy in Belgrade has apparently been hit by NATO bombs as the alliance continues its assault on sites in the Yugoslav capital.

Yugoslav officials today have told CNN the embassy has taken "two direct hits" and was engulfed in flames, while the BBC says a Chinese diplomat reported that as many as three missiles hit the building. The diplomat called it a "criminal attack."

The Yugoslav officials said more than 25 people have been taken to the hospital as a result of the incident, but no deaths have been reported.

The BBC says about 30 people were sleeping in the facility when it caught fire.

The BBC reports eyewitnesses as saying the nearby Hotel Jugoslavija also caught fire as NATO targeted Belgrade for the third night in a row.

nato hit hotel "Yugoslavia", Chinese Embassy (1 Chinese dead, 33 in hospital - for now) reported by Tom Clark, reporter for CTV News from Canada. 4 huge explosions in territory of China inside of Belgrade.. heavy bombing on BGD. Happened around midnight local time /Fri - Sat/

southern Yugoslav city of Nis.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP) - NATO hit a residential area in Yugoslavia's third-largest city Friday, reportedly killing at least 15 people and injuring dozens in a strike near a hospital and a marketplace. The attack came after President Slobodan Milosevic signaled he was willing to discuss a general Kosovo peace plan agreed to by Russia and Western powers - if the alliance stops the bombing. Authorities in the city of Nis, 120 miles southeast of Belgrade, said at least 15 people were killed and 60 were injured, *WHEN*

NATO missiles *HIT A HOSPITAL, A* marketplace and a park shortly before noon Friday.

NATO Hits Market In Serbian City, Killing 11

BELGRADE (Reuters) - NATO planes dropped cluster bombs on a crowded outdoor market and a hospital complex in the southern Serbian city of Nis Friday, killing at least 11 people and injuring scores, Yugoslav officials said.

"There is nothing military within a kilometer (half a mile) of it," Mayor Zoran Zivkovic told Reuters by telephone from the industrial city of 250,000 people, 230 km (140 miles) south of Belgrade.

Zivkovic had said earlier that cluster bombs had been dropped on the hospital and the market in the third NATO attack of the day at around 11:25 a.m. (0925 GMT).

about 60 were wounded during today's NATO attack on Nis downtown with cluster bombs (at 11:30am), but the results are not final. There are still lot of nonexploded cluster bombs (few hundreds) in Nis downtown. 20 people of more than 60 wounded in Nis are in critical condition and their lives are in danger.

Aggressor's atrocious crime

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

UN prosecutors say they're watching NATO

THE HAGUE - The International War Crimes Tribunal has issued a warning to NATO leaders.

The tribunal says it's watching to make sure the alliance respects international law in its campaign against Yugoslavia.

The deputy for chief prosecutor Louise Arbour, a Canadian who heads the investigation, said Wednesday that she reminded NATO states of their obligations "in terms of adherence to the laws and customs of the war and the Geneva Conventions."

Arbour visited Washington, D.C. last week for high-level talks with the United States. She's under intense pressure to indict Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic for war crimes.

Yugoslavia has accused NATO of violating its sovereignty and has appealed to the World Court. It says 1,200 Yugoslavs have been killed in the past seven weeks, and another 5,000 wounded. Some preliminary arguments in this complaint will be held next week.

16:25 End of air raid in Belgrade.

16:05 Sjenica area was under attack at 12:45pm with 4 missiles.

15:40 Until now is known that 11 civilians were killed and about 60 were wounded during today's NATO attack on Nis downtown with cluster bombs (at 11:30am), but the results are not final. There are still lot of nonexploded cluster bombs (few hundreds) in Nis downtown.

14:55 Wider Novi Sad area was hit with more than 20 missiles.

14:50 TV transmitter at Iriski venac hill near Novi Sad was targeted.

14:45 Explosions in Novi Sad area! Strong AAA activity.

14:30 NATO combat jets over Sremska Mitrovica. One explosion was heard in wider city area.

12:40 Two explosions on Ovcara mountain at 12:00am.

11:55 NATO aviation attacked Nis! City hospital was hit.

11:40 Explosions that were heard in Rakovica suburb are caused by destroying of unexploded bombs.

11:30 Three explosions were heard in southern Belgrade suburbs.

11:20 Air raid danger in Belgrade, Novi Sad,

09:55 NATO combat jets have attacked Pristina suburb of Lebane with three missiles this morning.

06:15 End of air raid danger in Belgrade.

04:50 Three explosions were heard eastern of Nis. There were no explosions in city areas. At least one missile hit Medosevac settlement during last attacks on airport. Many civilians are wounded.

04:15 Nis under attack, again!

03:55 NATO air attacks on Nis are probably over. More than 15 explosions were heard in 2 attacks. Targets were in north-west areas of Nis. One of targets was Nis airport. FRY Army Air Defence acted heavy like never before.

03:30 NATO attack on Nis is still going on.

02:55 Explosions in Nis !

02:40 NATO combat jets in low flight over Krusevac.

01:30 Nocaj village near Sremska Mitrovica was targeted tonight with two missiles. According to first information, there are no wounded but large number of houses are damaged.

00:40 Railroad bridge and powerline near Vatin were targeted.

00:30 NATO attacked wider Vrsac area. International railroad to Romania, near Vatin, was targeted.

00:19 Four explosions spotted in Pozarevac area.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 6th and in the night between May 6th and 7th 1999

NATO air force continued its raids yesterday and last night. The aggression on FR Yugoslavia started 45 days ago and the enemy continued to target industrial plants: villages and urban quarters. Major damages have been caused: casualties have been registered: and the pollution of the environment is becoming dramatic in various localities.

LIPLJAN: (11:36) Six missiles have been fired at this small town in the southern Serbian province with a prevalently Serbian population. The attack that lasted until 12:40 the recently opened

"Radioton" factory was targeted, and the elementary school in the near-by village of Skulanovo has been damaged. Two bombs fell on the house of the Abidic family in the village. Several members of the family have been injured. The Antic family house has been also devastated.

NOVI SAD: (14:30) Yesterday the capital of the Vojvodina province was raided for the third time in broad daylight by NATO planes. Their target was the "Svetozar Markovic Toza" elementary school in the densely populated quarter of Detelinara several kilometers from the center of the town. In a second attack (17:05) half a dozen missiles were launched. Four persons have been injured.

VRSAC: (23:20) Last night NATO fighter-bombers raided the municipal area. The bridge on the international railroad to Romania has been targeted as well as the high voltage power lines near the village of Vatin close to the Romanian-Yugoslav border.

SABAC: (23:25) Numerous detonations have been registered in the municipal area.

POZAREVAC: (00:19) Four detonations have been heard.

NIS: (03:55) Two attacks have been launched on the town and more than 15 detonations have been registered. NATO air raid focused on the northwestern part of the town. Attacks have been registered on the Nis Airport as well. The YA Air Defence reacted strongly to the aggressors attacks.

SREMSKA MITROVICA: (01:30) Last Night NATO planes launched two missiles on the village of Noca near the town of S. Mitrovica. Numerous houses have been damaged.

GRDELICA: The body of a boy has been recovered in the Grdelicka Klisura gorge. He is the 13th victim of the NATO raid on the Belgrade-Salonika train.

Direct effects of NATO aggression on health and health care services of the population of Serbia

Mass killing and wounding are only one of the aspects of humanitarian catastrophe, which was not present in Serbia before NATO aggression, said the Republic Minister of Health Dr. Lepsava Milicevic. This can be confirmed by the representatives of the numerous humanitarian organizations, such as the WHO and UNICEF official representatives.

- The aggression which was initiated in an attempt "to prevent humanitarian catastrophe" led to the crime of unprecedented scope, said Dr. Milicevic stressing that the war operations caused mass migrations of people from Kosovo and Metohija, primarily, who

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

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

She also warned that more frequent and prolonged stress situations have significantly affected the living conditions and health of the population. According to the Belgrade Emergency Health Service statistics, the cardiovascular and circulatory disease mortality rate has increased seven times in comparison to the average rate several years back. The Advisor to the Republic Minister of Health Dr. Slobodan Tosovic pointed out that NATO aggression was a unique negative example of ecological war.

Experience thus far indicates that the enemy is not selective in choosing its targets and that anything is a possible target. NATO will be remembered for the first indirect use of chemical weapons in the history of wars, said Dr. Tosovic. The aggressor targets the depots known to contain chlorine, ammonia, vinyl chloride monomer and other chemicals which in higher concentrations have the effects equal to those of poisonous gases.

Yugoslav experts have launched a broad-scope action of minimizing the risks by removing and destroying the chemicals hazardous to health or fatal to the population if they leak uncontrollably, explode or burn, pointed out Dr. Tosovic. Fortunately, vegetables and other food stuffs have not been contaminated and can be used for food, added Tosovic. Water is safe for drinking since the most of water management system is supplied from underground waters.

YUGOSLAV DAILY SURVEY

BELGRADE, 7 May 1999

No. 2309

SPECIAL ISSUE

NATO CRIMES AGAINST CIVILIANS AND CIVILIAN INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

The Nato criminal aggression represents the most flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations since the inception of the world Organization, a violation of the Helsinki Final Act and the undermining of the very foundations of the international legal order. At the same time, this aggression is a crime against peace, stability and humanity, unprecedented in recent history.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has warned on time the United Nations Security Council of a possible aggression, and during the aggression itself it requested that it be immediately halted and most strongly condemned. Had this legitimate request of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia been met, enormous human sufferings and destruction would have been avoided. The most illustrative examples are given below.

I

KILLING AND PLIGHT OF THE CIVILIANS

During the last forty-four days of NATO aggression, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been exposed to extensive civilian destruction, unrecorded on the European soil since World War Two. The NATO aggressors have focused their attacks primarily on civilian targets, directly threatening the lives and fundamental human rights of the entire population of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. By bombing relentlessly the cities, towns and villages throughout Yugoslavia, the NATO aggressor has made twelve thousand air strikes by over a thousand warplanes. Furthermore, over three thousand cruise missiles have been launched thus far. Since the onset of the aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia over ten thousand tons of explosive were dropped with five times greater destructive power than the atomic bomb used in the attack on Hiroshima.

The NATO aggressor has killed so far more than 1 200 civilians, while over 5000 people sustained injuries, many of whom will remain crippled for life. At the same time, several thousand private homes and flats have been ruined, mostly in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Pancevo, Nis, Cuprija, Aleksinac, Kragujevac, Pristina, Valjevo, Surdulica, etc. which has made the living conditions of a great number of families hardly bearable. We shall present the most tragic instances of the killings and plight of the innocent civilian population.

(a) Killings of Civilians Caused by the Bombings of Urban and Rural Residential Areas

More than four hundred civilians were killed by NATO bombs during the air strikes against the towns in Kosovo and Metohija: Pristina, Djakovica, Prizren, Kosovo Polje, Urosevac, Kosovska Mitrovica, in refugee camps in Orahovac and Srbica, Vitrina, etc.

Twenty-one persons were killed and 47 injured during the bombings of Belgrade.

Twenty civilians were killed (including 12 children) and over 100 wounded (including 24 seriously) during the bombing of Surdulica.

Thirteen civilians were killed and twenty five wounded in an attack on Kursumlija.

Twelve civilians were killed and forty wounded in the bombing of Aleksinac which was qualified in the NATO headquarters in Brussels as "collateral damage"..

Five civilians were killed and eight children wounded during the attack on the village of Murino near Rozaje.

Sixteen RTS workers were killed and seventeen wounded in the bombing of the headquarters of this biggest Radio and Television outlet in the FR of Yugoslavia, because Western leaders find it inappropriate that true information about the tragic consequences of the aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia be widely spread.

There were many civilian casualties during the air strikes against Pancevo, Cacak, Vranje, Nis, Valjevo and many other cities and towns.

(b) Killing of Children

Children are the most vulnerable category of population, innocent and defenceless, who greatly suffer due to the barbaric bombings of NATO aircraft, which is illustrated by the following examples:

The killing of several dozen of children during the bombing of the train in Grdelica gorge, the buss in Luzani on the Pec-Rozaje road, etc.

The killing of twelve children during the bombing of Surdulica.

The killing of seven children in Srbica from cluster bombs, which are prohibited by international conventions.

The killing of five children from the Koxa family in the village of Doganovici near Urosevac when six children were wounded, two of them seriously.

The killing of nineteen children in the refugee column near Djakovica.

The killing of nine children in Kursumlija.

The killing of six children in the refugee centre in Djakovica.

The killing of a three-year old girl in the Belgrade suburb of Batajnica.

The killing of a child in Kosovo Polje.

The killing of two children in Aleksinac.

Children are most often victims of the sprinkle cluster bombs with delayed effect. The death toll on children would have been even more tragic, had the missile exploded some thirty metres from the biggest Maternity Hospital in Belgrade and in the vicinity of other medical institutions in the Yugoslav capital and other towns across Serbia.

(c) Killing of Passengers in Vehicles of Public Transportation

Under the cynical explanation that they are hitting "moving military targets", NATO aggressors have destroyed thus far several vehicles of public transportation with a great number of passengers on board. NATO aggressors must have known their time table. Burdened with an imperative call for a "speedy and spectacular victory" advocated in vain by NATO propaganda machine through the controlled Western media, NATO pilots have been writing down during the last couple of weeks the darkest pages in the record of crimes against humanity. Listed below are some of the most loathsome crimes which they have committed.

Fifty-five passengers were killed and twenty-six wounded in the Grdelica gorge during the attack on the international passenger train on the Belgrade-Thessaloniki line.

Sixty passengers lost their lives and four were wounded during the bombing of the "Nis ekspres" coach near the village of Luzani. On that occasion NATO warplanes bombed also the ambulance which came to help the victims when one doctor was injured.

At least twenty people were killed and twenty were injured during the attack on the coach on the Pec-Rozaje line. The investigation is underway.

(d) Killing and Plight of Refugees

Particularly tragic is the fate of refugees, who convinced that they should not believe the propaganda ploys on the alleged "ethnic cleansing" decided to return to their homes. Legitimate authorities of the FR of Yugoslavia encourage them every day to do so and guarantee their safety. But this does not suit the interests of NATO strategists since the only way to extend the aggression is to reinforce the claims of the alleged humanitarian catastrophe in Kosovo and Metohija can

On the occasion of the return of a large group of refugees, on 14 April 1999, on the Djakovica-Prizren road, NATO aircraft killed 75 citizens of the FR of Yugoslavia and over 40 of them sustained serious injuries. The attack of NATO aircraft was systematically prepared and lasted for three hours. In this way, NATO has in the most brutal way "demonstrated" that innocent civilians are constantly taken advantage of for NATO interests and for the extension of relentlessly bombing campaign against the FR of Yugoslavia.

Over one hundred refugees were killed during the NATO bombing of refugee camps in which Serbs expelled from Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina were accommodated (Djakovica, Pristina, Kursumlija, etc). The victims were mostly the elderly, the frail and children. Thus, their tragic exodus which came about in the wake of the break-up of Yugoslavia was ruthlessly ended.

II

SUFFERING AND INTIMIDATION OF CIVILIAN POPULATION

(a) The Use of Graphite Bombs and Destruction of Electric Power System of the FR of Yugoslavia

The use of graphite bombs which have caused short circuits on long-distance power lines and collapse of the electric power system of Serbia is an incomprehensible example of inflicting mass suffering on population. More than five million citizens of Serbia remained without electricity and they could not meet their elementary needs (health, hygiene, etc). The most severely affected are hospitals (particularly maternity hospitals - incubators, etc), including all patients (especially emergency cases and those in intensive care wards), as well as the residents in cities who live in the high-rises and others. It is quite clear that the aim of those attacks was to make the living conditions of civilians unbearable and consequently to undermine the sound resistance of population towards NATO aggressors.

(b) Bombing of the Government Buildings and Institutions

The bombings and destruction of objects and institutions which symbolise the State and national identity are aimed at intimidating and insulting the human and national dignity of the population. Thus, the buildings of the Ministry of Defence, of the Federal and Republican Ministries of the Interior, the headquarters of the Executive Council of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, the headquarters of the Executive Council and the Assembly of the Autonomous Province of Kosovo and Metohija, as well as many other institutions in Pristina were destroyed with no reason at all. The buildings of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and of judicial authorities of the Republic of Serbia, which are of exceptional historical and architectural importance, were also severely damaged.

(c) Refugees

The continuous non-selective bombing of civilian targets in the FR of Yugoslavia is the main cause of enormous human tragedy which affects the entire population and the citizens of the Kosov and Metohija in particular. In some of the hardest hit areas, the facilities of social infrastructure and supply networks were demolished. By its uninterrupted bombings the aggressor makes it impossible for those in need to get help and in many cases it has even targeted the ambulances and their emergency medical teams. Therefore, a number of citizens are forced to find shelter in a safer place which is the main cause why refugee columns start to be created. Such development recorded in all areas in the world affected by warfare, NATO propaganda has systematically overblown by a claim of alleged "humanitarian catastrophe" trying thereby to make its aggression legitimate.

III

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT ON PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC

An assassination attempt of the NATO aggressors on the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on 22 April 1999 represents an premeditated terrorist act without precedent in the history of modern Europe. This is not only a crime against a Head of a sovereign State, but primarily an attack on the democratically expressed will of a people and thus against the foundations of the democratic values of the civilisation so vigorously advocated by the West. Although the residence of the President of the FR of Yugoslavia was targeted, this attack has also a symbolic meaning as if the targets had been the homes of all Yugoslav citizens. This crime has caused abhorrence and condemnation by international public, but the United Nations Security Council, which is obviously under the influence of the United States, failed to condemn this terrorist act or numerous killings of civilians and children.

IV

CRIME AGAINST THE FREEDOM OF THE MEDIA

The aim of the destruction of a great number of private radio and television stations and more than two dozen TV transmitters was to suppress the right to a different opinion and to further expand war-mongering manipulation with the world public. Clearly, the intention of NATO aggressors is to prevent the world public from learning the extensive scope of their crimes, as well as to impose on the world their totalitarian and single-minded perception. The censorship imposed by NATO generals on Western media and constant resort to lies at the press conferences in the headquarters of the Alliance are illustrative examples of this practice.

(a) Bombing of the Radio and Television of Serbia in Belgrade

On 23 April 1999, NATO aggressors bombed and demolished the building of the Radio and Television of Serbia in Belgrade, the largest radio and TV company in the Balkans with 7000 employees and the state-of-the-art infrastructure which was made available to seven hundred foreign correspondents. On that occasion 16 employees of the Radio and Television of Serbia lost their lives while 19 sustained severe injuries. The fact that this was an attack on the freedom of speech makes this crime even more serious. In a word, the target of NATO bombs was the truth.

(b) Bombing of the Radio and Television of Serbia in Novi Sad

On 3 May 1999, destroyed was also the building of the Radio and Television of Serbia in Novi Sad, the second largest TV centre in the FR of Yugoslavia, which broadcasted programmes in the languages of all national minorities living in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina. Each day 56 hour programme was broadcasted in the Hungarian, Slovakian, Ruthenian, Romanian and Romany languages which is in the line with the commitment of the FR of Yugoslavia to guarantee equal rights to information to all its citizens.

(c) Bombing of the Business Centre "Usce" in Belgrade

By the bombings of the business centre "Usce" in Belgrade on 21 and 27 April 1999, the headquarters, as well as production and broadcasting infrastructure of the three private TV stations and four private radio stations were destroyed.

(c) Bombings of TV Transmitters and Relays

Several dozen TV transmitters and relay stations used by State-run or private TV and radio stations were destroyed during the NATO air strikes. The TV transmitter on the Mount of Avala, the biggest transmitter in the FR of Yugoslavia, which according to its architectural design was unique in the world, was raised to the ground. NATO destroyed also the TV transmitters on the business centre "Usce", on Fruska Gora, Goles (Pristina) and others, as well as relay stations in Krnjaca, Borca, on Bukulja, Cer, Crni vrh, Jasterbac,

Ovcar, Tornik, etc. Demolished is also the satellite station "Jugoslavija" near Ivanjica used to transmit PTT and TV signals all around the world.

For all champions of the freedom of speech and for all people committed to the right to freedom of expression, these destructive acts represent the last warning alarm before NATO censorship take control over all media of the so-called "free world".

V

DESTRUCTION OF VITAL YUGOSLAV ECONOMIC FACILITIES

According to the assessment of experts from Western countries, the damage done to date by NATO air strikes is well in excess of one hundred billion US dollars. By the destruction of factories, business capacities and production facilities, more than half a million people have lost their jobs and over two million of them remained without any kind of income. Destroyed are the industrial complexes in Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac, Nis, Pancevo, Cacak, Kraljevo, Valjevo, Pristina, Vranje, Kursumlija, Kosovska Mitrovica, Krusevac, Kula, Gnjilane, Sremska Mitrovica and in other towns and cities.

The petrochemical industry of the FR of Yugoslavia has been totally destroyed, as well as the largest Yugoslav factory of artificial fertilisers. Indirect damages caused due to destroyed industrial facilities where production will not be possible to renew in coming few years cannot be estimated.

Private entrepreneurs are a particular target of NATO aggression and the most glaring example of it is the destruction of the "Usce" business centre in Novi Beograd which housed more than a hundred private firms in full business expansion, foreign representative offices, seven private Radio and TV stations and one of the most modern poli-clinic in the FR of Yugoslavia. The building of this business centre is also one of the landmarks of modern Belgrade. In view of the above facts, it is quite clear that "Usce" business centre could not have been in a legitimate military target, as it is most frequently claimed by NATO propaganda machinery when it tries to justify the destruction of civilian structures

VI

DESTRUCTION OF BRIDGES

On the false and irrational pretext of "neutralising the military power of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia", the NATO aggressor started systematic destruction of Yugoslav road and rail traffic routes. Over twenty bridges have been totally demolished so far although some of them were real architectural masterpieces. A few dozen of bridges have been severely damaged and rendered inoperational for traffic. Also, several dozen major and local roads, airports, railway tracks, railway stations, etc. have been destroyed. All ruined facilities were part of costly capital investments, into which the resources and the efforts of several generations of Yugoslav citizens were pooled. All the facilities are strategic part of the European traffic infrastructure, and some of them are of historical and cultural importance ("The Wailing Bridge" in Novi Sad, on which the Fascists killed thousand Jews in the Second World War).

About 30 bridges have been destroyed including those at the strategic European E-75 corridor. By the destruction of the bridges on the Danube river the aggressors have blocked the entire river navigation at this traffic artery of the greatest importance for European economy and the shortest link between the Northern and Mediterranean Sea (The Rhein-Mein-Danube route). Thus, the European shipping companies suffer each day the damage of over 20 million DM.

It is not possible to list all destroyed bridges, but let us mention the most important ones: Sloboda Bridge, Wailing Bridge, Zezelj Bridge and the bridge in Beska (all in the city of Novi Sad), the bridges on the Danube river near Smederevo and Backa Palanka, several bridges on the Ibar primary road and Belgrade-Bar railway line, as well as on other major railway and road lines. Both the railway and new road bridges near Ostruznica were demolished although they were crucial structures on the Belgrade roundabout route.

VII

ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTER

Concurrently with the humanitarian, NATO strikes have caused an environmental catastrophe which is endangering not only the FR of Yugoslavia, but also the neighbouring countries and the entire European continent. The NATO aggressor is thus teetering on the brink of another Chernobyl in the heart of Europe. The destruction of petrochemical installations, the warehouses storing semi-processed and finished products of the chemical industry have already caused significant adverse effects on the health of the population of the FR of Yugoslavia and the neighbouring countries. During some of the air strikes it was pure luck that an environmental catastrophe was not provoked spreading all over Europe.

The aggressor's attacks did not spare even huge forests, tourist centres and the national parks on the mountains of Serbia (Kopaonik, Zlatibor, Divcibare, Tara, Prokletije, Sara, Fruska Gora). The ozone layer was depleted by the exhaust gases and by large scale fires. The Black Sea, Aegean and the Adriatic basins, practically the entire Mediterranean, are threatened by environmental pollution.

Examples: Nitrogen factory in Pancevo, the oil refineries in Pancevo and Novi Sad, the chemical company "Prva iskra" in Baric and others.

VIII

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH INSTITUTIONS

The aggressor's bombings, calculated to provoke the greatest possible confusion and panic among innocent people, have damaged many clinical and hospital centres, inflicting not only great material damage to property (destruction of buildings and expensive medical equipment), but also causing new health problems and intensifying psychological traumas among the sick people. The destruction of all the three bridges in Novi Sad totally cut off and left, without the supply of water, the largest Yugoslav centre for the treatment of cardio vascular diseases in Sremska Kamenica, to which several million people gravitate. Four hospitals and two maternity hospitals in Belgrade were damaged including the biggest hospital in the Balkans (Military Medical Academy Hospital – VMA), the hospitals in Cuprija, Aleksinac, Pristina, Valjevo and Pancevo, sanatorium in Surdulica, as well as medical centres in many other towns. The striking example is also the destruction of the Secondary School for Nurses in Cuprija.

IX

DESTRUCTION OF PRE-SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS, SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

The NATO aggression has put a stop to the education of close to one million pupils and students in the FR of Yugoslavia. Over three hundred facilities built for the education and upbringing of children and young people of all ages were destroyed. This will inevitably be reflected on the development and social integration of young people. Hard hit are university centre in Nis (Machine Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electronical, Technical, Law and Economics faculties), in Pristina (Agricultural and Machine Engineering faculty) and Novi Sad (Faculty of Philosophy) and university centre in Belgrade. Could any of them be clasified as military targets?

X

DESTRUCTION OF WORLD CULTURAL HERITAGE ON THE SOIL OF THE FR OF YUGOSLAVIA

The entire territory of the FR of Yugoslavia and Kosovo and Metohija in particular, is a treasury of European culture and civilisation since ancient times. By violating all international conventions on the protection of civilisation and its heritage, and in the pursuit of the spirit of aggressive nihilism and new barbarity, more than 50 monasteries and churches have been severely damaged thus far, as well as a couple of dozen of other cultural and historic monuments, some under UNESCO protection. Severe damage was caused to the monastery of the Patriachate of Pec (12th century), Zica (13th century), Decani and Gracanica (14th century, under UNESCO protection), medieval towns of Zvecan (13th century) and

Smederevo (15th century), Petrovaradin fortress (18th century), seventeen monasteries on Fruska Gora (15-18th century), monastery in Rakovica and many other priceless historical monuments. The bombs have even destroyed many cemeteries all across the FR of Yugoslavia including Orthodox cemetery in Pristina. Obviously, NATO does not leave even the dead to rest in peace.

XI

USE OF PROHIBITED WEAPONS

In NATO attacks, the state-of-the-art weapons have been used, but also those prohibited under international conventions, such as cluster bombs and slow activating bombs. In its attacks on civilian and other facilities in Serbia, NATO aircraft fired more than 100 containers with almost 20 000 cluster bombs. As many as one fourth of those cluster bombs were used in the attacks against towns in Kosovo and Metohija: Pristina, Urosevac, Djakovica, Prizren, etc, and against many other places and facilities in Serbia.

In their numerous air strikes the enemy's warplanes used uranium depleted artillery ammunition. NATO committed thereby a very serious criminal act with unforeseeable consequences not only for the victims but for all those who may be exposed to the released radiation therefrom (the Gulf syndrome of US soldiers who participated in the Desert Storm).

Before the attacks, radio locators were dropped from the aircraft, found in the vicinity of many civilian and business facilities in Serbia.

XII

COORDINATION OF NATO WITH TERRORISTS OF THE SO-CALLED "KLA"

Before the onset of the aggression, the Albanian terrorists counted on the NATO planes as an air support to their armed groups. Now Albanians living in the USA and other Western countries are being armed, trained and transported with a view of taking actions in the territory of the FR of Yugoslavia. The aim is to create armed units which could be used as ground forces of the "Alliance".

Albanian terrorists are being trained and armed in camps in the northern part of Albania – Tropoje, Kukes and Bairam Curri by British, American and Turkish commandos and then they are being illegally infiltrated into Kosovo and Metohija. The latest incident of an organised assistance to terrorists was in Ancona when on 12 April 1999 thirty tons of the most sophisticated heavy arms shipped from Germany were discovered in the three trucks marked by the symbols of the humanitarian organisation "Caritas". Similar activities, which are directly in contradiction with United Nations Security Council resolution 1160, were intensified when plans started to be made about the invasion of the FR of Yugoslavia by ground forces. Several hundred terrorists have been transported from the USA and Western Europe into Albania. There are plans to equip, arm and train about six thousand Albanians for co-ordinated actions with NATO warplanes.

Encouraged by the support of NATO countries, the members of the so-called KLA have committed 2733 terrorist acts since 1 January to 2 May 1999, out of which 1078 were against citizens and civilian facilities. They killed 335 citizens, out of whom 187 Albanians, 71 Serbs and Montenegrins, 8 Romanies, 3 Muslims, one Turk and 65 persons whose identity has not been established. In 1999 alone the Albanian terrorists committed 850 crimes out of which 322 against the citizens and civilian facilities. They killed 162, injured 183 and kidnapped 62 persons.

At the moment it is difficult to perceive and evaluate all the humanitarian, economic, environmental, health and other consequences of the NATO criminal aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia. The greatest victim of the aggression is the entire Yugoslav people and its material and cultural resources. At the same time, by the violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the NATO has created a precedent which may cast a shadow over the future of all peoples and sovereign States. The cause for concern is all the greater because, by combining pressure and promises, NATO is drawing an increasing number of countries into its aggression against the FR of Yugoslavia, which will have long-term negative consequences on the future relations and cooperation between all Southeast European countries. Attempt by NATO to justify its brutal aggression by an alleged care for the refugees may bring about an irreversible degradation of the United

Nations and involve this highest international forum in the crime against a country which is one of its founding members.

ANNEX

USE OF PROHIBITED WEAPONS

Cluster bombs and bombs with delayed effect are the most frequently used weapons from the NATO arms and ammunition arsenal which are prohibited by international conventions. Their systematic use against civilians and civilian structures has reached such proportions that this raises a great concern. Practically the entire territory of the FR of Yugoslavia is attacked, but the region of Kosovo and Metohija is under the most severe strikes. Over three thousand cluster bombs were dropped on Pristina and other towns in Kosovo and Metohija alone such as Urosevac, Djakovica and Prizren. In addition to the housing complexes and several schools, bombed were also the mines (Stari trg, Trepca), hotels ("Baciste" on the Mt of Kopaonik), places of worship (mosque in Suva Reka), industrial facilities (Agricultural plant in Sjenica).

Since the onset of the NATO aggression (from 24 March to 4 May 1999) prohibited cluster bombs were used in 98 attacks on the facilities whose civilian nature was in no way doubtful or unknown to the aggressor. Over 120 cassette containers were dropped on civilians in Kosovo and Metohija and all across the FR of Yugoslavia. In view of the fact that each container contains 240 cluster bombs it is not difficult to perceive the devastating consequences of the crime committed by the use of prohibited weapons of mass destruction.

The number of civilians who were killed in these attacks has amounted to 47 persons, while over 70 victims were injured, including a great number of children and women. Material damage is still being estimated but there is no doubt that it is very high.

Some most tragic instances of the attacks by cluster bombs against civilians in the FRY

1. Prizren, 4.30 a.m., 28 March 1999: one cluster bomb dropped by a warplane raised to the ground the building of the Prizren League (building of historical importance for the ethnic Albanians).
2. Kosovska Mitrovica, 10.00 a.m., 2 April 1999: in the attack on the area of Stari Trg mines and great number of family houses were damaged.
3. The village of Pirane (Municipality of Prizren), from 1-2 p.m., 6 April 1999, cluster bombs were dropped on the "Ramiz Sadiku" company and 30 meters of the road was damaged.
4. Sjenica, 8.45 p.m., 6 April 1999, a cluster bomb greatly damaged the facility of the Agricultural and Industrial Company "Pester" (dairy store, vehicles, residential complex, water supply system).
5. The village of Velika Hodza (Municipality of Orahovac), 2.30 p.m., 8 April 1999, two cluster bombs dropped were from the plane on this village with Serbian population.
6. The village of Ljubzd (Municipality of Prizren), 11.20 a.m., 8 April 1999, cluster bombs were fired from the plane on the Paint and Varnish factory "Limit duga" (completely destroyed) and on the Agricultural and Industrial Company "Progres" (severely damaged).
7. Suva Reka (Municipality of Prizren), 1.15 p.m., 12 April 1999, two cluster bombs were dropped, the second one hit and completely raised to the ground the local mosque.
8. Tourist centre Kopaonik, around 0.40 a.m., 13 April 1999, before four missiles hit the hotel "Baciste" (the Genex hotel complex) over 100 cluster bombs were dropped on that location.
9. Vranje, 2.25 p.m., 14 April 1999, cluster bombs dropped on the houses in the village of Pavlovac in the vicinity of Vranje killed people and caused the damage on the bridge and Presevo-Vranje road.
10. The village of Doganovici (Municipality of Kacanik), 11.30 a.m., 24 April 1999, a container with cluster bombs dropped on the gypsy settlement "Kodza" and caused a tragedy – five children were killed, the eldest child was only 15 years old boy.

'Navo-bommen op ziekenhuis van Nis'

16-5-94

NIS - Fragmentatiebommen van de Navo hebben volgens Belgrado een ziekenhuis, een markt en een universiteitsgebouw in Nis getroffen. Daarbij zijn zeker vijftien mensen gedood en zeventig anderen verwond.

De Navo wilde de aanval niet bevestigen en zei slechts een radiozender en het vliegveld buiten de stad te hebben aangevallen. „We richten alleen op militaire doelen. Maar we zoeken het nog uit”, reageerde de militaire woordvoerder generaal Walter Jertz. De Navo heeft tot nu toe zes keer erkend een burgerdoel te hebben geraakt. Volgens Belgrado kwamen daarbij ruim 200 mensen om het leven.

Burgemeester Zivkovic van Nis was gistermiddag woedend: „Er is geen enkel militair doel binnen een kilometer van de markt”, aldus Zivkovic. Volgens hem ging het om fragmentatiebommen, die de omliggende gebouwen hebben veranderd in 'Zwitserse gatenkaas'. Donderdag beschoot de Navo ook al Nis, met name olieopslagplaatsen. De zuidelijke stad herbergt veel militairen, en dient voor het Joegoslavische leger als uitvalsbasis naar Kosovo.

Gisteren werd ook een spoor-

brug op de lijn van Belgrado naar Boekarest en een televisietoren getroffen. De Servische televisie viel gisteravond enkele keren uit. Belgrado was voor de derde achtereenvolgende dag géén doelwit.

De Russische minister van buitenlandse zaken Igor Ivanov oordeelde dat nog lang geen sprake is van een 'doorbraak', zoals in het westerse kamp werd gezegd na het akkoord van de G 8. „Ieder uur brengt nog tragedies.” De G 8 - de groep van zeven belangrijkste industrielanden en Rusland - kwam donderdag een strategie overeen om het Kosovo-conflict op te lossen. De Verenigde Naties krijgen daarbij een hoofdrol: er moet onder meer een resolutie komen over de inzet van een vredesmacht, en in een later stadium moeten de VN het bestuur over Kosovo gaan voeren. VN-secretaris-generaal Kofi Annan verwelkomde het akkoord, en benoemde gisteren de Zweedse ex-premier Carl Bildt en de Slowaakse minister van buitenlandse zaken Eduard Kukan tot speciale gezanten voor Kosovo.

Ook de Russische president Boris Jeltsin liet zich positief uit over het akkoord. Zijn bemiddelaar Viktor Tsjernomirdin gaat mogelijk dit weekeinde naar Bonn en Belgrado in een nieuwe poging de

Navo en Joegoslavië tot elkaar te brengen. Ivanov komt vandaag in Groot-Brittannië aan voor een driedaags bezoek, en de Amerikaanse onderminister van buitenlandse zaken Strobe Talbott zal zich begin volgende week in Moskou vervoegen.

Vanuit Joegoslavië is nog geen reactie gekomen op het G 8-akkoord. Belgrado heeft wel de VN toestemming gegeven een humanitaire missie naar Kosovo te sturen om te kijken hoe de Albanese vluchtelingen naar huis kunnen terugkeren. De eerste vijf VN-medewerkers zullen de komende dagen aankomen.

Het Kosovo bevrijdingsleger UCK reageerde verdeeld op het principeakkoord van de G 8. In de Albanese stad Kukës werd enthousiast gereageerd, terwijl het in Tirana verworpen werd. „Het garandeert geen harde oplossing voor de problemen en een einde aan de tragedie in Kosovo”, aldus een UCK-woordvoerder in de Albanese hoofdstad.

Overigens heeft Dennis McNamara van de VN-vluchtelingenorganisatie UNHCR geschat dat Albanië een miljoen vluchtelingen uit Kosovo kan opnemen. Het land heeft er tot nu toe ruim 400 000 binnen de grenzen.

MEER NIEUWS OP PAGINA 5

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NATO BOMBS BRIDGE, RESIDENTIAL AREAS IN NIS

NIS - Commander of the Nis civilian defense headquarters Jovan Zlatic confirmed to Tanjug that NATO had targeted the northwestern section of the city in its attack just after 4 p.m. Saturday.

The attack, which started at 4:05 p.m., targeted the bridge on the Nisava river, in the neighborhood of the Greek consulate, which was damaged.

NATO also targeted the Rudo company which manufactures artificial limbs.

Fuel depots of Energogas and Jugopetrol, a highway overpass and residential buildings in the area were also targeted, Zlatic said.

NATO AGAIN ATTACKS BOGUTOVAC VILLAGE

KRALJEVO - The NATO air force again attacked the village of Bogutovac, 20 km southwest of Kraljevo, central Serbia, at 2:30 p.m. Saturday, the Tanjug correspondent reported.

The railway bridge on the Lopatnica was hit, a target completely destroyed in a NATO attack at 2:30 a.m. today.

A missile also hit the railway station in Bogutovac, which was completely razed. Initial reports indicate that there are no casualties.

NATO AGAIN ATTACKS KRAGUJEVAC

NATO attacked facilities in the old core of the town which are protected by the state. The Joakim Vujic Theater, High School, and Music School are located in this area. The targeted facilities have been attacked earlier by NATO aircraft.

Kragujevac was the capital of the principality of Serbia after its partial liberation from the Ottoman Empire, between 1818 and 1841.

NATO ATTACKS NIS AGAIN SATURDAY

NIS - NATO warplens attacked the northwestern part of the city of Nis, southeastern Serbia, again on Saturday between 4.05 and 4.20 p.m., Tanjug's correspondent reported.

The Yugoslav Army anti-aircraft defense opened fire on the attacking aircraft, the correspondent said.

NATO HITS BRIDGE ON BELGRADE-NIS HIGHWAY NEAR MIJATOVAC

CUPRIJA - NATO warplanes hit a bridge on the highway Belgrade-Nis near Mijatovac, municipality of Cuprija in central Serbia, with two missiles at 2:25 p.m. Saturday, Civilian Protection district headquarters in Jagodina said.

NATO planes also fired two missiles at a TV transmitter on Mt. Crni Vrh in central Serbia.

The transmitter, located half-way between Jagodina and Kragujevac, was attacked for the third time. It was rendered useless after the very first attack on April 6, and completely destroyed on April 9.

NATO ATTACKS GOLES AGAIN

PRISTINA, Serbia - NATO warplanes flew over Pristina constantly on Saturday morning, and fired one missile at Mt. Goles shortly after 10 a.m.

NATO has been attacking civilian facilities in the wider area of Mt. Goles, southwest of Pristina, almost daily since the onset of its aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24.

SEVERAL HOSPITALS DAMAGED IN NATO STRIKES

BELGRADE - Several hospitals were heavily damaged in the NATO strike on central Belgrade in the night of Friday-Saturday, and the Institute for Urology is unable to continue work, Serbian Clinical Center Jovan Hadzi Djokic told Tanjug.

The central pharmacy of the Clinical Center has also been heavily damaged he said and added that extensive damage was inflicted on the Maternity Hospital and the Institute for Heart Diseases in the Clinical Center.

NATO BOMBS CUPRIJA AREA, CRNI VRH

CUPRIJA - NATO warplanes fired two missiles on the Cuprija area, central Serbia, at 2.25 p.m. Saturday.

Five minutes later, NATO also fired two missiles on Mt. Crni Vrh, targeting a transmitter.

CHINESE EMBASSY WAS NOT TARGETED BY MISTAKE

BELGRADE - The NATO attack on the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday was obviously not accidental, as is obvious from the parts of the building that were hit.

The southern section of the building in the centre of New Belgrade was hit by two missiles, one of which struck the ground floor and the other the top floor.

The third missile destroyed the ground floor and basement of the western embassy wing. Most of the inside of the building has burned.

The southern section of the building has been destroyed beyond recognition.

The basement in the western section of the building, which most likely served as a shelter, was also hit, and it is assumed that it was there that at least three embassy employees and a female correspondent of the Chinese news agency Hxinhua were killed.

Serbian police experts confirmed that the Chinese embassy was a precisely fixed target.

The experts said the attackers knew the building layout and precisely targeted the parts of the building they wanted to strike.

At least four people were killed in the NATO attack on the Chinese embassy.

GUEST KILLED IN NATO ATTACK ON HOTEL JUGOSLAVIJA

BELGRADE - A guest was killed in the brutal NATO attack on Hotel Jugoslavija around midnight Friday, Serbian Tourism Minister Slobodan Cerovic told Tanjug on Saturday.

The hotel was hit with two missiles which caused heavy damage, Cerovic said.

"There was no reason at all to bomb the tourist-catering hotel complex Jugoslavija, which until recently accommodated most statesmen who visited our country," Cerovic said.

DOCTORS TRYING TO SAVE LIVES OF WOUNDED IN NATO ATTACK ON NIS

NIS - Doctors are still fighting to save the lives of several people wounded by cluster bombs NATO aircraft dropped on Friday on the densely populated center of Nis, southeastern Serbia, Director of the Nis Clinical Center Dr. Cedo Kutlesic told Tanjug Saturday.

22 wounded are hospitalized in Nis clinics - 20 wounded in the Friday attack and two in the bombing of the Medosevac village early on May 7, Kutlesic said.

The toll of Friday's NATO bombing of Nis is 15 dead and about 70 wounded. A day of mourning has been proclaimed in the city.

Dr. Kutlesic added that the Pathology Institute had been destroyed.

The police are defusing the remaining cluster bombs in the city center, the premises of the Clinical Center, the University, the main market and the main bus station that were targeted by NATO.

FIVE WOUNDED CHINESE TREATED AT MEDICAL EMERGENCY CENTER

BELGRADE - NATO killed four people in an attack on the Chinese Embassy in Belgrade around midnight Friday and five seriously injured persons are being treated at the intensive care unit of the Medical Emergency Center, Serbian Clinical Center Director Jovan Hadzi Djokic told Tanjug on Saturday.

Dr. Hadzi Djokic said the patients were admitted with serious combined injuries. He added that four patients had been admitted during the night, and that the military attache was brought in at about 9 a.m. with serious chest injuries.

BELGRADE HOSPITAL HEAVILY DAMAGED IN NATO ATTACK

BELGRADE - Ceilings and floors cracked and over 60 windows shattered in the St. Sava special hospital for cerebrovascular diseases in Belgrade in two NATO attacks on Yugoslavia's capital city late Friday and early Saturday, but none of the patients have been injured, St. Sava Director Prof. Jovan Strikovic told Tanjug Saturday.

Since the outset of the NATO aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, the hospital staff have been moving patients to safer places as soon as air raid sirens are sounded, Dr. Strikovic said.

Most of the 100 seriously ill patients are recovering from stroke in St. Sava.

The explosions also damaged vital life-support equipment, Dr. Strikovic said.

ITALIAN EMBASSY IN BELGRADE DAMAGED IN NATO ATTACK

BELGRADE - The building of the Italian embassy was damaged in the NATO attacks on downtown Belgrade late Friday and early Saturday.

Press Attache and First Secretary Claudio Taffuri confirmed to Tanjug that window panes and walls had cracked, but that no-one had been injured.

Taffuri said the entire staff was in Belgrade since the onset of air strikes, and that they were feeling the aggression in the same way as the local population.

He expressed deep regret over the NATO attack on Yugoslavia. He said the Italian staff were experiencing all that is happening with deep sorrow and concern, as the citizens of Yugoslavia themselves.

NATO GROSSLY VIOLATES CHINA SOVEREIGNTY

BEIJING - NATO has grossly violated the sovereignty of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese government said in a statement released Saturday, and most sharply protested the bombardment of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday.

"The NATO action is a gross violation of China's sovereignty and an unreasonable violation of the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations and norms of international relations," the statement said and termed the NATO air attack on the Chinese embassy a "precedent in the history of diplomacy."

U.S.-led NATO has been "savagely bombarding Yugoslavia for over 40 days, killing and wounding a great many civilians, and has now launched air strikes against the Chinese embassy," the statement said.

"The Chinese government and people voice their deepest indignation and sharp condemnation of the barbarian act and lodge a sharpest protest," it added.

"The U.S.-led NATO must bear the full responsibility," the Chinese government stressed and said it retained the "right to take further action."

The Chinese news agency Xinhua said it had been confirmed that its correspondent Shao Yunhua had been killed in the attack, but the other victim had not been identified yet.

XINHUA STRONGLY CONDEMNS NATO ATTACK ON CHINESE EMBASSY IN BELGRADE

PEKING - The Chinese news agency Xinhua on Saturday expressed the deepest bitterness and sharp condemnation over the U.S.-led NATO attack on the Chinese embassy in Yugoslavia, in which its Belgrade correspondent was killed.

The NATO attack on the Chinese embassy was described as a gross violation of Chinese sovereignty and the Vienna convention on diplomatic relations and norms of international relations. This is a serious violation of reporter rights all over the world, Xinhua said.

Xinhua Belgrade correspondent Shao Yunhua was killed in the tragic event, one of the most valued reporters of this agency.

Shao, 48, was posted here in March and sent numerous on-the-spot reports since the very beginning of the aggression, March 24, Xinhua said.

BELJING - Several hundred Chinese Saturday protested outside the U.S. embassy in Beijing against the NATO bombardment of the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday, in which four persons were killed and over 20 wounded.

missile attack on China's embassy in Belgrade, describing it as a barbarian act.

Wang said that the attack constituted a flagrant violation of China's sovereignty, underlining that the US-led NATO would have to bear the responsibility for any consequences.

The US-led NATO is attacking the sovereign state of Yugoslavia in violation of the UN Charter and regardless of warnings issued by the international community, including China, Wang said.

The Chinese government has from the outset been condemning the NATO bombing of Yugoslavia and demanding an immediate halting of the NATO military actions in order to place the resolving of the situation in Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province back on the political track, Wang said.

The bombings have, however, been escalating throughout the past 40 days, and the targets are now even diplomatic missions, which is making the situation in the region much worse, Wang said.

The Chinese government and people demand that the US-led NATO immediately halt its aggression and bombing of Yugoslavia, Wang underlined.

If the US-led NATO obstinately persists in the aggression and bombings which are contrary to contemporary historical trends, it will face more condemnations and opposition from peoples around the world, including the people in the US and in NATO member-states, Wang said.

The Chinese government reserves the right to take measures in connection with the latest developments, Wang said.

Wang underlined that the US-led NATO had used three missiles from different directions in its attack on the Chinese embassy.

YELTSIN: NATO VANDALISM HAS NO JUSTIFICATION

MOSCOW - The destruction of a foreign embassy is not only an act of vandalism but one of the grossest examples of the violation of international law, Russian President Boris Yeltsin said Saturday in a statement released in connection with the NATO missile attack on the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday.

"It is open despotism, for which there are and cannot be any excuses," President Yeltsin said in the statement released by his office.

RUSSIAN DEFENSE OFFICIAL SAYS US CHALLENGE THE WORLD

MOSCOW - The US has launched a strategic challenge to the world community that might bring apokalypse to the entire world with the NATO attack on the embassy of the People's Republic of China in Belgrade, head of the Russian defense ministry department for international military cooperation General Leonid Ivashov said Saturday.

The attack on China's embassy has confirmed the view of Russian Defense Minister Igor Sergeyev that the US, its allies and NATO are trampling on all provisions of international law and ethical and humane principles, and are attempting to bring down the world order established after World War II, Ivashov said.

By attacking China's embassy, the US demonstrates to the world its intention to impose its dictate of force in order to realize its interests, Ivashov said.

IVANOV HAS TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH COOK

BELGRADE - Yugoslav Minister without Portfolio Goran Matic has said that NATO's raid on China's Belgrade embassy at around midnight on Friday as well as the alliance's war against Yugoslavia which is absolutely in the right is savage and mindless.

Matic told Tanjug in front of the embassy, which was struck with three missiles that wounded a large number of embassy staff, that the raid on the embassy "will show to the entire world what we have known from the very outset of the (NATO) aggression on our country."

"The raid has shown that this is nothing but international terrorism and international violence which must be immediately halted through a concerted action by countries that can do this," he said.

"Today, the Chinese embassy was attacked, tomorrow the target will be the territory of another and yet another country," he said.

Matic said that if the violence was not halted, it would trigger World War III so that "a handful of paranoids would finally work off their sexual or other frustrations through us."

"This is the height of madness raging in the United States, Great Britain and other countries that have attacked us," he said adding that those who had ordered the raid on the embassy were criminals.

He said the aggressors knew very well what their target was because they had repeatedly alleged that their targets were carefully selected, so that this also must be a carefully selected target.

Bondgenootschap betuigt spijt

NAVO-raket op

ambassade China

BELGRADO, 8 MEI. De NAVO heeft vannacht de Chinese ambassade in Belgrado getroffen. Twee of drie raketten sloegen rond middernacht in. Daarbij zijn volgens Peking in elk geval twee doden gevallen, onder wie een correspondent van het persbureau Nieuw China. Nog eens twee mensen worden vermist, terwijl 21 anderen naar ziekenhuizen zijn overgebracht.

De Servische televisie toonde gisteravond beelden van een brandend gebouw van twee verdiepingen en van Chinese diplomaten die via een brandladder naar buiten werden gebracht. Een deel van het gebouw stond in brand, veel ramen waren uit hun sponningen geslagen. Er bevinden zich mogelijk nog mensen onder het puin.

China, dat in een officiële reactie de aanval 'sterk veroordeelde', heeft om een spoedzitting van de VN-Veiligheidsraad gevraagd. Het bondgenootschap heeft vanmorgen in een verklaring gezegd dat het gebouw niet met opzet is geraakt en zijn spijt betuigt. China vertegenwoordigt Joegoslavië in Washington sinds 24 maart, toen Joegoslavië de diplomatieke betrekkingen met de VS verbrak. De pogingen van de VS om de Veiligheidsraad, waarvan China lid is, achter een vredesplan voor Kosovo te krijgen, staan nu onder druk.

Een woedende Chinese diplo-

maat die was overdekt met bloed noemde de aanval vannacht „een misdaad”. „Ik moest het gebouw verlaten zonder mijn schoenen. Sommige van mijn collega's zijn nog niet terecht. Ze hadden kunnen weten dat dit een woonwijk is.” In de buurt van de ambassade in het stadsdeel Novi Beograd ligt de televisiezender BK die nauw verbonden is aan het regime.

De NAVO concentreerde de luchtacties vannacht op doelen in en rond de hoofdstad Belgrado. In de loop van de avond viel de stroom in de hele stad uit, nadat de krachtcentrale bij Obrenovac was getroffen.

Naast de ambassade zou volgens het persbureau Beta vannacht een legerhoofdkwartier, het federale ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken (voor de derde maal) en een hoofdkwartier van de politie bij het station van Belgrado geraakt. Volgens de NAVO is een bunker die door de Servische leider Milošević

zou worden gebruikt, ook getroffen, evenals een hotel waar de terreureenheden van de paramilitaire leider Arkan zouden verblijven.

De misser in Belgrado is niet de enige. Gisteren werd bekend dat er opnieuw een kruisraket verdwaald was geraakt in Bulgarije. De raket kwam gisterochtend neer bij het dorp Lyulin, twintig kilometer buiten de Joegoslavische grens, zonder schade aan te richten.

Een woordvoerder van de NAVO heeft ook erkend dat gistermiddag in de stad Niš een clusterbom zijn doel heeft gemist. Daarbij zouden vijftien burgers zijn omgekomen en zeventig anderen gewond zijn geraakt.

Het Joegoslavische persbureau Tanjug heeft de dood gemeld van de gematigde Kosovaarse leider Fehmi Agani. Eind maart meldde de NAVO abusievelijk Agani's dood. (AFP, AP, Reuters).

Woede in China na bom op 8-5-99 ambassade

PEKING - In Peking en tal van andere Chinese steden hebben honderdduizenden mensen het hele weekeinde met geweld gedemonstreerd tegen de Verenigde Staten en de Navo, die zaterdag per ongeluk de Chinese ambassade in Belgrado bombardeerde.

Anders dan gebruikelijk in China lieten de autoriteiten de demonstranten op de meeste plaatsen hun gang gaan. In Chengdu werd de woning van de Amerikaanse consul in brand gestoken en raakte een bewaker van het consulaat gewond toen hij werd getroffen door een steen.

De Amerikaanse ambassade werd het hele weekeinde belegerd door duizenden demonstranten. De VS hebben gisteren de ambassade en vier consulaten in China gesloten. Het ambassadepersoneel wordt aangeraden thuis te blijven.

Ook bij de Britse en Albanese ambassades in Peking werden tal van ruiten ingegoooid. De Nederlandse ambassade werd ongemeid gelaten. In Kanton drongen demonstranten het Duitse consulaat-generaal binnen en richtten vernielingen aan.

Vice-president Hu Jintao riep de bevolking gisteravond in een televisietoespraak op tot zelfbeheersing. Hij zei dat de regering 'legale protesten' steunde, maar waarschuwde voor 'onruststokers'. De Amerikaanse ambassadeur James Sasser, die het hele weekeinde met zijn staf opgesloten zat in de ambassade, zei dat de autoriteiten de demonstranten juist aanmoedigden.

Bij de verwoesting van de Chinese ambassade in Belgrado kwamen zeker drie mensen om het leven. Twintig ambassademede-

werkers raakten gewond. Het bombardement is volgens de Navo te wijten aan 'verkeerde informatie' van de inlichtingendiensten. De alliantie weigerde dit weekeinde commentaar te geven op speculaties dat zij door een dubbelagent op het verkeerde been is gezet.

Navo secretaris-generaal Solana bood zaterdag zijn excuses aan. Het Westerse bondgenootschap neemt de volledige verantwoordelijkheid. Op de lijst met doelwitten stond de ambassade geregistreerd als een overheidsgebouw van waaruit logistieke ondersteuning voor de strijdkrachten werd georganiseerd.

De Navo wenste gisteren niet in te gaan op geruchten dat China en Belgrado nauw samenwerken op gebied van spionage en bewapening en de aanslag mogelijk een vergelding daarvoor was.

„Het lijkt alsof alles fout loopt als je de camera's richt op de missers", zei Navo-woordvoerder Jamie Shea. Maar volgens hem is de Navo juist heel accuraat. De Westerse vliegtuigen bestoken in Joegoslavië ongeveer 1 900 doelen. Daarop zijn tot dusver 9 000 bommen gedropt. Twaalf daarvan kwamen op civiele gebouwen terecht. „Mathematisch zijn die missers te verwaarlozen", aldus Shea.

Volgens hem zullen er altijd fouten worden gemaakt. „Het is niet onze bedoeling om ambassades te bestoken. Wij proberen juist honderdduizenden mensenlevens in Kosovo te redden. Daarom zijn wij deze luchtactie begonnen", legde Shea uit. Hij weigerde van een catastrofe te spreken. „Het was gewoon een fout, meer niet."

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hij overleeft de geschiedenis liever dan dat hij haar maakt. De NAVO is kwaad op Milošević en doodt daarom, als onbedoelde bijwerking van het bombardement, Joegoslavische burgers. Wat mag dat voor gerechtigheid wezen?

Een grote meerderheid van de Hongaarse bevolking spreekt zich uit tegen het gebruik van Hongarije als uitvalsbasis voor militaire operaties met grondtroepen. Ook de minister-president verklaart dat zoiets het liefst moet worden vermeden. Daarom stemt hij ermee in dat er, teneinde in de luchttoerlogfase te blijven, die minder mensenlevens eist, driehonderd vliegtuigen vanaf Hongaarse vliegvelden onze zuiderbuur aanvallen. Dit wordt aan de orde gesteld omdat de leiders van het militaire bondgenootschap steeds duidelijker de wens te kennen geven dat zij desnoods van de mogelijkheid gebruik zullen maken om vanuit de prille NAVO-lidstaat Hongarije over vlak terrein naar Belgrado op te rukken, en zo de steden en dorpen van de Hongaren in de Vojvodina tot slagveld te maken. Zou het inderdaad zover komen, dan zou dat tegen de wil van de Hongaarse bevolking gebeuren. En toch kan het gebeuren.

De goedbedoelde inmenging van de NAVO, die ten doel had het moorden te stoppen, heeft nog meer moorden tot gevolg gehad. Nadat NAVO-bommen vluchtende Albanese burgers hadden gedood, hebben de verantwoordelijke woordvoerders gezegd dit te betreuren. In het geval van Servische burgers bleven zulke uitingen van medeleven achterwege of werden ze volstrekt emotioneel uitgesproken. Welke dode is een goede dode, welke een slechte?

Ik krijg sterk de indruk dat de Westerse gemeenschap de toestand niet grondig genoeg heeft getaxeerd. In plaats van te ondermijnen en geleidelijk aan te bedwingen, in plaats van mensen te laten redden door humanitaire hulporganisaties, is een strategie gekozen die ertoe leidt dat de Serviërs tot één vijand worden samengevoerd, een strategie waarin de gewelddadigheid is toegenomen – de tegenstander moet worden bestraft en vernederd. Nu de gemeenschap van democratische staten gekozen heeft voor een antidemocratische strategie, dient men zich ook fundamentele vragen te stellen. Ik acht het noodzakelijk dat binnen de NAVO een intellectueel controleorgaan komt, dat buiten zijn heldere inzicht en het daaruit voortvloeiende gezag over geen enkel machtsinstrument zou moeten beschikken.

Het is een dwaling om uit naam van de mensenrechten mensen te bombarderen. Wanneer de heren van de bommen menen dit te moeten doen, blijkt meestal dat het niet noodzakelijk was, dat er iets anders had moeten gebeuren: een beleid dat niet bestraft maar vanuit een positie van gelijkwaardigheid invloed uitoefent, waardoor de samenleving wordt blootgesteld aan de inwerking van een democratische geest en gemeenschappelijke waarden. Bommen zijn het middel waarmee staten onderling oorlog voeren, geen middel om mensen te redden.

Ook als bluf, om de dreiging gewicht te verlenen, was de luchttoerlog niet slim. De mens dreigt weleens met dingen die hij niet echt meent. Maar wanneer de vraag niet meer wordt gesteld of het juist is om bommen te werpen, wanneer het erom gaat de geloofwaardigheid van de NAVO te verdedigen, anders gezegd de dreiging waar te maken; wanneer wij alleen bombarderen omdat wij hebben gezegd dat wij dat zouden doen als de Servische regering niet zou toegeven, dan zijn wij op een verkeerd spoor beland, dan wordt ons handelen niet meer in de eerste plaats geleid door rationeel denken en het streven om mensen te beschermen, maar door autoriteits- en strafdenken. Leiders van grote mogelijkheden moeten een brede visie bezitten, zij moeten het oor te luister leggen bij ervaren, wijskrachtige, oude en wijze personen, bij mensen van onbekrompen opvattingen, die een zintuig hebben voor naderend gevaar. Naar zulke vrouwen en mannen hebben de verantwoordelijke politici niet geluisterd. De eigenlijke vraag is nu, hoe deze dwaling mogelijk is geweest of hoe de situatie zulke wereldhistorische proporties heeft kunnen aannemen.

De politici zien in deze oorlog in de eerste plaats Milošević, niet de door de oorlog getroffen burgers, terwijl onder hen toch vooral de doden zijn gevallen. Had het Westen een boeman nodig? Milošević kwam als geroepen. In zekere zin heeft hij de overwinning behaald: door de NAVO naar zijn niveau omlaag te halen, haar te betrekken in het gezelschapsspel van moord, vernietiging en geweld, is het hem gelukt iets van zijn eigen satanische aard op de NAVO over te dragen.

Geen enkel volk, zelfs niet de bevolking van één enkel dorpje verdient het te worden verdreven. Geen enkel volk, geen enkele stad verdient het te worden gebombardeerd. Op de verdrijving van de Albanen uit Kosovo kan het stukgooien van bruggen niet het juiste antwoord zijn. Zul-

ke vernietigingen heb ik voor het laatst meegemaakt in 1944, toen de Duitsers zich aan de Donaubruggen vergrepen. Het doel is altijd hetzelfde: men wil de vijand het gebruik ervan onmogelijk maken. Via deze brug kregen de burgers van Novi Sad hun drinkwater. Waarom moet hun dat onmogelijk worden gemaakt?

Dat de NAVO luchtaanvallen uitvoert op een land dat zich jegens niet één NAVO-land aan agressie schuldig heeft gemaakt, is uitzonderlijk. Hebben de NAVO-burgers de NAVO-strijdkrachten misschien een volmacht verleend om buitenlanders – honderden, later misschien duizenden inwoners van Joegoslavië, vooral niet-militairen – zonder gerechtelijk vonnis te doden? Men zou zich op een uitzonderlijke toestand kunnen beroepen, maar uitzonderlijk is de toestand enkel en alleen wanneer wordt beweerd dat dat het geval is.

Zijn wij weer terug bij af, bij de mentaliteit van 1914? In het voorjaar van 1999 zijn de militaire ethiek, taal en beeldenwereld ons leven binnengedrongen, waar zij zich breed maken, gemoderniseerd en – dankzij antimilitaristisch radicaal links van gisteren – gehuld in een tenue van mensenrechtenfrases.

Ik zou de voorvechters van een rechtvaardige zaak toewensen dat zij zich eens afvragen of zij, gezien hun grote woorden, niet al de gevangenen zijn geworden van een louter of handelen gerichte hysterie. Wanneer de regeringen van negentien landen zich collectief hebben vergist, dan moeten wij de beginselen die ons gedrag bepalen eens onder de loop nemen.

Geweld leidt tot geweld, dat is een open deur. In reactie op de verwoesting van één huis voelen mensen zich geroepen om een heel dorp in brand te steken. Wie kan het hardst toeslaan? Wanneer dit spel op gang komt, doen de krachten van de krankzinnigheid opgeld en maakt de ethische bezinning zich, beschaamd de ogen bedekkend, uit de voeten.

Eens zal zij terugkeren en om zich heen kijken, zal zij met ontsteltenis de puinhopen, de doden, de afzonderlijke en de masagraven en de verwoeste gemeenschapsbezittingen ontwaren, de verbittering en de smart zien, en vragen stellen. Wie behoedt ons voor onze eigen dwalingen, voor de demonen die onze eigen macht in verzoeking leiden? Wie behoedt ons voor de onkunde die met iedere nieuwe generatie het toneel betreedt?

György Konrad is Hongaars schrijver.

8-5-99

NAVO heeft hysterische waan ontketend

De luchtaanvallen van de NAVO hebben de Serviërs en de Kosovaarse Albanezen tot een hysterische waan gedreven die weinig goeds belooft voor de toekomst, meent György Konrad. Zelfs in zijn ergste dromen zou een Hongaar niet op het idee gekomen zijn om de bruggen van Novi Sad te bombarderen.

Ik zit in een hoekje van de tuin, die door een muurtje van losse keien wordt omzoomd. Alleen 's morgens vroeg is het gedreun van de bommenwerpers te horen. Zij vliegen naar hun doel en keren weer terug. Hier in de tuin heb ik het gevoel dat groot geworden kleine jongens oorlogje spelen. Nu hebben zij de kans en die laten zij zich niet ontgaan. Zij zullen de wereld eens even laten zien wat er met het geld van de strijdkrachten gedaan wordt. Zij trekken hun stoerste gezicht en laten de foto zien van de verwoeste brug in Novi Sad.

In heel Europa worden de bombardementen afgekeurd, tenminste wanneer de mensen onder elkaar zijn, niet zozeer in het openbaar. De tegenstanders lopen gevaar te worden uitgemaakt voor verraders van het vaderland. Ik kan de luchtoorlog van de grootste mogendheden ter wereld tegen een klein Midden-Europees land niet met instemming aanzien. Ik kan de luchtaanvallen waarover ik uit de media verneem, die tot nog toe enkele honderden mensen het leven hebben gekost en die voor tientallen jaren de economie van het zuidelijke buurland ontwrichten, niet goedkeuren. Sedert zes weken ben ik NAVO-burger, en in die hoedanigheid bombardeer ik Joegoslavië, terwijl ik dat helemaal niet wil. Dat de massale vlucht van Albanezen een gevolg is van de bombardementen, beweer ik niet, maar wel dat hij na het begin ervan op gang gekomen is.

Tot dusverre stonden de Westerse democratieën voor iets goeds. Nu raken zij geassocieerd met het verschijnsel dat de kleinen slaag krijgen van de groten. De kleine geeft de nog kleinere ervan langs. De nog kleinere roept de hulp in van de groten. Tegen de groten kan de kleine weinig uitrichten, hij leeft zijn woede uit op de nog kleinere. Zo hebben de groten de kleinsten dus mooi beschermd. In feite bombarderen zij echter ook het Kosovo dat zij zogenaamd te hulp komen. Zij hebben beide volkeren tot een hysterische waan gedreven. De in opdracht van de

groten uitgevoerde bombardementen worden steeds meedogenlozer. Zij zijn een oorlog begonnen om de Albanezen te helpen, maar tot een strijd van man tegen man om hen te verdedigen waren zij niet bereid. Wie had serieus kunnen denken dat het mogelijk was om met luchtaanvallen de Albanezen te beschermen tegen de door de bommen tot razernij gedreven Servische legereenheden? Dat het uĉk democratischer zou zijn dan de Servische autoriteiten, geloof ik niet.

Alle bewoners van de Balkan zijn onze buren; hun problemen gaan ook ons aan. Twee volkeren maken aanspraak op één territorium; wie nationalistische retoriek vermengt met de mensenrechten, begeeft een onheilspellende dwaling. Nu de fundamentele beslissingen over leven en dood in handen liggen van de leidende organen van de NAVO en door de nationale parlementen achteraf meestal worden goedgekeurd, is de vraag gerechtvaardigd in hoeverre zo'n besluit tot een luchtoorlog tegen Joegoslavië – zogenaamd, alsof geen alternatief denkbaar was, een werktuig om naleving van de mensenrechten af te dwingen – democratisch gelegitimeerd is.

Dat de Hongaarse regering en het Hongaarse parlement zo'n besluit uit eigen beweging niet genomen zouden hebben, en Roemenië, Bulgarië en Macedonië evenmin, staat als een paal boven water. De leidende elites van Albanië, Bosnië, Kroatië en Slovenië zouden de Midden-Europese steden Belgrado, Novi Sad, Panevo, Krajevac en Niš evenmin hebben gebombardeerd. Zelfs in zijn ergste dromen zou een Hongaar niet op het idee zijn gekomen om ter bescherming van de Albanezen in Kosovo de bruggen van Novi Sad te bombarderen. Wij zijn minder strijdlustig van aard dan de West-Europeanen, wij hebben nog niet de mate van mediale abstractie bereikt die zo kenmerkend is voor de Westerse samenlevingen, waar de burgers zich op grond van schriftelijke en visuele

berichtgeving snel een algemene indruk kunnen vormen van een land dat zij niet kennen. Misschien doordat zij er verder vandaan zitten? Omdat zij zich identificeren met de piloot die het doel op de korrel neemt? Ik heb zo'n vermoeden dat de Midden-Europeanen ervoor terugschrieken om zich met de daders te identificeren, want dat zijn de militairen allemaal: zij die de Albanese gezinnen verdrijven, de bandieten in uniform die hun slachtoffers in de massagraven schieten, en de piloten, voor wie het doden geen doel is, maar een onvermijdelijk neveneffect.

Is het de NAVO soms toegestaan om zonder zelf te zijn aangevallen, als het ware uit pedagogische overwegingen, de steden van andere landen te bombarderen? Wie de houding van de Midden-Europeanen goed wil begrijpen dient te bedenken dat onze samenlevingen ook zonder schietpartijen normale parlementaire democratieën tot stand hebben gebracht. Wij hebben van tevoren nagedacht over een geweldloze strategie, over de van buitenaf gesteunde methode van de erosie, de ondermijning van binnenuit, die tot de omwenteling van 1989 heeft geleid. De houding van de Midden-Europeanen was ook gegrondvest op een ethisch besef dat het bijbelse gebod 'Gij zult niet doden' serieus neemt, en dat streeft naar een minimalisering van het geweld, naar een politiek waarbij niet gedood wordt. Wij hebben het geweld van de staat niet met geweld beantwoord, maar in het publieke bewustzijn van de samenleving een ander taalgebruik en een andere wijze van denken in zwang gebracht, waardoor het bewustzijn van de gezagsdragers is beïnvloed.

Er bestaat een Midden-Europese vorm van solidariteit waarbij alle gruweldaden als gelijkwaardig worden beschouwd, en niemand vindt dat *dit* een goede wreedheid is, omdat ze door onze bondgenoten is begaan, en *dat* een slechte, omdat ze op het conto van de vijand komt. Zelfs Midden-Europeanen die nog nooit in Joegoslavië zijn geweest kunnen zich op grond van hun eigen levenservaringen de stemming van de mensen daar indenken. Onze verwanten en vrienden wonen daar. De Vojvodina is een etnisch rijkgeschakeerd gebied – je vindt er Serviërs, Hongaren, Kroaten, Roemenen en Slowaken, voor hun levensonderhoud ploeterende mensen, die de bruggen hebben gebouwd, het brandstofdepot, de televisiezender en alle gebouwen. In een gebied met weinig gebouwen is verspilling misplaatst. De Midden-Europeaan ziet zich als kleine man,

2.0.2.

9-5-99

NATO LAUNCHES WORST RAID ON BELGRADE SINCE START OF AGGRESSION

BELGRADE - NATO launched its worst raids on Belgrade on the Friday-to-Saturday night since it started its aggression on Yugoslavia on March 24, hitting a large number of civilian facilities, including the Chinese Embassy.

At the time of the attack at a quarter before midnight on Friday, there were about 30 staffers in the Chinese Embassy building, nine of them diplomats.

The building was hit with three missiles, and according to official preliminary reports, there are both dead and wounded among the Embassy staff.

The brutal attack on civilian facilities in Belgrade began at around 9:30 p.m. on Friday, when NATO dropped special conductors on the Serbian power industry's high-voltage installations, causing a complete blackout in the whole city.

of the residential suburbs of Bezanijska Kosa, Jajinci and Lestane, and air defence systems opened strong fire.

The next wave of bombing was at 11:45 p.m., when the Chinese Embassy and the near-by Jugoslavija Hotel in New Belgrade were targetted.

The building of the Stanislav Binicki school of music, close to the Embassy, was also demolished in the attack.

Practically simultaneously, the aggressors targetted two facilities in densely-populated central Belgrade - the federal Interior and Defence Ministry buildings, both shelled before in the 45 days of aggression.

NATO planes fired six missiles also on the area of Paracin in the east-central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia.

Three of them fell at 1:25 a.m. on Saturday on the villages of Resavica, Potocac and Svojnovo in western Paracin, in the foothills of Mt Juhor, and the detonations of the other three were heard from the northeast, in the direction of Cuprija.

Belgrade was raided again at 2 a.m., and again the Jugoslavija Hotel was hit.

Somewhat after 3 a.m., another wave of NATO planes swooped down on Belgrade, this time targetting the suburb of Batajnica, from which direction was heard a series of detonations.

Novi Sad and Sombor in northern Serbia were also raided during the night, both of them targeted before tonight.

First, a series of detonations rocked the Sombor area at a quarter to three, but no details were immediately available.

Then, half an hour after three o'clock, a series of detonations rocked Novi Sad, capital of Serbia's northern Vojvodina province, and its environs.

Two were extremely powerful and came from the city's densely-populated residential northwestern Detelinara suburb, which had been targeted before, most savagely in a day-time raid on Thursday.

The rest of the explosions came from the broader area of the city.

The air defence systems were fiercely fighting off the invading planes all through the night.

FIVE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED PERSONS ADMITTED TO SERBIA'S CLINICAL CENTRE

BELGRADE - Director of Serbia's Belgrade-based Clinical Centre Jovan Hadzi-Djokic said early Saturday that five seriously wounded persons as well as the body of a woman had been transferred to the Centre following NATO's overnight raid on the Chinese embassy.

Other persons wounded in the raid, launched just before midnight on Friday, were transferred to the Clinical Centre in Zemun, Hadzi-Djokic said adding that the bodies of three more victims were at the Centre's forensic medicine department.

He said the five seriously wounded persons had sustained head, face, eye and chest injuries as well as injuries to their limbs, saying one of the wounded had been immediately operated at the Institute for Eye Diseases.

All the wounded are in intensive care at Belgrade's Emergency Centre and their condition is stable.

NATO "HAS NO KNOWLEDGE" OF ATTACK ON EMBASSY, ADMITS MASSACRE IN NIS

BRUSSELS - NATO propaganda late Friday evening in Brussels was not able "to confirm or to deny" the bombing of the Chinese embassy in New Belgrade, but it did however admit responsibility, after a period of silence, for the massacre of civilians in Nis, where more than fifteen people were killed and about seventy seriously injured.

Electronic media in Brussels reported that many buildings around the Chinese embassy are damaged, that rescue teams are treating the injured, and that hotel Yugoslavia was also damaged.

Radio and TV reports from Belgrade said that for the first time since March 24, the beginning of the brutal aggression on Yugoslavia, NATO had bombed a diplomatic mission.

The massacre in Nis was not admitted by NATO command in Brussels till Friday evening, although its official spokesmen on the same day claimed they had no information about the incident.

FOUR MORE CIVILIAN VICTIMS OF CRIMINAL NATO ATTACK ON NIS

NIS - In the NATO attack Friday on central Nis, the toll has risen to 15 civilian victims, after four of the seriously injured succumbed to their wounds in Nis hospital, Tanjug has learnt.

In yet another in a series of criminal attacks on civilians carried out by NATO with cluster bombs, a total of 60 civilians were injured in Nis.

NATO AIRCRAFT DROP TWO BOMBS ON SCHOOL NEAR NORTHWESTERN TOWN OF APATIN

KUPUSINA - NATO aircraft dropped two bombs on a primary school in the village of Kupusina near Apatin, in the northwest of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, at around 2.53 a.m. local time on Saturday.

The bombs, which landed in the yard of the Jozef Atila primary school, caused extensive damage to the school and the nearby kindergarten, health care centre, pharmacy, parish home of a local Roman Catholic church, private baker's shop and a large number of houses.

There are no military installations in the village that is exclusively populated by ethnic Hungarians.

NATO RAIDS DJAKOVICA IN SERBIA'S KOSOVO- METOHIJA

DJAKOVICA - NATO planes bombed the village of Trakanic in the northeastern part of the Djakovica municipality in Kosovo-Metohija on Saturday morning, damaging the homes and property of local ethnic Albanians.

PARACIN - NATO planes fired six air-to-ground missiles on Paracin, central Serbia (Yugoslavia), at 1:25 a.m. on Saturday, for the fifth time since NATO's aggression on Yugoslavia started on March 24.

The District Civil Protection Command in nearby Jagodina said that three people, two of them refugee women, were wounded in the attack. One of the wounded has been hospitalised.

Just as in the raids of April 16, 19 and 28, NATO again targetted Paracin's scenic grounds dotted with week-end cottages and situated 1.5 km northwest of town centre, close to a suburb where 20 refugee families from former Yugoslav republics have been accommodated.

Also in this area are Paracin's reservoirs of drinking water.

The aggressors' bombing wreaked extensive damage to adjacent facilities.

NATO DEMOLISHES ANOTHER BRIDGE IN SERBIA

KRALJEVO - NATO planes fired five missiles on the railway bridge on the Lopatnica at Bogutovac, some 20 km southwest of Kraljevo in central Serbia (Yugoslavia) at 2:30 a.m. on Saturday.

Several people were slightly wounded in the attack, and the adjacent private houses and other buildings have been rendered unfit for use.

This time, NATO aggressors' missiles demolished the Culture Club, the out-patient unit, and the veterinary station, after having demolishing the local school in an earlier raid. The Kraljevo-Raska road was temporarily closed to traffic.

Another three missiles fired in the raid buried themselves in the side of a hill overlooking the village, dislodging an avalanche of earth and rocks.

ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM ATTACKED AGAIN

BELGRADE - NATO dropped Friday evening for the second time in five days special material on electrical equipment, causing it to short-circuit, that once again led to the partial breakdown of the electric power system, the Serbian electric power company said.

By targetting four key power distribution stations supplying Belgrade, NATO left without electric power also all the hospitals, the waterworks, bakeries and other priority users in order to provoke a humanitarian disaster of wide proportions.

NATO raids on industrial and civilian facilities on May 8th and in the night between May 8th and 9th 1999

Last night NATO aggressor bombed several localities in Serbia. On the 47th day of the aggression the enemy aircraft targeted the civilian facilities such as PTT systems, production plants, health care institutions and residential quarters in several towns and villages.

CUPRIJA: (14:25) The bridge on the motorway was targeted. Two people in a car, who found themselves in the vicinity of the bridge at the moment of the explosion were injured.

KRALJEVO: (14:30) Bogutovac, a suburb of Kraljevo, was once again targeted by the enemy air force. Railway station, Culture Club, veterinary clinic and local surgery were demolished and numerous private houses were damaged.

NIS: (16:05) Yesterday NATO launched seven missiles on the center of the city. Serious material damage was inflicted.

KOVACICA: (21:40) One missile fell on the village of Padina. According to data available there were no casualties.

DECANI: (22:10) The wider area of this small town in south Serbian province was raided. Enemy activities on Mt. Goles in the municipality of Lipljan.

VALJEVO: (22:35) The administrative building of the local police precinct was severely damaged. One person was injured. A missile fell in the area of already damaged Krusik factory which caused more damage on houses in the workers colony. This was the ninth attack on this facility since the aggression started.

CACAK: (22:40) Serbian Broadcasting Corporation relay tower on Mt. Rudnik was destroyed.

MLADENOVAC: (22:20 - 22:47) Two explosions in the wider area of the town were reported.

UZICE: (02:35) In tonight's NATO raid the local post office was completely destroyed. First attack on this building took place on April 22nd, but this time the telephone lines and other communications were put out of operation. Severe damage was inflicted upon the local outdoor patient clinic and library, as well as the housing facilities.

KRAGUJEVAC: (22:50) Twice in an hour NATO aircraft raided the town. Local post office in the Aerodrom quarter was hit but the missile did not explode. In yesterday's attack on the previously demolished "Radomir Putnik" military barracks (14:05) 20 people were injured. Immense damage was caused.

NATO MISSILE HITS VILLAGE IN NORTHEASTERN SERBIA

PANCEVO - One NATO missile Saturday hit the area of the Dolina agricultural company at the village of Padina in the Kovacica municipality of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's northern province of Vojvodina, the southern Banat district civil defense crisis center said late Saturday.

The main power line and transformer station were badly damaged in the attack and this part of the village was out of electricity for an hour.

Major material damage was caused also to nearby houses, whose windows were smashed and roofs and facades broken.

No one was injured in the attack.

TWO DETONATIONS ROCK SERBIA'S MLADENOVAC

MLADENOVAC - Two powerful detonations following a NATO raid rocked the area of Mladenovac on Mt Kosmaj in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday night.

The first was heard at 10:25 p.m., and the other and much stronger, at 10:47, the Mladenovac information centre said.

According to reports from the local Koracica community, there are no casualties.

NINTH ATTACK ON VALJEVO

VALJEVO - NATO warplanes bombed Saturday night Valjevo, central Serbia, for the ninth time since the beginning of the aggression.

A NATO plane fired Saturday evening around 22:30 a missile on the Interior Ministry building in the center of Valjevo.

Most of the floors of the building are completely destroyed as well as several lower buildings within the Interior Ministry compound.

The blasts damaged the nearby Emergency Center of Valjevo Hospital and several private houses. There was no fire.

One civilian who happened to be very near the Interior Ministry building was seriously injured.

The second attack on Valjevo, at 22:43, probably targeted once again the Krusik industrial complex.

The Saturday evening attack is the 24th on the Valjevo area, and the town itself has been targeted by over 100 bombs and missiles.

RELAY HIT ON MT. RUDNIK

GORNJI MILANOVAC - Saturday evening at 22:40 NATO planes struck with two missiles the relay of Radio Television Serbia and of TV Politika on Mt Rudnik.

TV Politika, television Pink, Radio Politika, Radio S and Dem, a radio from Gornji Milanovac, went of the air in that region.

SEVERAL NATO MISSILES HIT KOSOVO-METOHILJA'S DECANI AREA

PRISTINA - NATO aggressor's aircraft fired several missiles on the Decani area in the Yugoslav republic of Serbia's Kosovo-Metohija province at 10:10 p.m. local time Saturday.

At around 9:15 p.m. local time, NATO aircraft for the umpteenth time struck at Mt. Goles in the Lipljan municipality. One bomb hit the area, which was the target of another of the aggressor's attacks Saturday morning.

NATO SHELLS DOWNTOWN UZICE

UZICE - NATO planes raided in two waves the post office in downtown Uzice in the west-central part of the Yugoslav republic of Serbia on Saturday night, razing it to the ground and damaging a number of office and residential buildings.

The first missile hit at 10:35 p.m., followed by another detonation 15 minutes later. The blast damaged the town's medical centre, theatre, library and several residential buildings.

The post office in Uzice was first targetted by NATO on April 22.

CHINESE EMBASSY WAS NOT TARGETED BY MISTAKE

BELGRADE - The NATO attack on the Chinese embassy in Belgrade late Friday was obviously not accidental, as is obvious from the parts of the building that were hit.

The southern section of the building in the centre of New Belgrade was hit by two missiles, one of which struck the ground floor and the other the top floor.

The third missile destroyed the ground floor and basement of the western embassy wing. Most of the inside of the building has burned.

The southern section of the building has been destroyed beyond recognition.

The basement in the western section of the building, which most likely served as a shelter, was also hit, and it is assumed that it was there that at least three embassy employees and a female correspondent of the Chinese news agency Hxinhua were killed.

Serbian police experts confirmed that the Chinese embassy was a precisely fixed target.

The experts said the attackers knew the building layout and precisely targeted the parts of the building they wanted to strike.

At least four people were killed in the NATO attack on the Chinese embassy.

Four Romanian reporters wounded in NATO air raid in Yugo.

BUCHAREST, May 9 (Itar-Tass) - Four Romanian journalists were wounded when NATO planes bombed a highway from the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade to the city of Nis, Romania's Pro-TV television channel said on Sunday.

The journalists were accompanying a Romanian delegation that was on a humanitarian aid delivery mission. The delegation was headed by mayor of the city of Pitest.

Met het licht viel in Belgrado

ook nierdialyse uit

Luchtacties

Runa Hellinga

BOEDAPEST - Na afloop van zijn behandeling vorige week hoorde Dejan Jankovic (31) dat hij niet meer hoefde te komen voor zijn nierdialyse. Hij wist dat hij maar één optie had: zo snel mogelijk uit Servië weggaan. Nu het nog kon, en veel langer dan vierentwintig uur had hij niet. Daarvoor voelde hij zich te bevoerd.

Langer wachten had een wisse dood betekend. Dejans nieren lieten hem anderhalf jaar geleden in de steek als gevolg van suikerziekte. Sindsdien kan hij niet meer plassen en moet hij drie keer per week gedialyseerd worden om niet langzaam, van binnenuit, te verdrinken.

De behandeling was nooit optimaal. In plaats van de vijf uur dialyse per keer die hij eigenlijk nodig had, kreeg hij maar vier uur, en daarvoor moest hij naar Obrenovac, dertig kilometer van zijn woonplaats Belgrado. Bij het begin van de bombardementen werd de dialysetijd teruggebracht tot drie uur.

Twee weken geleden begon de Navo met bombardementen op Servische energiecentrales. „We hebben onze vinger aan het lichtknopje”, meldde Navo-woordvoerder Shea trots op zijn persconferentie. Helaas voor Dejan en zijn lotgenoten draaien dialyseapparatuur en andere zieken-

huisinstrumenten ook op elektriciteit.

Het ziekenhuis had een veel te klein noodaggregaat, waar bovendien nauwelijks diesel voor was, omdat die wordt opgeëist door het leger.

Minder ernstige dialysepatiënten, degenen die tenminste nog zelf konden plassen, werd gezegd dat ze af en toe zouden worden overgeslagen. De overigen kregen te horen dat hun vaste dialyседagen niet meer gegarandeerd konden worden.

Dejans behandelingstijd werd teruggebracht tot twee uur. In die paar uren ging de machine op topcapaciteit. „Dat betekent een enorme aanslag op je lichaam”, zegt Dejan, „Alle organen doen pijn en je bloeddruk daalt ongeloflijk.”

Na afloop moesten ze hem uit de behandelkamer dragen. Bovendien was twee uur te weinig om al het vocht en de gifstoffen uit zijn lichaam te krijgen.

se kost hem 400 Duitse marken, 450 gulden, en met drie maal per week tikt dat hard aan.

Zoran wil hem zo snel mogelijk meenemen naar Nederland. Hij heeft zelfs al een ziekenhuis gevonden dat bereid is Dejan te behandelen. Maar zo simpel is dat niet.

Dejan heeft, net als alle andere Joegoslaven, een visum nodig. Voor Kosovo-Albanezen die in een soortgelijke situatie als de zijne verkeren en die familie in Nederland hebben, heeft het Nederlandse ministerie van buitenlandse zaken een speciaal bureau opgezet dat de visumaanvragen snel afhandelt. Maar Serviërs moeten twee tot acht weken wachten.

Zijn broer Zoran, die in 1991 uit Joegoslavië was weggegaan, zat zich intussen in Nederland grote zorgen over Dejan te maken. Hij had alle internationale hulporganisaties al benaderd en wist dat niemand zich bekommert om de problemen van chronisch zieken.

„Kerkelijke organisaties, het Rode Kruis, de UNHCR hebben allemaal dure kantoren op toplocaties in Belgrado, maar als je bij hen aanklopt, kunnen ze niets doen. Ze houden zich alleen met acute gevallen bezig”, zegt Zoran.

Hij vreesde dat de conditie van zijn broer zo achteruit zou gaan dat hij op goed moment niet eens meer wegkon. En dat had niet veel gescheeld, zegt Dejan.

Toen hij na een eindeloze busreis in Boedapest aankwam, was hij meer dood dan levend. Hij kon gelukkig onmiddellijk terecht in een Hongaars ziekenhuis en voelt zich na twee behandelingen weer goed. Maar iedere dialy-

Hoewel Dejans zuster Miranda anderhalve week geleden de papieren voor een visum heeft ingediend, bleek die aanvraag eind vorige week nog niet eens in de computer te zitten.

De Jankovics hebben geen idee waar ze het geld voor behandelingen vandaan moeten halen als de visumbehandeling echt acht weken zou duren, en al helemaal niet wat ze moeten doen als de aanvraag wordt afgewezen.

„De behandeling in Hongarije is goed en de mensen in het ziekenhuis zijn heel aardig en zorgzaam, maar Dejan kan hier niet alleen blijven. Hij spreekt geen Hongaars en kent niemand. Wie moet er voor hem zorgen als hij instort?”