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From : KONESARIJAT ZA IZBEGLICE

PHONE No. : 3211 2351 761

Aug. 05 1992 10:19AM F26

5. RENOVATION/REFURBISHMENT OF COLLECTIVE CENTRES

5.1 SOME 302 OF THE 320 COLLECTIVE CENTRES WOULD REQUIRE RENOVATIONS OR REFURBISHMENT. WHILE SOME CENTRES REQUIRE ONLY MINOR REPAIRS (LIKE REPAIRING A HEATING SYSTEM), OTHER CENTRES (LIKE SPORT CENTRES USED AS COLLECTIVE CENTRES) REQUIRE MAJOR RENOVATIONS. IN SEVERAL COLLECTIVE CENTRES RENOVATIONS/REFURBISHMENT IS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE RED CROSS, THE GOVERNMENT, WORKERS FROM NEARBY FACTORIES OR VOLUNTEERS. THE AVERAGE COSTS OF THE RENOVATIONS/REFURBISHMENTS ARE ESTIMATED AT US\$ 50,000 PER CENTRE. OF THESE US\$ 50,000, US\$ 17,000 WILL BE COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, THE SERBIAN RED CROSS AND OTHER DONORS WITHIN SERBIA, WHILE UNHCR WILL APPEAL TO DONOR-COUNTRIES TO COVER THE REMAINING US\$ 33,000. AS 302 OF THE 320 CENTRES REQUIRE RENOVATIONS/REFURBISHMENT BEFORE THE WINTER COMMENCES, A TOTAL AMOUNT OF US\$ 9,866,000 WOULD BE REQUIRED FROM INTERNATIONAL SOURCES.

5.2 THE RUNNING COSTS OF ALL COLLECTIVE CENTRES WILL BE COVERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA. COLLECTIVE CENTRES ARE RUN AND MANAGED BY EITHER THE SERBIAN RED CROSS OR BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA. POSSIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE RENOVATIONS/REFURBISHMENT OF COLLECTIVE CENTRES WILL NOT MAKE THE DONOR CONCERNED RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RUNNING AND MANAGING OF THESE CENTRES. UNHCR WILL, HOWEVER, CONTINUE TO MONITOR THE CONDITIONS IN THESE CENTRES.

BELGRADE, 27 JULY 1992

(UNHCR-BELGRADE)

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11.

From : KOMBESPRICAT ZA IZBEGLICE

PHONE No. : 3811 2351 761

Aug. 26 1992 10:19AM P87

BELGRADE (UNHCR) 27JUL92 11:30Z 'E-MATI.

VUB/HCR/0869

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

REFUGEES FROM CROATIA AND BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

FOOD AND HYGIENIC ARTICLES
FOR 600,000 REFUGEES IN SERBIA

(NOVEMBER 1992 APRIL 1993)

27 JULY 1992

A. FOOD

1. IN THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 1992 - APRIL 1993, THE REFUGEES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA WILL NOT ONLY BE CONFRONTED WITH WINTER CONDITIONS, BUT ALSO WITH A SHORTAGE OF FUEL TO HEAT THEIR HOUSES. BECAUSE OF THESE CONDITIONS, THE ENHANCED RATION-SCALE OF THE PROVISIONAL WFP/UNHCR GUIDELINES (PTRS/0813/91 OF 20/8/91) IS USED FOR THE CALCULATION OF FOOD RATIONS.
2. UNTIL RECENTLY, MORE THAN 80% OF THE FOOD REQUIREMENTS OF THE REFUGEES HAVE BEEN MET BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, THE SERBIAN RED CROSS AND PRIVATE DONATIONS. DUE TO THE SEVERE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND SANCTIONS IN THE COMING WINTER MONTHS ONLY ABOUT 30% OF THE TOTAL FOOD REQUIREMENTS WILL BE LOCALLY MET. FOR THE REMAINING 70%, AN APPEAL TO THE WORLD COMMUNITY HAS TO BE MADE AS PER CHART ON PAGE 2.

From : KONESARJAT ZA IZBEGLICE

PHONE No. : 3611 2351 761

AUG. 05 1992 10:20AM P03

2.

FOOD FOR 500,000 REFUGEES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

NOVEMBER 1992 - APRIL 1993

	GRAMS PER PERSON PER DAY	KILOS PER PERSON PER MONTH
- WHEAT FLOUR	400	12
- RICE/PASTA	50	1,5
- OILS/FATS	25	0,75
- MILK POWDER (FULL FAT)	30	0,9
- PULSES	40	1,2
- (CANNED) MEAT/ MEAT/CHEESE	50	1,5
- SUGAR	20	0,6
- SALT	5	0,15
- VEGETABLES/ FRUITS	150	4,5
- SPREADS/ CONDIMENTS	10	0,3

	MT PER 500,000 REFUGEES FOR 6 MONTHS	SERBIAN CONTRIB.* MT	APPEAL TO WORLD COMMUNITY MT
- WHEAT FLOUR	240.000	10.400	20.200
- RICE/PASTA	4.500	900	3.800
- OILS/FATS	2.250	562,5	1.687,5
- MILK POWDER (FULL FAT)	2.700	810	1.890
- PULSES	3.600	1.800	1.800
- (CANNED) MEAT/ MEAT/CHEESE	4.500	1.350	3.150
- SUGAR	1.200	540	1.260
- SALT	450	45	405
- VEGETABLES/ FRUITS	13.500	13.500	0
- SPREADS/ CONDIMENTS	900	270	630

* CONTRIBUTION FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, THE SERBIAN RED CROSS AND FROM PRIVATE DONATIONS.

From : KONESARIJAT ZA IZBEGLICE

PHONE No. : 3811 2351 751

Aug. 25 1992 10:28AM P39

R. HYGIENIC ARTICLES

1. TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PARTICULAR CONDITIONS IN SERBIA, HYGIENIC PRODUCTS AND ARTICLES OF PERSONAL HYGIENE HAVE BECOME SCARCER COMMODITIES. IN ORDER NOT TO DETERIORATE THE HYGIENIC, MEDICAL CONDITIONS IN WHICH REFUGEES ARE LIVING AND TO AVOID THE SPREAD OF DISEASES AND EPIDEMICS, THE SERBIAN RED CROSS HAS TO DATE DISTRIBUTED TO REFUGEES (MAINLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN) OPTIM LIVING IN CONGESTED AREAS, ARTICLES SUCH AS SOAP, SHAMPOO, TOOTHPASTE, SANITARY NAPKINS IN THEIR ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME. UNHCR BELIEVES IT IS AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT IN THE OVERALL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME.

DUE TO THE DETERIORATING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THE RED CROSS IS LESS AND LESS ABLE TO MEET EVEN PART OF THE NEEDS OF THE REFUGEES.

2. AN APPEAL IS MADE TO THE WORLD COMMUNITY TO PROVIDE AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING:

- 600 GRAMS OF DETERGENT PER REFUGEE PER MONTH: 1.800 MT FOR 6 MONTHS,
- 50 GRAMS OF SOAP PER REFUGEE PER MONTH: 150 MT FOR 6 MONTHS,
- 80 GRAMS OF LAUNDRY SOAP PER REFUGEE PER MONTH: 150 MT FOR 6 MONTHS,
- 10 DISPOSABLE SANITARY NAPKINS PER MONTH FOR 100,000 WOMEN: 6.000.000 PIECES FOR 6 MONTHS,
- 10 PIECES OF ADSORBENT COTTON (200 GRAMMES) FOR 100,000 WOMEN: 1.000.000 PIECES.

BELGRADE, 27 JULY 1992

(UNHCR-BELGRADE)

COI: 27 02 11 80 0888 800 000 1992 1993 1 1992 1993 0813 81 20 9
 91 2 80 30 70 2 2 500 000 1992 1993 500 000 6 400 12 50 1 5 25 0
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 35 000 10 800 25 200 4 500 600 3 800 2 250 552 5 1 887 5 2 700
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From : KOMBESARIJAT ZA IZBEGLICE

PHONE No. : 3211 2351 761

24.05.1992 10:21AM P18

BELGRADE (UNHCR) 27 JUL 92 14:00Z E-MAIL

• YUG/HCR/0870

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES
 REFUGEES FROM CROATIA AND BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

VULNERABLE GROUPS IN SERBIA

NOVEMBER 1992 - APRIL 1993

27 JULY 1992

A INFANTS

UNICEF, IN CLOSE COOPERATION WITH UNHCR AND THE SERBIAN RED CROSS, HAS ASSESSED THE NEEDS AND WILL BRING EMERGENCY SUPPLIES, INCLUDING FOOD, PEDIATRIC DRUGS, CLOTHES AND HYGIENIC PRODUCTS TO COVER THE NEEDS OF REFUGEE INFANTS AND CHILDREN DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

B WOMEN, CHILDREN, ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED REFUGEES

1. IN A REFUGEE SITUATION LIKE THE ONE IN SERBIA, THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE REFUGEES WOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS VULNERABLE. HOWEVER, SOME GROUPS OF REFUGEES CAN BE CLASSIFIED AS SPECIALLY VULNERABLE AND REQUIRE EXTRA ATTENTION.
2. AT PRESENT, 98% OF THE REFUGEES IN SERBIA ARE ACCOMMODATED IN HOST FAMILIES AND BENEFIT FROM THE EXISTING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURES IN SERBIA. AN APPEAL IS MADE TO PROCURE PREPARED FOR 116,800 REFUGEES. THE PREPARED WILL BE LOCATED IN (ADJACENT TO) TOWNS AND THE REFUGEES WILL CONTINUE TO BENEFIT FROM THE EXISTING SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE. SOME 32,000 REFUGEES ARE/WILL BE ACCOMMODATED IN 320 COLLECTIVE CENTERS.
3. WHEN ALLOCATING ACCOMMODATION IN COLLECTIVE CENTERS, PRIORITY IS GIVEN TO THE MOST VULNERABLE REFUGEES WITHOUT RELATIVES OR OTHER SUPPORT SYSTEM IN SERBIA. WHILE THESE CENTERS ARE MANAGED BY THE SERBIAN RED CROSS OR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA, UNHCR COULD FUND SOME INCOME-GENERATING PROJECTS, PLAY-GROUND FACILITIES, PHYSIOTHERAPY EQUIPMENT, PROJECTS TO ADOPT CENTERS FOR USE BY ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED REFUGEES AND OTHER RENOVATIONS.

BELGRADE, 27 JULY 1992

(UNHCR-BELGRADE)

COL: 27 82 14 00 0870 1992 1993 27 1992 1 2 90 3 27 1992

P.01 . 05.25.1992 21.12555.128 PHONE NO. . 33.1 2391 781 05.25 1992 18.2191 P.11

BRIGRADE (UNHCR) 27.JUL.92 14:30Z R-MATI.

VDD/ROK/0871

UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

REFUGEES FROM CROATIA AND BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IN SERBIA

27 JULY 1992

1. REFUGEES HAVE ACCESS TO ALL MEDICAL FACILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA. ACCORDING TO FIGURES OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH, IN THE MONTH OF MAY 1992 (WHEN THERE WERE ONLY 271,112 REGISTERED REFUGEES IN SERBIA, FIGURE OF 15 MAY), THERE WERE 150,000 DISPENSARY AND POLYCLINIC SERVICES OFFERED TO REGISTERED REFUGEES (CHECK-UPS, LABORATORY ANALYSIS, X-RAYS, INJECTIONS, BANDAGING, ETC.). IN THE SAME MONTH 5,000 REFUGEES WERE HOSPITALIZED AND 80,000 PRESCRIPTIONS WERE GIVEN OUT.
2. DUE TO THE SEVERE ECONOMIC SITUATION AND TO SANCTIONS, MOST MEDICAL SUPPLIES ARE GRADUALLY RUNNING OUT. THERE IS ALREADY A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF VACCINES, BLOOD-BAGS, BLOOD-TESTTITS, DRUGS FOR CHRONIC DISEASES, PSYCHIATRIC AND ANTI-EPILEPTIC DRUGS, X-RAY FILMS AND TUBERCULIN. WHILE UNICEF WILL PROCURE VACCINES AND PEDIATRIC DRUGS, THERE IS AT PRESENT NO AGENCY ABLE AND WILLING TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ENTIRE MEDICAL SECTOR.

BRIGRADE, 27 JULY 1992

(UNHCR-BRIGRADE)

COL: 27 92 14 30 0871 27 1992 1 1992 271 112 150 000 5 000 80 000
2 27 1992

R.

URGENT

URGENT

URGENT

FYI

Reference: Newsday Story, Prisoners of Serbian camps
Describe Systematic Slaughters, Aug. 2, '92

I am an American freelance writer from Pittsburgh, PA, now living in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. Roy Gutman's story on Serb Concentration Camps was just too unbelievable so I had the opportunity to do some checking.

Fact 1. As Serbians and Serbia were slandered by this story, Mr. Velibor Ostojic, Information Minister of the Serb Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina, arranged for foreign journalists to tour the site of an alleged Serb concentration camp at Velika Obarska (incorrectly called Omarska in the Newsday story, which is about 5 miles northwest of Bijeljina in Bosnia. Your Newsday story says the camp was at a former iron mining complex, when it is in fact a mine and operational thermal electric complex.

Fact 2. See the story I wrote yesterday stating that the Newsday charge of a concentration camp at Obarska is false. I was there with the foreign journalists and no sign of a concentration camp was found. NBC TV was there also as well as German, French and others. Does Newsday owe the Serbian people and especially Bosnian Serbs an apology?

Fact 3. See the wire stories filed here in Belgrade regarding this matter. I don't understand why your paper can't confirm a story of this magnitude before printing. I was at Obarska, was Mr. Gutman? Also, check with the other foreign journalists, Reuters, etc. The team went on to other alleged concentration sites. I went home to file my story.

I will be at home at about 6 p.m. Belgrade time (we're 6 hours ahead) and would like one of your reporters to interview me as I was an eye witness and not an anonymous source. I repeat: "There is no concentration camp at Obarska or anywhere in the Bijeljina region in Bosnia." Your story was datelined from Zagreb. Belgrade would like equal space to present its case.

John Shatian

TO: JEFF SOMMER

FROM: JOHN SHATIAN

Home: 555-836

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the sources reported casualties also on the croatian and moslem side, but gave no specific numbers.

the bosnian serb army said it was firmly holding its positions in the sector. (end) dm-mk/nk

YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER ON PANIC'S PEACE PLAN FOR BOSNIA

podgorica, aug 6 (tanjug) - the peace plan for bosnia-herzegovina proposed by yugoslav prime minister milan panic calles for an unconditional and immediate ceasefire in that war-battered former yugoslav republic. the bosnian serbs have on several occasions agreed to a ceasefire, which could never be consolidated because of violations by the other two sides -- the croats and the moslems, especially the latter, yugoslav foreign minister vladislav jovanovic said in an interview published by the leading montenegrin daily pobjeda on thursday.

listing the peace initiatives launched by the federal republic of yugoslavia so far, jovanovic said bosnia's serb leadership had been very cooperative in the efforts to resolve all open problems.

'we demand that bosnia-herzegovina's three communities meet in belgrade, or anywhere else, to discuss concrete problems. for example, the pulling out of their troops from gorazde and the forming of joint military patrols in sarajevo and other towns to eliminate the danger of snipers who are threatening everyone and who respect no authority. our plan goes as far as to specify the towns and villages on all the three sides where heavy guns would be located and put under control pending a decision to sell these weapons and use the money to reconstruct bosnia,' said jovanovic. (end) dm/kd

BOSNIAN SERBS PROPOSE U.N. INSPECTION OF ALL DETENTION FACILITIES IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

sarajevo, aug 6 (tanjug) - the presidency of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina on thursday suggested that the u.n. security council send u.n. inspectors to all detention facilities in the war-battered former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the bosnian serb news agency srna says the serb authorities will allow u.n. inspectors to tour all prisons and reception centres for moslems and croats who have fled the crisis areas in the territory of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the bosnian serbs said, however, that the inspection will make sense only if it included detention facilities in the territories controlled by bosnian moslems and croats.

'we are fully aware of the international community's concern for a humane treatment of civilians and prisoners of war. we appreciate the initiative of the u.s. government which raised the issue through its representatives in the united nations, and we are grateful for the u.n. security council decision to send the inspectors to the sites of the

alleged concentration camps,' the serb letter to the security council said.

the united states sought an emergency session of the u.n. human rights commission to discuss 'a dangerous deterioration of the human rights situation in former yugoslavia,' the u.s. representative at the united nations in geneva mentioned recent reports of the alleged existence of internment camps.

despite reports that there are 94 detention camps in bosnia-herzegovina holding moslems, serbs and croats, their existence has not been proven by anyone so far.

a group of yugoslav and foreign reporters who on wednesday toured the sites of the alleged concentration camps for moslems in the territory of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina found no traces of their existence. (end) mk-dm/kd

YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER OFFERS 5,000 DOLLARS TO WHOEVER FINDS A 'CONCENTRATION CAMP' IN SUBOTICA

subotica, aug 6 (tanjug) - yugoslav prime minister milan panic, accompanied by some fifty domestic and foreign journalists, paid a surprise visit on thursday to a tourist resort on the lake palic near subotica in northern yugoslavia.

the aim of the visit was to check the allegations made in the united nations on july 31 about the existence of concentration camps in yugoslavia, especially one at palic, where men, women and children from bosnia-herzegovina and croatia were said to be imprisoned.

'last night i found subotica, or rather palic on that list. it says here that there is a concentration camp with some 5,000 people at palic. i come here to find that camp, to open its gates, release all and put those responsible on trial,' panic told reporters.

after a two-hour tour which included visits to a motor-camping site, now used to shelter refugees - about 300 of them - and a settlement of weekend cottages, as well as a walk on the lakeshore, the yugoslav prime minister offered a 5,000-dollar reward to whoever finds the concentration camp. (end) zk/bf

HUMAN RIGHTS ARE NOT VIOLATED IN VOJVODINA, SAYS VICE-PRESIDENT OF VOJVODINA PARLIAMENT

novi sad, august 6 (tanjug) - the vice-president of the assembly of serbia's northern province of vojvodina, pavel domonji, on thursday rejected the csce assessment according to which human and minority rights are violated in that multi-national province.

domonji said in a talk with a csce fact-finding delegation that inter-ethnic relations in vojvodina were traditionally good and everything was done in the province to safeguard the integrity and rights of the national minorities in all areas -- culture, education and public affairs.

August 7, 1992

the head of the csce delegation, swedish ambassador jan af silen, said that the csce mission's goal was, after its visits to serbia's provinces of kosovo and metohija and vojvodina and the raska region, called sandzak, to draw up a csce proposal conducive to the maintaining of peace and respect for human rights in the respective parts of serbia.

before arriving in vojvodina, the csce delegation visited serbia's southern province of kosovo and metohija (kosmet), which is predominantly populated by ethnic-albanians, and the raska region in serbia, which borders with the yugoslav republic of montenegro and the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina and is populated by serbs and muslims.

kosmet, vojvodina and raska are parts of serbia and yugoslavia where minority and human rights are violated in the opinion of the csce.

domonji rejected the allegations of human and minority rights violations and said that those rights had not been narrowed any by the serbian government's regulations, the vojvodina information secretariat said. domonji specified, in that context, that the vojvodina government had for the first time set up a secretariat for human rights.

vojvodina representatives said that problems did exist in the current complex political situation, but they needed to be resolved by peacefully means and in ways which would not place in question the integrity of either serbia or yugoslavia.

the vojvodina side said that individual excesses in vojvodina villages and towns where croats live were a result of the war and economic difficulties and also of the fact that a certain number of croats have fought in the war on the side of croatia's military formations.

vojvodina representatives said that the federal and republican governments and vojvodina authorities would do everything to ensure the security of each citizens, regardless of nationality and faith.

according to the latest, 1991 census, vojvodina has around two million inhabitants, of whom roughly 57 percent are serbs, 17 percent ethnic hungarians, 8 percent yugoslavs, 3.7 percent croats, 3.2 percent slovaks, 2.2 percent montenegrins, and 2 percent romanians. (end) nz-nm/sg

SCIENTIFIC GATHERING ON GENOCIDE AGAINST SERBS - E.C. GUILTY OF BREAKING UP YUGOSLAVIA

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - the european community is the most responsible for the break-up of the yugoslav state, milan bulajic, the secretary of the yugoslav state commission for war crimes and the crime of genocide, said at a scientific gathering in the serbian academy of arts and sciences devoted to war crimes and crime of genocide in 1991-1992.

the european community's actions were a gross violation of international law with elements of a religious war which is a crime against humanity, bulajic said in his address on the break-up of the yugoslav state - a crime against

humanity and international law: responsibility for the crimes of genocide in 1991-1992.

bulajic, a yugoslav historian, pointed out that the urgency of a scientific gathering devoted to the subject had been imposed by the forthcoming london conference on yugoslavia at which the serbian side would have to present documents about the crimes against serbs and raise the question of responsibility for what was happening to serbs now.

the european community countries, headed by germany, upheld the secession of former yugoslav republics of slovenia, croatia, bosnia-herzegovina and macedonia, but blamed serbia and serbs, who did not want to become a national minority in their own country, for the war which came after the violent changes of yugoslavia's external borders.

bulajic said that the correspondence between u.s. secretary of state james baker and russian foreign minister andrei kozyrev showed that the yugoslav - serbian issue was part of creating a new world order.

the scientific gathering was attended by many yugoslav historians, experts for international law, politicians and representatives of the serbian orthodox church.

addressing the participants in the gathering, serbian patriarch pavle expressed hope it would help paint a true picture of the unfortunate reality of our suffering on one hand and the unscrupulous propaganda against us on the other.

patriarch pavle also recalled that the serbian people had, in the past few years, constantly reminded of the suffering it had undergone during its history and which persisted even now.

historian radovan samardzic, who opened the three-day scientific gathering, said that a genocide had been following the serbian people since its coming to the balkans and continued today in an even graver and worse form.

a genocide against serbs is being repeated in the former yugoslav republics of croatia and bosnia-herzegovina after their violent secession from yugoslavia. around one-third of the total number of serbs in former yugoslavia lives in these two former republics.

over one million serbs were killed during world war ii, and around 600,000 of them were killed by the croatian fascists, ustashi, in one concentration camp alone - jasenovac. (end) nz/nm - bz

HUMANITARIAN AID DOES NOT REACH SERBS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - herzegovina, part of the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, is affected by hunger but international humanitarian aid is not reaching the local serbs, the belgrade daily vecernje novosti said on thursday.

'a growing number of people are going hungry in eastern herzegovina. the situation is so dramatic, and not

August 7, 1992

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only because of the war, that the 150,000 inhabitants of the serbian municipalities and the around 40,000 refugees from neighbouring croatia and from (other parts of) bosnia-herzegovina are fighting for bare survival,' the daily said.

vecernje novosti said that virtually none of the international humanitarian aid was reaching nevesinje, bileca, trebinje, foca and other serb-populated towns.

the daily quoted miro cuk, president of the red cross of trebinje, the political centre of the serbian region of herzegovina, as saying that firms were not working in eastern herzegovina, there was a shortage of basic foodstuffs and medicaments and payments transactions had been cut off.

representatives of the office of the u.n. high commissioner for refugees have been informed about the dramatic situation in eastern herzegovina. the serbs in herzegovina have been promised aid, but it is uncertain whether it will actually reach them, because 'food convoys have been disappearing on the way to serbian towns so far,' vecernje novosti said. (end) nm-zk/sg

SERBIAN GOVERNMENT DECIDES TO SEND URGENT HUMANITARIAN AID TO REFUGEES IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - the serbian government on thursday decided to urgently send humanitarian aid to refugees in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the serbian government assessed conditions were most critical in bosnian krajina, a serbian autonomous region within the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina, where 150,000 women, children, sick and elderly have fled before destruction and terror.

the aid will be delivered in basic food stuffs - flour, oil, sugar, as well as medicine, hygenic supplies, clothes and footwear.

the government believes the aid would contribute to the settlement of problems of refugees in the region.

at the same time, the belgrade daily vecernje novosti warned on thursday that the inhabitants of eastern herzegovina, around 150,000 of them and some 40,000 refugees, were facing hunger, adding that international humanitarian aid was by-passing these serbian regions.

serbia itself has problems in finding accomodation for around 400,000 refugees from the republics of croatia and bosnia-herzegovina which seceded from yugoslavia by force.

there are over 560,000 refugees, including those who have not been registered with official institutions, in yugoslavia (the republics of serbia and montenegro).

the federal government on thursday appealed on the international community to send humanitarian aid to refugees from regions in former yugoslav republics. the aid which has arrived so far has been valuable, but insufficient and irregular in coming, the yugoslav government said,

appealing that the aid be distributed more justly and equally. (end) nm - bz

NUMBER OF REFUGEES IN SERBIA RISES DAILY

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - the number of officially registered refugees in the yugoslav republic of serbia on thursday rose to 393,491, the red cross said.

229,842 refugees are from the war affected regions in the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

in relation to wednesday, the total number of refugees registered

on thursday was increased by 295 persons.

about one hundred refugees from the former yugoslav republics of croatia and bosnia-herzegovina moved on thursday to a singles hotel specially adapted for them in the mining township ksnica near pristina, the seat of the southern serbian province of kosovo and metohija. this group of refugees had been housed in the pristina students dormitory.

the refugee convoy was welcomed by miners and mine management members who promised jobs to all refugees fit for work. end/nm/dk

YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT PROPOSES EARLY FEDERAL ELECTIONS BY DECEMBER 31

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - the yugoslav government on thursday proposed an amendment to the constitution of the federal republic of yugoslavia (f.r.y.) which would enable the holding of early elections for both chambers of federal parliament by december 31 at the latest.

according to the constitution of f.r.y., early elections would be called by the president of the republic.

the first multi-party elections for the bi-cameral parliament of f.r.y. were held late in may this year, but most opposition parties did not participate.

according to the government's proposal, the federal parliament should adopt a constitutional law for the implementation of the above amendment and this would enable the passing of new laws on elections, an end of the term in office of federal deputies as well as ways of constituting the new federal parliament.

the federal government believes that citizens would once again begin to trust the institutions of power after the early elections and obtain necessary credibility in the world and the country itself.

the federal parliament has also received amendments and supplements to the temporary rules of procedure of the chambers of parliament, which would enable the setting up of a commission for constitutional questions.

the commission would monitor the implementation of the federal constitution, discuss proposed amendments and, if necessary, amendments to the constitutional law.

the government's proposal for the holding of round table talks on early elections has been upheld by two op-

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position parties in serbia -- the serbian national renewal (sno) and the democratic party (ds).

by deciding to organize round table talks, the federal prime minister has shown determination to keep his promise about early, free and democratic elections which are a pre-condition for internal stability of the federal republic of yugoslavia, said a statement issued by the sno on thursday.

democratic party leader dragoljub micunovic told a news conference on thursday that following the government's proposal, dialogue and solutions acceptable to all would be sought so that truly democratic elections might be held this fall.

ds executive board president zoran djindjic said the federal government had showed its good will, adding he expected a similar proposal to come from the serbian government. (end) nz/nm - bz

SERBIAN OPPOSITION PARTY LEADER ON DISARMING OF PARAMILITARY FORMATIONS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - serbian radical party (srs) leader vojislav seselj positively assessed on thursday the disarming of paramilitary groups in the territory of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the groups of bandits which had been disarmed had not taken part in the fighting but had robbed and mistreated the population, seselj told a press conference, adding that his party 'had never had anything to do with them.'

some srs members had fought in the war on the side of the bosnian serbs as volunteers.

the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina authorities arrested 70 members of serbian paramilitary formations on tuesday in northeastern bosnia. yugoslav prime minister milan panic said in belgrade later that the example of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina authorities should be followed by the leaderships of the other warring sides in this former yugoslav republic--the moslems and croats. (end) nz-nm/sr

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

sarajevo, august 6 (tanjug) - armed clashes continued on thursday in virtually all parts of the former yugoslav republic bosnia-herzegovina.

bosnia-herzegovina serbs claimed on thursday that muslim forces launched attacks against the sarajevo suburbs of ilidza, lukavica, nedzarici, aerodrom, hrasno, grbavica and vraca. attacks were also launched against parts of the serb commune vogosca. the serb sources also stressed that early on thursday morning muslim forces attempted to break through serb lines on trebevic towards colina kapa, an important point on the sarajevo-pale road, which was taken yesterday by the bosnia-herzegovina serbs.

radio bosnia-herzegovina, controlled by muslim authorities, reported on thursday that several people were injured by artillery shells in downtown sarajevo.

the bosnia-herzegovina serbs stressed that on wednesday night the muslim-croat forces launched one of the fiercest attacks so far on the town of doboj in northern bosnia-herzegovina. the attack was repelled.

all sides confirmed that fierce clashes are under way in the surroundings of tuzla, around gradacac. serb sources stressed that on thursday they repelled a strong attack by muslim forces from the direction of tuzla and that all approaches to gradacac are firmly under their control.

the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina army said that on wednesday night and all day thursday the croat artillery shelled from the towns of slavonski brod, zupanja and vrpolje, on the croat territory, the serb positions around derventa, odzak, novi grad, bosanski samac and the brcko-brezovo polje road, on the territory of bosnia-herzegovina.

the serb sources reported that on thursday an infantry attack by croat regular troops was repelled on the line from bosanski brod, along the border river sava, towards derventa.

the herzegovina coprs said that the army of the republic of croatia continued on wednesday and wednesday night a heavy offensive, but without achieving major results.

on the mostar-nevesinje front artillery and mortar-thrower duels were fought, the herzegovina corps also said. end/zk/nm/dk

YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER: NO CONCENTRATION CAMP IN PALIC

subotica, august 6 (tanjug) - yugoslav prime minister milan panic and some 50 domestic and foreign journalists visited palic on thursday near subotica, in the vicinity of the yugoslav-hungarian border, and saw for themselves that there was no concentration camp for moslems and croats from war battered bosnia-herzegovina.

panic and the journalists visited the refugee camp in palic situated at the former automobile camping site which is a temporary refuge for some 300 refugees until a more permanent solution is found. the refugees are mostly moslems from bosnia-herzegovina and panic spent two hours talking to them.

answering panic's direct questions, the moslems said that they did not have any problems and were regularly receiving the basic necessities, and that the serbs were treating them well. the refugees said that they had not had any unpleasant experiences, and had definitely not been mistreated and that they could freely leave the camp and come when they wished.

panic said he would inform the united nations of the visit to palic, because the un security council had warned that there were concentration camps in serbia, and that one with allegedly 5,000 prisoners was in subotica, i.e. palic.

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according to a list recently published by the un, there are 11 concentration camps in yugoslavia and 94 in bosnia-herzegovina with citizens from bosnia-herzegovina, mostly old men, women and children.

panic underscored that he was the yugoslav prime minister and as such had no control over events in bosnia-herzegovina. panic recalled that he had received the un report only a few days after having visited the military base of batajnica near belgrade and seen that it was not a concentration camp.

'in batajnica i saw a lot of planes and a fantastic air force,' said panic of this base which is listed by the un as having 2,200 prisoners.

we are fighting a media war, and not one with guns, said panic, underscoring that in actions such as today's, foreign journalists were of great help as they could inform the world of the facts.

panic called on journalists to help him search for the concentration camp, and after talking with the refugees offered a 5,000 dollar award to whoever found it.

asked by reporters for the origin and the reasons for such information, panic said that it was just politics.

panic believes that the matter refers to political moves which have resulted from interests and international relations and which do not shrink back from playing games with people's lives.

the prime minister said that it would be better if the world were to concentrate on creating a true peace in bosnia-herzegovina. panic reiterated his commitment to peace and the disarmament of the whole of the balkans and announced that, perhaps even next week, he would visit gorazde, a town in eastern bosnia where fierce battles have been raging for days between the local serbs and moslems.

an exchange of all prisoners of war, including those condemned by the croatian and yugoslav side should be agreed on at friday's meeting in budapest with croatian prime minister franjo greguric, said panic.

it is also expected that an agreement will be reached on the opening of the belgrade-zagreb highway and that talks will be initiated for a mutual recognition of the two states, said panic.

panic assessed tomorrow's meeting in budapest as an important step towards the setting up links and better relations between croatia and yugoslavia. (end) nz-nm/sr

SERB FORCES REPEL CROATIAN ARMY OFFENSIVE NORTH OF DUBROVNIK

bileca, august 6 (tanjug) - the army of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina repelled on thursday after several days of fighting a strong offensive by the army of the neighbouring republic of croatia on trebinja and near-by popovo polje in eastern herzegovina, north of dubrovnik.

in a strong counter-attack on thursday afternoon, the serb forces managed to stop the advancement of the

croatian forces in eastern herzegovina and drive them back on their initial positions, the serb army command said.

croatia's regular army, which zagreb claims does not take part in the fighting in bosnia-herzegovina, had a strong artillery support from the direction of dubrovnik, on croatian territory.

fighting was reported also on parts of the trebinje-dubrovnik battlefront, the hardest since the outbreak of the war in eastern herzegovina.

one soldier was killed and three wounded in the fighting, and the croatian side suffered heavy human losses, the serb army information service said.

smaller-scale artillery duels were reported on thursday also around mostar.

the serb army said the croatian-moslem army was bringing in reinforcement with an intention to continue its offensive towards trebinje.

the croatian forces, which have occupied the whole of western herzegovina and proclaimed the croatian community of herzeg-bosnia, are launching offensives on the serb-populated areas via the river neretva, thus openly showing their aspirations to occupy entire herzegovina and reach the border with montenegro and serbia. (end) tp-mlk/st

BOSNIAN SERBS' LEADER : SERBS COULD NOT HAVE SHOT AT BUS CARRYING CHILDREN

belgrade, august 6 (tanjug) - one of the leaders of bosnian serbs in the war-battered former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina nikola koljevic, denied on thursday that bosnian serb forces had fired at a bus carrying children last weekend in sarajevo, when a moslem boy and a serbian girl were killed.

statements by bus driver zeljko grcic and nurse benka hrvat testify that the bus was out of reach of serbian soldiers and that the shots came from the sarajevo newspaper oslobođenje building which is notorious for moslem snipers, said koljevic in a letter to u.s. journalist julia f. burns who accused the bosnian serbs of the crime in the new york times on august 3.

the children-war orphans, were supposed to be evacuated by buses from sarajevo, capital of bosnia-herzegovina and taken to germany.

underscoring that it was 'physically impossible for members of the bosnian serbs' army to shoot at the bus carrying orphans,' koljevic added that this was not 'the first fabricated crime to be staged in sarajevo, where a tv crew is always on the spot in order to shock the world public and lay the blame on the serbs.'

'there has been no single political meeting in sarajevo or abroad during which the moslems did not either bomb or shoot,' underscored koljevic.

for the past four months local moslem-croatian forces with the help of the neighbouring croatian army have been fighting against the bosnian serbs.

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clashes escalated after the european community (e.c.) recognized bosnia-herzegovina at the request of the moslem-croatian coalition but without the agreement of the serbs who make up one-third of the population of bosnia-herzegovina.

the serbian people in bosnia-herzegovina do not agree to becoming a national minority in a unitarian, independent bosnia which is what moslem leader alija izetbegovic is urging for and is demanding that bosnia-herzegovina be constituted into three cantons based on the ethnic principle.

koljevic underscored that burns' article 'does not respect facts and even less the serbian people in bosnia.' koljevic specified that it had been demanded in april that orphans be evacuated, but that alija izetbegovic had said 'no.'

'why do you think that izetbegovic said yes in the middle of an all-out moslem offensive,' asks koljevic at the end of the letter. (end) nem-mlk/sr

NO DEATH CAMPS IN BILECA, EASTERN HERZEGOVINA

bileca, aug 6 (tanjug) - the herzegovina corps command of the bosnian serb army at bileca on thursday night denied allegations made in the foreign press that a death camp has been set up in that town in eastern herzegovina, and that moslem and croatian men, women and children are being tortured to death there.

'there are no concentration camps at bileca,' colonel novak milosevic of the bosnian serb army command told the press. colonel milosevic explained there was a prisoners' camp where only men captured in battle were being held.

at this moment, there are 394 prisoners of war at bileca -- moslem and croat troops captured in fighting against bosnian serbs.

the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina has for four months been torn apart by a fierce civil war, in which local moslems and croats, liberally helped by the army of neighbouring croatia, are fighting the bosnian serbs. the conflict escalated after the european community recognized bosnia-herzegovina as an independent state at the request of the moslems and croats, and against the wishes of the local serbs, who account for one-third of the population.

colonel milosevic said the prisoners were being treated in accordance with the provisions of the geneva convention, and all international delegations that might wish to do so would be permitted to visit them.

moslem-croat authorities in bosnia-herzegovina have alleged to the foreign press that there are death camps for non-serbs in the serb-dominated territories in bosnia-herzegovina.

however, numerous foreign and local reporters, who have in the past two days toured the towns in bosnia-herzegovina designated by the moslem-croat coalition as housing the camps, have satisfied themselves that there are no camps in those localities and that the allegations made by the bosnian moslems and croats are groundless and untrue. (end) mlk-nem/nk

RUSSIAN DEPUTY PREMIER: NORTH KOREA FACES COLLAPSE

tokyo, august 6 (tanjug) - north korea is in serious economic difficulties and kim il sung's regime is facing a collapse, russian deputy premier mikhail poltoranin said in japan. the japanese news agency kyodo reported that poltoranin stated this as his personal opinion in the talks he had with the governor of the japanese island okinawa.

poltoranin is on a six-day visit to japan.

poltoranin said that russia has stopped supplying democratic people's republic of korea with weapons. all earlier soviet financial aid to pyongyang has been also completely stopped.

russia urges the unification of korca, poltoranin said and asked japan to refuse to pay war reparations to north korea in order to prevent kim il sung's regime from getting 'a new lease on life'.

north korea has asked japan to compensate north koreans for all the suffering they went through during the japanese occupation of the korean peninsula in the 1910-1945 period. pyongyang has set the payment of compensations, amounting to several billion dollars, as a precondition for establishing diplomatic relations with japan. end/nm/dk

SERBIA: NUMBER OF REFUGEES INCREASES

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - the yugoslav republic of serbia had 391,879 registered refugees from the former yugoslav republics on august 4, according to serbian red cross data.

some 228,304 refugees have been registered from the war-stricken areas of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina. it is estimated that the real number of refugees in serbia is higher by at least one-third, because many refugees do not register with the competent organs, but are staying with family and friends. (end) nem-mlk/sr

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sodano said the vatican supported the calls for a special session of the u.n. human rights commission to examine the situation in bosnia-herzegovina. he drew a parallel between nazism and human rights abuses in bosnia-herzegovina on condition 'the news about the concentration camps is true,' he said.

the statement followed the publication in the italian daily giornale on wednesday of an interview with the papal envoy for refugees, father silvano tomassi, who accused serbs of 'conducting ethnic cleansing in bosnia and creating a pure race by liquidating croats, bosnians and muslims, using nazi methods.'

the majority of the italian newspapers allege, without offering any proof, that serbs are setting up scores of concentration camps for muslims in bosnia and they are quoting the vatican in that context.

the italian newspapers totally disregard the well-known fact that serbs have never resorted to concentration camps in their long history and that they have fought against fascism and nazism. the leaders of the bosnia-herzegovina serbs have invited international commissions and foreign journalists to check for themselves that there are no concentration camps for non-serbs on the territory of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina. yugoslav prime minister milan panic has done the same.

the bosnia-herzegovina serbs do, however, insist that the territories controlled by croats and muslims also be checked, because they say over 40,000 serbs, including women and children, are held in concentration camps there. (end) zk-nm/sg

ANTI-SERBIAN PROPAGANDA OFFENSIVE

united nations, august 6 (tanjug) - there are no firm proofs about the existence of concentration camps in bosnia-herzegovina, officials of the u.n. high commissioner for refugees (unhcr) told a news conference on thursday.

they said the action of establishing facts was underway, adding that the international committee of the red cross (icrc) was playing the most active role in the action.

the answer did not seem to satisfy u.s. reporters and some british correspondents from the u.n. headquarters, who then 'tortured' with questions the unhcr representatives.

reporters were especially 'upset' with the part of the unhcr statement, saying that the humanitarian organizations should try to separate facts from fiction in the war which has produced so much misinformation on all sides in the conflict. reporters expressed open doubts about the intentions of the unhcr which has for years taken care of tens of millions of refugees throughout the world.

u.s. reporters criticized the u.n. for, as they said, its inefficiency in the case of concentration camps in former yugoslavia. the camps have allegedly been set up by serbs for torturing and killing muslims and croats. a u.n. secretary-general spokeswoman tried to protect the unhcr repre-

sentative, reiterating that the action could be initiated only after the allegations were proved.

the unhcr said the icrc representatives had since july 7 interviewed over 4,000 people who confirmed human rights violations. however, it said, those were people arrested by 'all sides in the conflict,' which implicitly denies allegations launched by the u.s. press and the television station cnn about concentration camps in bosnia-herzegovina held by serbs.

the authorities of bosnia-herzegovina serbs repeated several times that there are no such camps in the serb-controlled territories. they called on all international organizations to send fact-finding teams. a group of foreign and domestic reporters on wednesday and thursday visited a number of localities in bosnia where the muslim authorities claim concentration camps are located. however, they found nothing that could indicate the existence of such camps.

in its strong anti-serbian campaign, the u.s. press is ignoring all serbian denials as well as their accusations that the muslim and croat authorities hold serbs detained in concentration camps. (end) tp-mlk/srt

MOSLEMS NOT THREATENED IN RASKA REGION (SANDZAK)

novi pazar, aug 5 (tanjug) - the muslims who live together with serbs in the raska region (sandzak) in serbia are not in any sort of danger and a permanent e.c. mission to oversee the human rights situation there is unnecessary, minister without portfolio in the government of the federal republic of yugoslavia radmila milentijevic has said.

after discussing with a six-member mission of the csce the human rights of muslims in the region, milentijevic said the muslims' party of democratic action (sda) 'will not succeed in internationalizing the problem of sandzak, because no such problem exists.'

she said muslims lived in harmony with serbs in sandzak and were fairly represented in the region's economic and social lives.

'one of the ways for human rights to be protected better is for all parties to participate in the elections - the sda, for one, did not do so, and is now blaming others for violations of muslims' rights,' milentijevic told the csce mission, which was headed by jan af silen, sweden's ambassador in the e.c. headquarters in the hague.

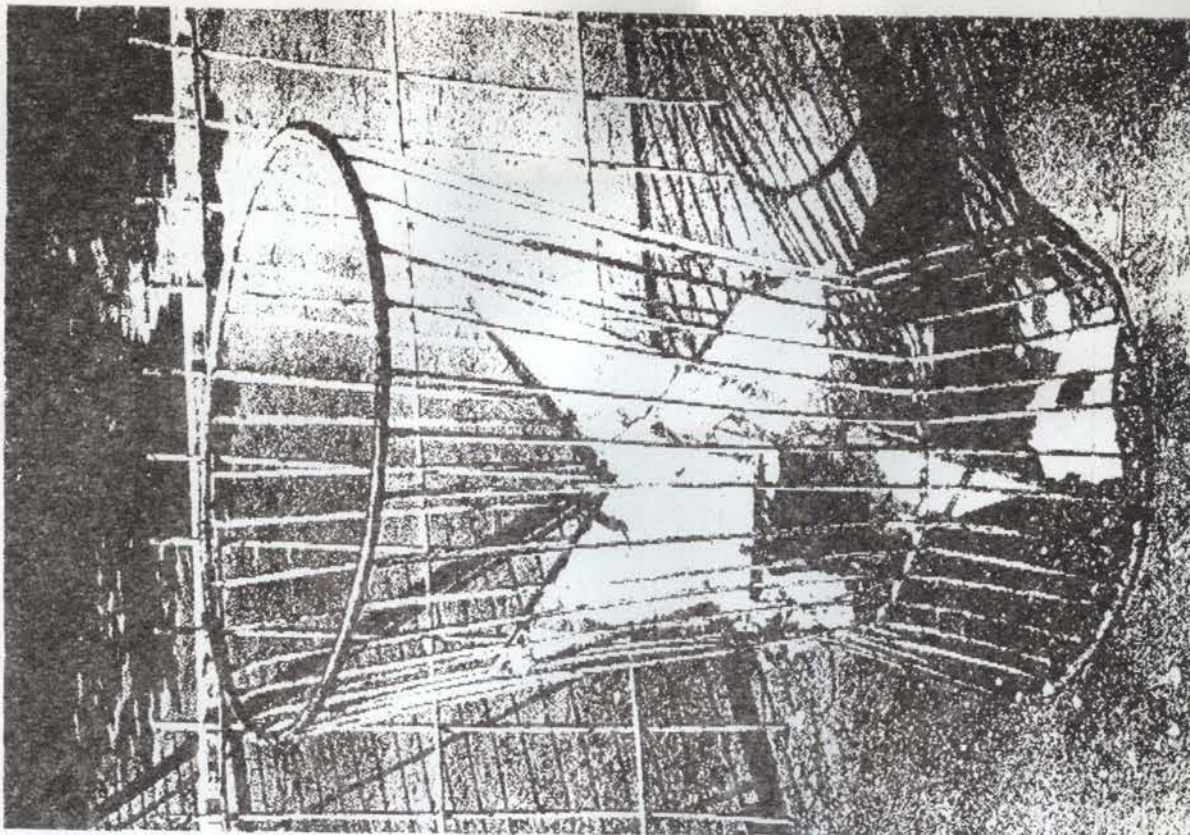
milentijevic said the yugoslav army had played an important role in preventing the war and weapons from the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina from spreading into sandzak.

numerous muslim extremists from sandzak are taking part on the side of the local muslims in the war in bosnia-herzegovina.

novi pazar commune president konstantin jovanovic told the mission that muslims in sandzak were represented in many areas of social life in greater numbers than could be expected in view of the precise structure of the population.

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*I love this photo & took
goodbye comment!*



BIVELJINA Army BARRACKS



*entrance Serb Republic
of B-Herzegovina*

Reference to Newsday Story
on Serb Concentration Camps

① There is an OMARSKA site in
Serb-controlled B-H, as stated
in Newsday report, BUT reporter
visiting site report there is
NO Concentration Camp There.
Reuters, etc. See News report
attached.

② I had visited Velika OBARSKA
near Bivelsina, where Mija
Izetbegović said Serbs were
operating a concentration camp.
There was none there either!
Sorry for the confusion. I was
(given wrong info regarding)
Toucan Homes!

John Satcher

BRITISH REPORTERS VISIT ASSEMBLY CENTRES IN OMARSKA AND TRNOPOLJE
NO TRACES OF CONCENTRATION CAMPS

PRIJEDOR, AUG 6 (POLITIKA) - FOLLOWING THE LATEST REVELATIONS BY CROATIAN TELEVISION THAT THERE ARE CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR MUSLEMS AND CROATS IN OMARSKA AND TRNOPOLJE NEAR PRIJEDOR, REPORTERS FROM MANY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE VISITED THIS AREA AT THE FOOT OF MT KOZARA TO REVEAL THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ALLEGED TORTURE SITES THERE.

REPORTERS FROM THE BRITISH I T N TELEVISION NETWORK, REUTERS, THE GUARDIAN AND THE TIMES WERE AMONG THOSE WHO CAME THERE.

LOCAL OFFICIALS FIRST INFORMED THEM ABOUT THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN PRIJEDOR AND SHOWED THEM A SERIES OF DOCUMENTS TESTIFYING THAT THE MUSLEM DEMOCRATIC ACTION PARTY HAD PLOTTED TO ELIMINATE ALL SERBS IN THE PRIJEDOR MUNICIPALITY.

THE BRITISH REPORTERS WERE NOT PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE DOCUMENTS, AND INSISTED INSTEAD ON SEEING THE PRISONERS IN OMARSKA AND TRNOPOLJE. WHEN THE REPORTERS ARRIVED THERE, THEY WERE OFFERED TO FILM THE FACILITIES, BUT THEY REFUSED. THEY WERE ALSO NOT SATISFIED WITH STATEMENTS BY PRISONERS WHO SAID THEY HAD NO OBJECTIONS TO THE WAY THEY WERE BEING TREATED IN PRISON AND DURING THE INVESTIGATION. THE REPORTERS ALSO TOURED THE INVESTIGATIVE PRISON FOR MUSLEM AND CROAT EXTREMISTS WHO, THE DOCUMENTS SHOWED, HAD PLOTTED TO EXECUTE SERBS IN THE AREA.
(END)

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ZZZZBENGYUJINTT

TANJUG 10

CNN CARRIES FALSE ITN STORY ABOUT ALLEGED DEATH CAMP IN BOSNIA
NEW YORK, AUG 7 (TANJUG) - THE U.S. CABLE NEWS NETWORK (CNN),
WHICH HAS FOR MONTHS LED AN ANTI-SERBIAN CAMPAIGN WORLDWIDE,
BROADCAST A STORY ABOUT AN ALLEGED DEATH CAMP WHERE MUSLEMS ARE
SUPPOSEDLY TORTURED AND KILLED BY BOSNIAN SERBS.

BRITISH INDEPENDENT TELEVISION NETWORK (ITN), WHICH FILMED THE
STORY, CLAIMS THAT SEVERAL HUNDRED PEOPLE ARE DETAINED IN THE OMARSKA
CAMP (AT THE FOOT OF MT KUZANA) IN NORTHWESTERN BOSNIA. THE BROADCAST
SHOWED ABOUT 50 PERSONS WHO WERE VERY SKINNY BUT WHOSE HALF-NAKED
BODIES BORE NO TRACES OF TORTURE.

THE ITN REPORTER TALKED TO TWO MEN ALLEGING TO BE PRISON GUARDS
IN OMARSKA. ONE OF WHOM ADMITTED ON CAMERA THAT HE HAD PERSONALLY
BEHEADED AN OLD MUSLEM WOMAN WITH AN AXE.

ALL THE SCENES WERE SHOT IN THE PRESENCE OF ALLEGED SERB GUARDS
AND THE ONLY PROOF THAT THEY WERE SERBIAN WAS THE BLUE-RED-WHITE SERB
FLAG IN THE BACKGROUND.

ANOTHER PROOF THAT THE STORY WAS A SET-UP WAS A PREPARED
STATEMENT BY EJUB SANIC, MEMBER OF THE MUSLEM-CROAT
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA PRESIDENCY, WHO SAID THIS PROOF IS ABSOLUTELY
SUFFICIENT FOR MILITARY INTERVENTION AGAINST SERBIA OR AT LEAST FOR
LIFTING THE EMBARGO ON ARMS IMPORTS TO BOSNIA.

THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WAS RECENTLY INFORMED BY BOSNIAN MUSLEM
OFFICIALS THAT THERE WERE ALLEGEDLY CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN SERBIA,
MONTENEGRO AND BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA.

THE OFFICIALS GAVE THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL A LIST CLAIMING THAT
34 CAMPS ARE IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA AND 11 IN YUGOSLAVIA (MADE UP OF
SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO).

A GROUP OF FOREIGN REPORTERS WHO RECENTLY TOURED THE SITES SAW
FOR THEMSELVES THAT THERE ARE NO SERB-RUN CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN
BOSNIA FOR NON-SERBS, AS ALLEGED BY THE MUSLEM-CROAT AUTHORITIES OF
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVIA.

FOREIGN REPORTERS WHO INSPECTED SOME OF THE SITES IN SERBIA
(JODIĆIĆ, SARAJEVO AND BATAJINIĆA) WERE UNABLE TO FIND ANY TRACE OF
CONCENTRATION CAMPS THERE.

(END) BDM ZK/KD

DDDF

FAX COVER SHEET

From: Hyatt Hotel, on Capitol Hill, Washington, DC (Room 704)

Date: August 5, 1992 Time: 2:30 pm (Pacific)

 TO: Helen Delich Bentley
 Honorable Helen Delich Bentley
 MEMBER OF CONGRESS
 FAX: 202/225-4251
 TEL: 202/225-3061

 FROM: Bob Djurdjevic, President
 ANNEX RESEARCH, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, U.S.A.
 FAX: 602/952-2050 (for personal/confidential FAXes)

 TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS ONE: 3

Macia

Dear Helen:

This is just a short note to congratulate you on the ad which you (the SerbNet) had placed in the NYT this week (August 3). I think that it is the best pro-Serbian piece that I have seen so far. Keep up the good work!

I thought you may also be interested in seeing my response to an editorial which compared the Serbs with the Nazis. The ACR editors have told my staff that my enclosed letter would be published "within five days."

Best regards,

Bob Djurdjevic

RSD/ar

P.S. This FAX is being sent to you directly from my IBM laptop without a prior hardcopy printout.

FAX COVER SHEET
(from the Hyatt Hotel, on Capitol Hill)

Date: August 1, 1992 Time: 9:27 pm (Pacific)

TO: William Cheshire, Editor of Editorial Pages
ARIZONA REPUBLIC
FAX: 602/271-8933 (TEL: 602/271-0499)

FROM: Bob Djurdjevic, President
ANNEX RESEARCH, PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85018, U.S.A.
FAX: 602/956-8594 (TEL: 602/956-8586)

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET: 2

Subject: A LETTER TO THE EDITOR; [SUGGESTED HEADLINE: "SILENCE
OF THE LAMBS"]

Dear Mr. Cheshire:

Your editorial about Bosnia (AZR, August 1, "Nazis of the '90s") was reminiscent of the closing summation by a famous trial lawyer: "And those, ladies and gentlemen of the jury, are the CONCLUSIONS upon which I based my FACTS."

For example, you claim that the "Bush administration closed its ears to the pleas for independent ethnic republics, and backed instead the Milosevic government." Your assertion is absurd. On the contrary, by encouraging SOME ethnic groups to secede (Muslims, Croats) at the expense of others (Serbs), the Bush-Baker foreign policy has ostensibly poured gasoline over the Yugoslav ethnic fires. Then, having stuck a finger in the Serbs' eyes (by recognizing Bosnia and Croatia on April 7), we are now faulting them for fighting back. That's like blaming the Jews for World War II, or the blacks for the Civil War.

Of course, any civilized person should condemn the atrocities being committed in Bosnia. But, ALL THREE SIDES (Muslims, Croats, Serbs) have engaged in them. ALL THREE SIDES must be condemned. "Ethnic cleansing" wasn't invented by the Serbs. It was first used by the Croatian government in 1991 against the Serbian minority in Slavonia. The Serbs were driven by the tens of thousands from their homes in Croatia into Bosnia -- without as much as a whimper from the now vocal Western media and governments. Which certainly does not excuse the Bosnian Serbs for matching the Croatian/Muslim barbarism. Just helps put their outrage into perspective.

Why would the Bush administration support the Croatian/Muslim barbarians? Well, why does China enjoy the "most favored nation" status? Because, our foreign policy is being conducted by amateur diplomats. James Baker, the Secretary of State and President Bush's former (and future?) campaign manager, is running the State Dept. the way he ran President Bush's election

campaign -- by the American ethnic or religious polls. If you

Page 2
William Cheshire
ARIZONA REPUBLIC

August 1, 1992

press the button at the Ellis Island, NY, immigration center, you will see that only 120,000 Serbs passed through those hallowed gates, as opposed to 1.4 million Croats. But, by backing the Muslim and Catholic groups in Yugoslavia so as to win the support of their U.S. sponsors, Baker is effectively trading human lives for votes. Consequently, more people have died in Europe in less than two years of the New World Order, than in 45 years of the Cold War!

Ironically, the U.S. anti-Serbian stance has actually played right into Milosevic's hands. It allowed him to mobilize the Serbian nationalistic sentiments again just as the cease fire in Croatia had quelled them. Of course, such Bush administration's foreign policy incompetence isn't new. One only needs to consider Saddam Hussein's still being in power as another example. Or remember that as late as March, the U.N. had set up its UNPROFOR headquarters in -- Sarajevo, of all places -- at the U.S. urging!

In the end, it is perhaps not surprising that the Western politicians chose to ignore the provocations and injuries which the Serbs had suffered in the early rounds of the Yugoslav conflict (this applies to Croatia and Kosovo, too, not just Bosnia). Or that they are not heeding the warnings by the U.N. (Canadian) officials in Sarajevo that the Bosnian (Muslim) forces are guilty of many, if not most, recent cease fire violations. After all, the politicians want to get reelected. And the Serbs happen to be their sacrificial lambs. I am perplexed, however, about the absence of YOUR (media) righteous indignation when the Serbs are being slaughtered like the lambs, in silence...?

Sincerely,

Bob Djurdjevic

RSD/ar

P.S. Mr. Cheshire: I have read your subject editorial aboard a flight from Phoenix to Nashville, TN. This letter is being transmitted from my IBM laptop computer in Washington, DC, without a prior printout. I hope that you will excuse, therefore, my not using our letterhead. As you know, my address in Phoenix is:

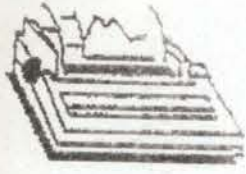
ANNEX RESEARCH
5110 N. 40th Street
Phoenix, AZ 85018

TEL: 602/956-8586; FAX: 602/956-8594

LAW OFFICES OF
ROBERT RADE STONE
1900 LAW AND FINANCE BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219
(412) 391-5540

ROBERT RADE STONE
RICHARD J. FREYVOGEL, JR.
JOHN F. MORRIS

FAX (412) 391-3784



FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

DATE: 8/5/92
TO: Helen Bentley
FROM: RR Stone
SUBJ: Points of interest

Transmitting 6 page(s)
including this page

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One-sidedness has not helped to solve this problem.

This is a civil war - and hates are fierce and terrible.

THE ONLY ONES, WHO CAN SOLVE IT, ARE THE PARTIES THEMSELVES.

General McKenzie, who has been the military expert there has recommended this!

Cyrus Vance, UN Special Envoy, had:

- the respect of all the warring parties,
- had gotten more cease fires than anyone else,
- had all parties..at the peace table,
- had all parties..talking peace.

He advised..Bush and Baker - don't recognize Bosnia (at this time), it will be worse.

SECRETARY BAKER DID...AND ALL HELL BROKE LOSE.

-Bosnia/Hercegovina was part of the Independent State of Croatia during WWII and they committed atrocities on the Serbs,

-Serbs in Bosnia did not act up until the massacre of Serbs in Kupres,

-THERE IS TERRIBLE HATE..FEAR THERE, BUT

-Croatia has occupied Hercegovina and have even raised their Croatian flag there and not one comment, let alone any reprimand, sanction or embargo from US, UN or EC,

-280 Serbian Orthodox churches destroyed in Croatia, including the bombing of the Bishop's residence, office and museum in Zagreb (across the street from the U. of Zagreb) and no comment, let alone reprimand, sanction or embargo.

-750,000 - 1.2 million Serbs massacred in Croatia, Bosnia and Hercegovina (so bad, Nazi Germans, masters at genocide,could not tolerate it), and 1990-1992 - continued atrocities in the same villages as WWII.

WHY DOES BOSNIA NOT WANT TO GO TO THE PEACE TABLE?

-No incentives to do so - if they refuse and if they fire on Serbs, the Serbs fire back, then - EC, UN, US and all might bomb Serbs. Don't bomb Serbs - our allies in two world wars - don't bomb anyone, but if you do, bomb anyone who prevents the delivery of humanitarian aid.

Two (2) persons (non-Serbs) claim "death camps" without checking it - all media full of it.

Then - Serbians say - come see any time! US says - no proof of death camps. Red Cross says - no proof of death camps.

But - adverse publicity there - all over - comparing them to Nazi(s).

Bombing of a loyal USA ally - would be wrong.

But - bombing will not stop it.

As General McKenzie said - "force all to the peace table".

Also - if humanitarian aid is our purpose:

-What about humanitarian aid to innocent Serbians,

-State Department stopped Serbian/American humanitarian aid to minority Serbs in Croatia - Bosnia and Hercegovina.

Serbs in Croatia/Bosnia are not getting humanitarian aid, then why stop medicine, food and clothing to the minority Serbs - from USA?

Let this Serbian/American humanitarian aid go through.

The media and ED have been one-sided, biased and anti Serbian. They refuse to cover the Serb side. They fail to print, publish or admonish equally all who do equally.

SerbNet

News from the Serbian American Media Center

Box 76-217; 612 N. Michigan Avenue

Chicago, Illinois 60611

Phone (312) 751-1030 Fax (312) 751-1837

RED CROSS OFFICIAL CONFIRMS "ALL SIDES" IN BOSNIA USING INTERNMENT CAMPS FOR PRISONERS

GENEVA - A report by the Associated Press, quotes Red Cross official Claude Voillat that the Swiss-based agency has visited about 5,000 people in five internment centers in Bosnia, and confirmed that *"all three ethnic factions -- Serbs Croats and Muslims - ran such camps."* Long Island based *Newsday*, has carried articles charging mistreatment of prisoners in a camp allegedly run by Serbs. Voillat, said conditions in the camps were *"all part of a wider picture of atrocities committed by all sides in the conflict and not just the Serbs."* *Newsday* has acknowledged that atrocities abound on all sides, but like most other American news organizations have not documented the horrors suffered by Serbs in Livno, Duvno, Mostar, Travnik and other places where Serbs were imprisoned or slaughtered. Contacted by the Serbian American Media Center, *Newsday's* Assistant Foreign Editor Jack Klein says that the paper hopes to soon cover reports of atrocities against Serbian civilians.

SERBS DRIVEN FROM 70 TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN BOSNIA

Moslem-Croat troops have ethnically "cleansed" over 70 Serbian villages, as reported in *The London Times* (7/26). This includes cities of Travnik, Novi, Vitez, Zenica, Kupres and Vareš. The number of Bosnians seeking refuge in Serbia is over 300,000 and growing, according to Velibor Ostojic, Minister of Information of the Serbian Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina.

Ostojic strongly condemned ethnic sweeps in Bosnia and Hercegovina. The UN has confirmed that all sides are involved. Since 1990 when the HDZ government of Franjo Tudjman came to power, Serbs have been driven out of Croatia. According to the Serbian Red Cross half the Serbian refugees escapign from Croatia cam from peaceful areas, where they found themselves fired from their jobs, their homes and business blown up or confiscated. Out of 150, 000 Serbs who lived in Zagreb, only half remain. Virtually all Serbs have been "cleansed" from Gospic, Zadar, and other areas where they have lived for centuries.

U.N.. GENERAL MACKENZIE WARNS AGAINST INTERVENTION-- CITES VIETNAM COMPARISON

Major General Lewis Mackenzie, Commander of the UNPROFOR, spoke out against military intervention and advising his successor to "abandon any illusion on the possibility of the U.N. solving the local problems. **The solution cannot be introduced by an external body, by any international organization, or by any form of intervention. The nations living here that are now at war must decide what they will do on their own.** Things being as they are, the negative war energy has still not been used up," General Mackenzie said, in an Aug. 1 interview with Belgrade based "Borba."

Drawing a comparison with the war in Vietnam, MacKenzie said that "in Vietnam everything was much simpler," said the general. "I know that it might sound grotesque, but that was a war in which there was 'order.' When a truce was agreed in Vietnam, it was respected, and the cease-fire was not breached anywhere.

"As you have seen, when the Bosnian leaders make an agreement, it simply introduces doubts and everything starts anew in a more dramatic form," he said. "Here the cease-fire is a sign that new and stronger bombing will follow."

When asked whether it is possible to determine which of the sides in Bosnia is more responsible, General Mackenzie replied, "You would have to specify the day and the hour you want the guilt to be determined for. There are no innocent sides in this war."

90 CROATIAN JOURNALISTS ASK FOR POLITICAL ASYLUM IN BELGRADE

BELGRADE - Ninety journalists from Croatia are seeking political asylum in Belgrade. Zvonko Tarle, former "Borba" correspondent from Rijeka said that "unsuitable" reporters and Serbs cannot work as journalists in Croatia. Tarle and others say that many of their colleagues faced with persecution in Croatia have already fled to Italy, Sweden, Austria and the Serbian Krajina.

At a press conference, the journalists stated that they came to Belgrade because they wished to retain their Yugoslav citizenship without losing their Croatian citizenship. Tarle said that the International Federation of Journalists in Brussels had been informed about their position.

The lack of free press in Croatia has been widely reported. According to The London Times, "it is no longer possible to speak of a free press in Zagreb; newspaper editors, television producers and the Croatian news agency are calibrating their political line with that of the ruling Croatian Democratic Union of President Tudjman." The choke hold Tudjman has on the media was even addressed in a four-page protest letter by the human-rights group Helsinki Watch. According to the Washington Post, the group accused Tudjman's regime of trying to silence anti-government journalists and politicians. The letter charged that "members of the Croatian government have consistently tried to ostracize independent journalists, political figures and others by equating their criticism... to being traitorous to the nation."

FATE OF OVER 10,000 SERBS STILL UNCERTAIN

Nothing is known of the fate of 10,000 Serbs from the city of Mostar, said Serbian Orthodox Bishop Atanasije Jeftic, bishop of the Zahumsko-Herzegovina Bishopric. In the Bishop's report to the Holy Synod of the Serbian Orthodox church, the Bishop details the tragedy faced by the Serbs in Hercegovina in three major localities.

"Orthodox churches have been destroyed in 35 localities, 30 priests have had to escape, the Serbian population has either been massacred or taken to concentration camps, but the major part survived by fleeing to the free zones in eastern Hercegovina," said the Bishop. He claims that

of the 55,000 Orthodox Serbs of the bishopric almost half are now refugees - mostly those from the western bank of the river Neretva and from the Mostar region.

"Many Serbian men from Mostar have been taken to concentration camps in Grude, Ljubiski, and Split or to the Mostar prison," observed Bishop Atanasije. He also warned that there has been confirmation of a concentration camp in Duvno where 280 women and children are being held, much as the case in Livno.

He also pointed to Dubrovnik from where some 4,000 Serbs have fled and to Trebinje, which has been bombed 30 times. In fact, during the attacks, grenades fell in the immediate vicinity of the Monastery Tvrdoša, where Bishop Atanasije resides.

Bishop Atanasije called the destruction of the World War II Memorial and church for the victims of the Ustasha massacre in Prebilovci the most telling examples of the situation. Prebilovci was the scene where 300 Serbian children were massacred by the Croatian Ustasha (Nazi party). Their remains were excavated nearly 50 years later, an event recorded in the film documentary "Here Are Our Children" ("Evo Nase Dece") produced in 1990.

MASSACRE IN SERBIAN VILLAGE OF BRADINA

Some 44 persons are dead, while at least 300 homes lay in ruins - most burned to the ground - in the Serbian village of Bradina, the latest to be sieged by Moslem and Croatian forces.

The Serbian news agency (SRNA) published the list of the Serbian victims, made out with the help of witnesses, whose names are not being released for security reasons.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES APPEALS TO SAVE SERB BISHOP

GENEVA - World Council of Churches appealed to all ecumenical organizations to save Serbian Orthodox Bishop Atanasije of Hercegovina.

In a written appeal, Dr. Herman Goltz, who headed a delegation that recently visited both Serbia and Croatia, stressed that the Bishop is under violent attack by Croatian forces and that Atanasije is very much a symbol of Serbian suffering in Hercegovina.

Goltz had harsh words for the CESC, saying that the council's one-sided approach has only fueled the tragic conflict. Goltz warned that Croatian troops are penetrating into Eastern Hercegovina where they are committing an "ethnocide" against the Serbs that "could turn into a genocide."

Professor Herman Goltz, Studies Secretariat for the European Council of Churches, can be reached at (011)(41)(22) 791-6111.

FAX
410/337-0021

TO: H. BENTLEY

8/6/92

FR: D. CALEF
FOR MI, PANIC

RE: SUMMARY OF MI, PANIC
REMARKS AT BUDAPEST
PRESS CONFERENCE 8/6/92

Attached is a brief
summary of comments by
Mr. Panic at the press conference
today.

SUMMARY OF PRESS CONFERENCE

AUGUST 6, 1992

BUDAPEST

MR. PANIC STATED THAT THERE HAD BEEN VERY PRODUCTIVE TALKS TODAY AND THAT THE TWO SIDES HAD AGREED TO EXCHANGE PRISONERS UNCONDITIONALLY. HE STATED THAT NO ONE SIDE WAS GUILTY AND THAT ALL SIDES SHARED IN WHATEVER BLAME THERE WAS AND THAT IT WAS IMPORTANT ONLY TO LOOK TO THE FUTURE. THE TRAGEDY AFTER TITO LEFT WAS THAT THERE WAS NO FORMULA FOR ~~HOW TO~~^A TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY. THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS IS SET FOR AUGUST 14, 1992, AND THIS WAS A VERY IMPORTANT STEP ON THE ROAD TO PEACE. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE BALKANS LIVE TOGETHER HARMONIOUSLY. HE STATED THAT THE BORDERS THAT WERE DRAWN BY TITO, WHILE THEY WERE PERHAPS NOT THE BEST, THEY WERE THE BEST WE HAD SO IT IS NECESSARY TO RECOGNIZE THEM AND THAT IT IS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO TRY TO CHANGE BORDERS BY FORCE. HE FELT THAT EVENTUALLY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY WOULD REVIEW THE BORDERS ANYWAY. BUT THE MOST IMPORTANT CONCEPT IS THAT PEOPLE BE ABLE TO LIVE WHERE THEY WANT TO WITH SELF-DETERMINATION.

MR. PANIC THEN STATED THAT OTHER TOPICS WERE ALSO COVERED IN THE TALKS INCLUDING THE OPENING OF THE ROAD FROM ZAGREB TO BELGRADE AND THE MUTUAL RECOGNITION BY CROATIA AND YUGOSLAVIA. HE STATED THAT ~~HE~~ WAS PREPARED TO INSTANTLY RECOGNIZE CROATIA.

MR. PANIC THEN REVIEWED THE RESULTS OF HIS VISIT YESTERDAY TO SUBOTICA. HE STATED THAT HE HAD BEEN TO SEE THIS ALLEGED CAMP BECAUSE HE WANTED TO SEE THE CONDITIONS WITH HIS OWN EYES. HE HAD ALSO RECENTLY BEEN TO ANOTHER ALLEGED CAMP, BATAJICA, AND FOUND ABSOLUTELY NOTHING THERE IN THE WAY OF DETENTION FACILITIES OR ANYTHING AT ALL OTHER THAN A MILITARY AIR BASE. AT SUBOTICA HE FOUND A REFUGEE CAMP, NOT A DETENTION CAMP. WHILE THE CONDITIONS THERE ARE NOT IDEAL LIVING CIRCUMSTANCES, THEY ARE COMPARABLE TO MANY OTHER REFUGEE CAMPS AROUND THE WORLD, SIMILAR IN FACT TO A CAMP HE HAD BEEN IN WHEN HE ORIGINALLY FLED YUGOSLAVIA. THE PEOPLE IN SUBOTICA WERE NOT UNDER ANY

SORT OF DETENTION, THEY WERE FREE TO COME AND GO AS THEY PLEASE, THERE WAS NO TORTURE OR BRUTALITY. HE STOPPED MANY PEOPLE AND KNOCKED ON THE DOORS OF SEVERAL HOMES UNANNOUNCED. THERE WERE ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN 5000 PEOPLE IN THE CAMP, BUT THERE WERE ONLY 300. MANY LOCAL FAMILIES OF VERY MODEST MEANS HAD TAKEN IN REFUGEES AND WERE HELPING THEM WITH FOOD AND SHELTER IN A VERY GENEROUS WAY. HE ASKED ONE MUSLIM IF HE HAD BEEN TORTURED BY ANY SERBS AND THE MAN REPLIED THAT HE LOVED SERBS. WHEN MR. PANIC SAID THAT HE MUST HAVE PREPARED WITH THAT ANSWER, THE MAN SAID THAT HE DID^N'T EVEN KNOW WHO HE WAS. MR. PANIC STATED THAT HE WOULD GIVE A REWARD TO ANYONE WHO COULD HELP HIM LOCATE ANY SO CALLED DETENTION CAMP IN YUGOSLAVIA BECAUSE HE WAS COMMITTED TO DISMANTLING THEM, RELEASING ALL THE PEOPLE IN THEM, AND PROSECUTING ANYONE RESPONSIBLE. HE POINTED OUT IN RESPONSE TO A SUGGESTED SITE BY A REPORTER IN BOSNIA THAT HE DID NOT HAVE JURISDICTION OVER BOSNIA SINCE BOSNIA-HERZGOVINA IS AN ENTIRELY SEPARATE COUNTRY. MR. PANIC CONCLUDED THAT HE WAS AGAINST KILLING OF ANY SORT, EVEN TO THE POINT OF BEING AGAINST CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

1028

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
Belgrade

1020

From: OFFICE OF MR. PANIC'

Date: 8/6/92.

To: MRS. BENTLEY HELEN

Sender's fax: 637-185

Fax N-R: 202-225-4251

OR 635-836

N-R of pages: 6

SUBJECT: _____



Peace



САВЕЗНА РЕПУБЛИКА ЈУГОСЛАВИЈА

Савезна влада

Председник

Belgrade, August 6, 1992.

RE: List of alleged concentration camps presented to the United Nations Security Council from Muhamed Sacirbey, Ambassador and Permanent Representative, July 29, 1992.

I have visited two of the alleged concentration camps, Batajnica and Subotica together with the press corp. Where we found nothing in Batajnica, we found in Subotica, a refugee camp of approximately 300 Moslems, Bosnian Serbs and Croats. There are approximately 3,700 refugees living in private homes.

Where the living quarters were very modest, it appeared that they had the basic needs of life. Since I was in a refugee camp in Germany in 1955, I found the conditions to be very similar.

The most astonishing thing I found, was the hospitality of the Serbs living in Subotica who received the Croats, Moslems and Bosnian Serbs into their homes which were very small and modest. I was very touched.

I did not find any trace of any concentration camps. I asked everyone in the press corp to help me look for them. I even offered a reward. I am not saying that they don't exist somewhere, but I can at least tell you that they don't exist in Batajnica or Subotoca.

Sincerely,

Milan Panić
Prime Minister
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

689-2

UNITED
NATIONS

S



Security Council

Distr.
GENERALS/24365
31 July 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

LETTER DATED 29 JULY 1992 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED
TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

It is with great grief that I present the attached lists of concentration
camps and prisons in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia and Montenegro.

All are under the control of the Belgrade regime and its surrogates.
They are holding tens of thousands of innocent citizens of Bosnia and
Herzegovina, most of whom are women, children and elderly persons.

We humbly request that the United Nations Security Council take all
necessary steps to secure the safety of and make available basic needs to
these innocent victims, so they can eventually return to their homes, as
agreed in the London Agreement of 17 July.

We ask that this letter and the attached lists be circulated as a
document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Muhamed SADIĆ
Ambassador and
Permanent Representative

92-35478 3331i (8) 030892

030892

/...

19-07 '92 17:49 035 11 882665

SSIP BGD YU

PRESEDNIK

200

FRIJ OD:EI-PE RX FAXIMIL TOLQ 118-7-92

5:58PM

0001 4644364

031100000:3

SENT BY:YUGOSLAV MISSION GVA 118-7-92 17:49
RE: [illegible]

FAX 34044364
01 22 730 03284

031100000:3
FAX 34044364 2

NATIONS UNIES
LE HAUT COMMISSAIRE
POUR LES REFUGIES



UNITED NATIONS
THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES

Case postale 2500
CH-1211 Genève 2 Suisse
Suisse

17 July 1992

Sir,

During my visit to Yugoslavia in the week of 6 July, I had the opportunity to witness at first hand the terrible consequences of the conflict which has produced the largest number of refugees and displaced persons in Europe since the Second World War. In addition to the some two million people already displaced, thousands more are fleeing each day. The burden on the host countries is becoming unbearable. The plight of the displaced is increasingly desperate as solutions, and notably hope of return, become more elusive with the passage of time.

My visit left me deeply impressed by the generosity of Yugoslavia and the other host countries as well as by that of the tens of thousands of families who have received the refugees. I was equally impressed by the fortitude and resilience of the refugees themselves. I felt ready to be proud of the humanitarian efforts of UNHCR and other organizations, strongly supported by UNPROFOR, all of whom are working under extremely dangerous security conditions. But, at the same time, the dimension and complexity of the refugee problem made it clear to me that there is a need for the international community to take a decisive humanitarian initiative to contain the current crisis and to reactivate the search for lasting solutions to the plight of refugees.

His Excellency
Mr. Vladislav Jovanovic
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Yugoslavia
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Knez Milosa 24
11000 Belgrade, Yugoslavia

PRIT ODIST-PE PK FOKIMIL 7010 :18- 7-92 3:48PM : 004122464436+ 30119926831# 4
SENT BY: YUGOSLAV MISSION CVA 118- 7-92 : 17:43 : FAX 3484436+ 30119926831# 1
... 118- 7-92 : 17:14 : 41 22 739 8328* FAX 34844381# 3

-2-

Since my return, I have consulted the Secretary-General of the United Nations and a number of countries on what further action we might take. Following these consultations, I should now like to invite you to an International Meeting on Humanitarian Aid for Victims of the Conflict in the Former Yugoslavia. The meeting, to be held at ministerial level, will bring together on an open-ended and informal basis all Governments concerned and other interested parties. It will be held in Room XIX at the Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland on 29 July 1992. Its objectives would be:

- (i) to review the feasibility of resolutions as originally envisaged, i.e. return, and devise further measures for their pursuit as well as for the protection of refugees and displaced persons; and
- (ii) to mobilize international support for the relief programme and draw attention to future reconstruction needs.

I hope that the meeting would agree on a follow-up mechanism that would allow my Office to pursue the humanitarian objectives immediately, in close consultation and cooperation with the most affected countries and a few other Governments.

Humanitarian action cannot be a substitute for a political settlement. But decisive humanitarian efforts may, in addition to relieving human suffering and burdens on host countries, help promote initiatives in other arenas. I trust that the proposed meeting on 29 July will serve such a purpose, and I count on your participation to make this possible.

The attached Annex provides information on arrangements for the meeting. In view of the need to make the necessary conference arrangements at such short notice, I would be most grateful for an early indication of your intention to participate. In due course, my Office will be providing you with relevant documentation.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sadako Ogata

S/24365
English
Page 8

Annex II

List of concentration camps and prisons in the territory of Serbia and Montenegro in which citizens of Bosnia and Herzegovina are captive

	Present number of prisoners
1. Leznica - Sports recreation centre	1 380
2. Beograd - Batajnica	2 200.
3. Beograd - Barracks "4th July"	2 500
4. Nis - Military camps	1 500
5. Subotica - Assembly point	5 000
6. Aleksinac - Closed mine	4 000
7. Sabac	1 460
8. Mokra Gora - Vicinity of Uzice	3 000
9. Prijepolje	480
10. Herceg Novi - Baosici	350
11. Niksic	840

TO: HDB
FR: CG
RE: LEGAL PRECEDENTS
DA: AUGUST 6, 1992

FACTS: Around 70 Bosnian, Serbian irregulars have been arrested and detained in Bosnia. The statement has been made that there is no law under which to try these people.

ISSUE: Can they be tried in the absence of the color of law?

PRECEDENTS: 1. When the U.S. became a country in 1789, neither it nor its constituent states had all of its laws "on the books". The states avoided problems by recognizing the validity of pre-existing English laws that had not been superceded by new laws or the constitution. This is why for years people were charged and convicted under "common law assault and battery".

2. There may be a question of the validity of extraterritorial arrests.

I am not sure whether Serbia and Montenegro (nee Yugoslavia) h'as recognized the "secession" of Bosnia and Hercegovina. But, if "New Yugoslavia has not, then any arrests made in Bosnia would be valid under "Old" Yugoslavian law.

Besides, notwithstanding the extraterritorial arrests, it should be pointed out that the U.S. Supreme Court just upheld the U.S. seizure of suspected murderers who had been in Mexico.

There is ample precedent to try these suspected terrorists. We should suggest that the trials be under the color of Yugoslavian law. Considering our position on international tribunals vis-a-vis trade matters (when we object to the proposition that an international tribunal can overrule an Article III judge), we should not suggest that other countries cede their sovereignty to international tribunals.

Page 2 of 2

Therefore, there are two logical conclusions:

1. If "New" Yugoslavia recognizes Bosnia, extradite the irregulars to Bosnian authorities.
2. If "New" Yugoslavia does not recognize Bosnia, try the irregulars under pre-existing "Old" Yugoslavian law.

#

1. CHART OF ETHNIC
CLEANSING AGAINST SERBS
(TO BE FAXED TO ANN EARNE
AND EAGLEBURGER)
2. CHURCH REPORT ON
CONCENTRATION CAMPS
3. TANJUG NEWS CLIPS
OF AUG. 5 & AUG. 6

**THE EFFECT OF "Ethnic Cleansing" AGAINST
BOSNIAN-SERBS IN BOSNIA & HERCEGOVINA
(CONTRASTED WITH THE CENSUS OF 1991,)**

Municipality Bosnian-Serbs 1991 Bosnian-Serbs
today

MORICA	33%	NONE
TUZLA	15.5%	4.5%
ZIVINICE	5%	NONE
KLADANJ	26%	NONE
BANOVICI	14%	NONE
KALESJA	18%	NONE
TRAVNIK	11%	NONE
N. TRAVNIK	13.3%	NONE
BUGOJNO	18.9%	5%
DERVENTA	40.8%	5%
B.BROD	33.8%	NONE
JAJCE	19.3%	4%
SARAJEVO	33%	7%
BIHAC	7,000 SERBS	ABOUT 500
LIVNO	2,800 SERBS	837 ALL IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP
DUVNO	1,000 SERBS	400 ALL IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP
MOSTAR	20,000 SERBS	ABOUT 1,000

**NB: In total around 300,000 Bosnian-Serbs have been displaced by
"ethnic cleansing"**



MEMORANDUM
OF THE
HOLY ASSEMBLY OF BISHOPS OF THE SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH
Issued at its regular session held from the 14th to the 27th of May, 1992

The Holy Assembly of Bishops of the Serbian Orthodox Church deems as its holy duty and obligation, from its regular annual session this year, and at this critical historic moment, to turn to the Serbian Orthodox people and to the international public with its message of responsibility and concern, but also with words of comfort and encouragement.

Turning to her faithful children and to the entire Serbian people, the Assembly does so with the words of the Lord Jesus Christ: "Let not your hearts be troubled, neither let them be afraid: believe ye in God and believe ye also in Me!" This is not the first time for the Serbian people in their history to have experienced crucifixion. The Serbian people are not unknown to the European nor to the world community of nations. Namely, they are not a people without historical roots and traces, deeds and fruits, Christian convictions and proven moral principles. That is why they have their place under the sun and among other peoples. We trust that neither is their recent nor most recent history unknown. After the long-suffering and sacrificial wars of liberation of the nineteenth and first decades of the twentieth centuries, they have participated in both World Wars - and we hope that even today it is not unknown on whose side. Neither should the fact be unknown that in the First World War Serbia lost nearly one half of its adult male population, and that every fourth Serb at that time gave his life for freedom and justice. Their sacrifices were tremendous for human dignity for justice and for the Allied cause in World War II. Having been the victim of the brutal Nazi and Fascist occupation and of much more of the bloody revolution caused by it, they became after the war the victim of communist tyranny, and having become so not without fault of

Slavonia alone, 286 villages have been emptied and destroyed. In four Dioceses where Serbs live intermingled with Croats, about 200 Orthodox Churches have been destroyed, among which were the Cathedral Churches in Pakrac and Karlovac, and the Diocesan centers in Zagreb, Pakrac and Karlovac. By this we do not conceal - but rather to the contrary - express profound sorrow and at the same time condemn the destruction of many Croatian Roman Catholic Churches and Moslem mosques, and the killing and driving out of innocent populations and all other evil deeds which the lunacy of war brings.

11. We likewise condemn every killing and every crime committed by those who belong whatever army or whatever armed formations, Serbian, Croatian or Moslem. And above all we condemn the attacks upon humanitarian convoys of the Red Cross or those delivering food and medicine to the besieged and surrounded populations.

12. With pain in the soul we cannot remain silent over the fact that concentration camps have again been opened for Serbs in Croatia and Bosnia and Hercegovina, such as those in Suhopolje near Virovitica, Odjak in Bosanska Posavina, Duvno and Livno, Smiljan in Lika and others. According to the testimony of refugees, abysmal pits are again opened in which, like in the tragic year 1941, innocent captured Serbs and Serbian prisoners are again being slaughtered and thrown in, such as the caves in Shurmancima near Medjugorje in Hercegovina, and Katina pit at Velebit between Gospic and Karlobaga. We particularly emphasize the case of the internment of over 4000 Serbs in the concentration camp in Odjak near Bosanski Shamac: Having accepted the word of their captors, they have surrendered what arms they possessed, and were then taken from their homes into the massive camp, where their fate is uncertain to date. Obviously the same fate is intended for the Serbs and Serbian villages in Bosanska Posavina as that of those not long ago in Western Slavonia and those in Western Hercegovina - that is, persecution, imprisonment, the emptying of Serbian settlements and becoming refugees or internment in camps. In addition to this, in Livna 643 Serbian men, women and children, and in Duvna 570 Serbian men and women. What then should be said about the fate of the Serbs in the coastal cities of Dalmatia? In this context it

HOME NEWS

SERBIAN GOVERNMENT ON PUBLISHING HOUSE POLITIKA

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - complying with the request of the president of serbia, the government of the yugoslav republic of serbia has removed legal and technical imprecisions in the law on belgrade's publishing house politika and opened up possibilities for politika representatives to participate in the drawing up of amendments to the said law.

conditions have thus been created for the serbian parliament to put the law on politika to a new vote, a statement by the serbian government said on tuesday.

the law on transforming the socially owned publishing house politika into a public firm in which the state would hold a certain number of shares was adopted by the serbian parliament last week, but serbian president slobodan milosevic assessed that the law was not in keeping with the constitution and returned it to the parliament for a new vote. it is expected that the serbian parliament will vote on the law on wednesday.

the serbian government stressed that with the law on the public firm politika it wanted to make the process of ownership transformation regular, without placing in question the freedom and independence of the press.

the government also said that the substance of the proposal politika's representatives made on monday in a discussion with serbian prime minister radoman bozovic was that the law should ensure the ownership transformation on economic basis, without any speculations whatsoever, including an uneconomic privatization.

politika's strike committee said on monday that as a direct response to the serbian president's gesture of goodwill politika proposed a platform for talks with the government, namely, that both sides freeze the already launched legal proceedings, that politika stop the transformation of the socially owned property and that the government abandon the proposed law.

the committee also suggested that the government and politika jointly find a management body to replace the workers council, which would be more suited to current conditions of work in the type of firms such as politika. the committee also suggested a discussion on the structural transformation of socially owned enterprise politika.

the law on transforming politika into a public firm has caused a great deal of sharp criticism on the part of the serbian parliamentary opposition and politika employees who went on a general strike, followed by a 'working strike', after the serbian president's decision to stop the law from going into effect. end/vp/mlk/dk

YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER: KARADZIC'S ARREST OF MEMBERS OF SERBIAN PARAMILITARY FORMATIONS IS FIRST STEP TO SETTLING OF CONFLICTS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - the first concrete step towards the settling of conflicts in the civil war raging in the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, is the fact that soldiers under the command of bosnian serbs' leader radovan karadzic have arrested 70 members of paramilitary formations, said yugoslav prime minister milan panic on tuesday at a press conference attended by domestic and foreign journalists.

panic said that he had been informed of the action personally by karadzic, and underscored that this was the first time that members of a paramilitary formation had been arrested since the start of conflicts in the former yugoslav republics.

panic expressed hope that croatia and the moslem side would undertake the same step against terrorists of their nationality.

for the past four months local moslem-croatian forces aided by the army of neighbouring croatia have been fighting against bosnian serbs. clashes escalated after the european community (e.c.) recognized bosnia-herzegovina at the request of the moslem-croatian coalition without the agreement of the serbs who make up one-third of the population of bosnia-herzegovina.

bad news, was the way panic described bosnian moslem leader alija izetbegovic's latest request to the united nations calling for a lifting of the arms embargo, precisely at a time when panic was proposing the demilitarization of bosnia-herzegovina.

panic reiterated his support for the calling of a peace conference on yugoslavia, and assessed that it was a realistic proposal, and that given minimal conditions the conference could resolve many problems.

'i have no conditions for peace,' said panic. (end) nem-mlk/sr

SERBIA: NUMBER OF REFUGEES INCREASES

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - the yugoslav republic of serbia had 391,879 registered refugees from the former yugoslav republics on august 4, according to serbian red cross data.

some 228,304 refugees have been registered from the war-stricken areas of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina. it is estimated that the real number of refugees in serbia is higher by at least one-third, because many refugees do not register with the competent organs, but are staying with family and friends. (end) nem-mlk/sr

**SITUATION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA:
CLASHES IN BOSNIAN POSAVINA, CENTRAL
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA AND SARAJEVO**

sarajevo, august 4 (tanjug) - three members of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina army were killed and four wounded on tuesday when muslim-croat forces attacked serb positions on komar from the direction of turbet in central bosnia-herzegovina. the attack was repelled, the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina army said.

the same sources said that four attackers were killed and ten wounded when the muslim-croat forces attempted to infiltrate a sabotage-terrorist group in the cuisine sector, near the town of jajce in central bosnia-herzegovina. the action was thwarted.

on monday night and tuesday morning the muslim-croat forces launched a number of infantry attacks in the jajce surroundings. the attacks were repelled. the croat-muslim forces suffered heavy losses, the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina army said.

the same sources said that the muslim-croat forces launched an offensive on tuesday morning in central bosnia, near the town of zavidovici. serb villages cardak, pribici and vojici were under a several-hour multiple rocket launcher fire.

the regular army of croatia continues aggression against the former yugoslav republic bosnia-herzegovina by supporting its regular troops in bosnian posavina, the northern part of bosnia-herzegovina bordering with croatia, the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina army said on tuesday, adding that in clashes over the last 24 hours both sides had heavy losses.

the same source said that artillery and rocket launcher attacks from the territory of croatia on the bosnia-herzegovina towns of derventa, novi grad, novo selo, odzak, modrica, bosanski samac and orasje were intensified. the heaviest fighting is underway at bijelo brdo in the vicinity of bosanski brod where the croatian forces are trying to reinforce their last stronghold in this part of bosnia-herzegovina by sabotage acts.

the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina army stressed that a planned offensive by croatian forces is underway. the aim of the offensive is to join croat forces with muslim extremists in central bosnia-herzegovina. the same source said that the bosnia-herzegovina serbs are successfully defending the northern border of bosnia-herzegovina.

the serb bosnia-herzegovina news agency srna reported on tuesday that on tuesday, around noon, muslim forces carried out an artillery and infantry attacks on the serb positions in sarajevo suburbs of lukavica and nedzarici. the same source also said that the muslim infantry tried to push through nedzarici.

this is a part of the latest muslim offensive against the serb positions in sarajevo. the offensive began in the night on monday to tuesday, the serb sources said.

the serb side said it was forced to return the muslim forces' heavy artillery and infantry fire. the muslim forces'

target was the serb army barracks in lukavica. the serb forces returned the fire only after informing the u.n. protection force (unprofor) command in sarajevo.

the bosnia-herzegovina radio, controlled by muslim leader alija izetbegovic's authorities, accused in its today's noon news broadcast the serb side of attacking parts of sarajevo last night. end/vp/mlk/dk

**FRANCE ASKS FOR 'ACCESS' TO CAMPS IN
BOSNIA**

paris, august 4 (tanjug) - france has requested that representatives of the international committee of the red cross (icrc) and the u.n. high commissioner for refugees be allowed access to concentration camps in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, a french foreign ministry spokesman said on tuesday.

france's demand is based on the 'tragic and unacceptable information about the existence of camps in the former yugoslav republic,' the spokesman said.

in bosnia-herzegovina, the local moslem-croat coalition, supported by the army of neighbouring croatia, has fought against local serbs for four months. the fighting escalated after the e.c. decided to recognize bosnia-herzegovina's independence, at the request of the moslem-croat coalition and without the consent of serbs who make up one-third of the republic's population.

the french initiative is not based on proofs, but on allegations in some french newspapers that the camps were set up by bosnian serbs. however, the right-oriented daily quotidien de paris said that 'there are no proofs...'

channel one of the french television on monday quoted a icrc official from zagreb as saying 'all sides in the conflict have pow camps.'

information minister of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina velibor ostojic on tuesday said there were no civilian camps on the territory controlled by bosnian serbs. but, he specified, there are 'camps for captured moslem fighters.'

ostojic said that 'over 6,000 bosnian serbs have been liquidated in concentration camps on the moslem and croat territories in bosnia-herzegovina since the outbreak of the conflict.'

well-informed sources in paris believe the moment to intensify the anti-serbian campaign has been chosen carefully. first, they say, the balance between the warring sides in bosnia-herzegovina is very unfavourable for which reason leader of bosnian moslems alija izetbegovic is calling for foreign intervention.

french parliament president, socialist andre billardon, said on tuesday the u.n. should not rule out the possibility of a military intervention in yugoslavia if 'it proved that there are serb concentration camps in bosnia-herzegovina.'

billardon did not mention the possibility of such camps existing on the croat and moslem territories.

second, there are fears that the conference on yugoslavia in london could 'verify' the current situation in bosnia-herzegovina so as to secure peace. the conference will insist that a solution be looked for through negotiations, well-informed sources add.

bosnian serbs inhabit 60 percent of bosnia-herzegovina's territory which they control in the current conflict.

the same sources say the third reason for choosing this moment to intensify the anti-serbian campaign is that the international community now has more realistic insight in the war in bosnia-herzegovina which is proved by statements by ranking u.n. officials, accusing the moslem forces of violating ceasefire agreements.

the moslem-croat side has obviously realized that, pending the london conference, it can change the course of developments only through new accusations against serbs, especially in the domain of human rights to which the west is very sensitive. (end) nem-mlk/st

MUSLIM-CROAT FORCES CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF CALLS ON ALL ARMED CITIZENS TO JOIN FIGHTING

sarajevo, august 4 (tanjug) - chief of general staff of the muslim-croat army of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina sefer halilovic on tuesday called on all sarajevo citizens to join in the fighting, stressing that his troops have created conditions for the final liberation of sarajevo, the bosnia-herzegovina capital.

we are calling on all armed citizens, groups and individuals, who are not engaged on defence lines, to join us and place themselves at the service of the regional headquarters of the bosnia-herzegovina armed forces, halilovic said in a broadcast on radio bosnia-herzegovina which is controlled by the muslim-croat authorities.

halilovic said that the muslim units of zenica and tuzla corps have sent strong reinforcements to the sarajevo battlefield.

for the last four months the local muslim-croat coalition, supported by the regular army from neighbouring croatia, has been fighting against the bosnia-herzegovina serbs.

clashes escalated after the european community's decision to recognize bosnia-herzegovina as an independent state at the request of the muslim-croat coalition, but without the consent of the serbian people which represents one third of the bosnia-herzegovina population.

the bosnia-herzegovina serbs refuse to become a national minority in unitary independent bosnia-herzegovina which the muslims (44 per cent of the bosnia-herzegovina population) want. the bosnia-herzegovina serbs demand that the former yugoslav republic be organized as a confederal state consisting of three constituent entities based on ethnic principles. end/nem/mlk/dk

OVER 6,000 SERBS LIQUIDATED IN CAMPS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina has no concentration camps for moslems, but only pow prisons, while over 6,000 serbs have been liquidated in camps on the moslem and croat territories, said information and foreign ministers of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina, velibor ostojic and aleksandar buha.

around 42,000 serbs have been detained in over 20 concentration camps in former bosnia-herzegovina, and there are another 22 camps for serbs in the capital sarajevo, ostojic told a news conference in belgrade on tuesday.

the moslem side is being very brutal in carrying out ethnic cleansing on its territory, and the croatian authorities in bosnia-herzegovina are allowing corbs to leave thus 'achieving the same effect in a perfidious way,' said ostojic.

no organized paramilitary formations are present on the territory of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovine, but there are some 'renegade groups,' the two ministers said.

ostojic said the army of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina was made up of men born on the republic's territory. on the other hand, he added, 'some 45,000 members of the regular army of the former yugoslav republic of croatia and 15,000 moslems from the region of sandzak were fighting on the side of the territorial defence forces of bosnia-herzegovina, which are under the command of alija izetbegovic.'

buha said there were witnesses -- a nurse and a bus driver -- that the shots which killed two children in sarajevo on august 2 came from the moslem-controlled territory.

two-year-old serb girl vedrana glavac and one-year-old moslem boy roki sulcmanovic were killed when sniper fire was opened at a bus, evacuating orphans from the bosnian capital.

news agencies said on tuesday several shells hit a graveyard on which the burial of the two children was under way, wounding vedrana's grandmother.

it remains unclear whether the shells were fired as part of the regular fighting in sarajevo or were they aimed at the graveyard. however, the associated press said the shells hit the graveyard precisely. (end) vp-mlk/st

YUGOSLAV PRESIDENT COSIC TO FORM COMMITTEE FOR COORDINATION OF VIEWS ON STATE POLICY

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - president of the federal republic of yugoslavia, dobrica cosic, decided on tuesday to form a committee for coordination of views on the yugoslav state policy.

the committee is to be made up of president cosic, yugoslav prime minister milan panic, presidents of the yugoslav republics of serbia and montenegro slobodan milosevic and momir bulatovic, cosic's special adviser svetozar stojanovic, yugoslav foreign minister vladislav jovanovic, chief of the general staff zivota panic, yugoslav

at the time of the latest population census, the commune of mostar had a total population of 126,067, including 43,931 moslems (34.8 per cent of the total), 42,684 croats (33.8 per cent) and 23,909 serbs (19 per cent) and 15,579 (12.4 per cent) 'others,' most of who declared themselves as 'yugoslavs.' end dm/ps

CROATIAN ARMY ATTACKS IN HERZEGOVINA

bileca, aug 4 (tanjug) - the herzegovina front was quiet on tuesday morning, but fighting went on throughout the night on almost all eastern sections, the bosnian serb command in bileca said.

herzegovina is a region in the south of the war-battered former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the croatian army is bringing in reinforcements from the croatian adriatic city of dubrovnik, regrouping and attacking the serb positions in the trebinje municipality in predominantly serb-populated eastern herzegovina, the herzegovina corps command said.

the army of the neighbouring republic of croatia has seized one-fourth of the trebinje municipality, some 40 kilometres north of dubrovnik. trebinje is the administrative centre of the serb autonomous region of herzegovina, which is part of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the herzegovina corps command said the bosnian serbs were successfully repulsing all attacks on this section of the front.

croat-moslem forces, backed by artillery, continued attacks on the positions held by local serbs on the mostar front in eastern herzegovina.

terrorist groups of the moslem irregular green berets and troops of the croatian defence council (hvo) are trying to infiltrate the territory controlled by the serb forces, the command said.

besides attacks from the south and the west, the moslem-croat forces are also attacking eastern herzegovina from the north, that is, the villages of trnovo and kalinovik.

in the broader area of kalinovik in southeastern bosnia, strong green beret forces supported by the hvo attacked the serb forces along the trnovo-kalinovik line. particularly heavy duels were fought for the strategic rogoj pass, the herzegovina corps said. (end) nz-dm/kd

YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER INVITES INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION OF ALLEGED EXISTENCE OF CONCENTRATION CAMPS

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - yugoslavia's prime minister milan panic on tuesday invited the international red cross and the united nations to inspect whether there were concentration camps in the federal republic of yugoslavia.

as learned in official yugoslav government circles, the invitation came in reaction to mutual accusations between the warring sides in the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina according to which there were 94 ser-

bian, moslem and croatian camps in that republic, as well as 11 in the federal republic of yugoslavia, that is, serbia and montenegro.

if camps are found on the territory of the federal republic of yugoslavia, the yugoslav government and panic urge that those responsible be put on trial, the statement said.

the statement recalled that panic had recently visited batajnica, near belgrade, one of the places claimed to be a concentration camp for moslems, and assured himself of the untruth of such rumours.

the yugoslav prime minister told a news conference in belgrade on tuesday that he advocated the immediate removal of all concentration camps. underscoring that he had no reliable information about the existence of such camps, either their number or their location, panic noted that what was most important in bosnia-herzegovina was for the armed clashes to stop.

the government of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina on tuesday invited yugoslav and foreign journalists to visit places listed by the moslem side as alleged 'death camps' for moslem prisoners already on wednesday, august 5.

the government of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina at the same time sent a request for the moslem and croatian side to enable free access to the press to concentration camps on the territories which they control and where tens of thousands of serbs are exposed to torture and murder.

the red cross of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina on tuesday also invited world humanitarian organizations to send their representatives and personally ascertain that there are no 'death camps' for the moslem civilian population in serbian territories.

serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina foreign minister aleksandar buha told a news conference in belgrade that there were no concentration camps for moslems on the territory of the republic, but only prisons for war prisoners.

however, buha said, more than 6,000 serbs have been liquidated so far in camps on moslem and croatian territories in bosnia-herzegovina.

buha said 42,000 serbs were being held in more than 20 camps in bosnia-herzegovina and that there were another 22 camps for serbs in the capital sarajevo. he accused the moslem side of 'extremely brutally conducting ethnic cleansing' on territories which it controls.

assistant u.s. secretary of state thomas nils said on tuesday the u.s. was not able to definitively confirm reports about prisoner camps in bosnia-herzegovina which were held by serbian forces. nils added that monday's report by state department spokesman richard boucher was 'misread.'

boucher said the state department had seen reports to this effect and was deeply concerned due to this, but he did not say these reports could be confirmed, nils said. (end) mb-nm/ka

for the turkish plan. he said the tour would end in sarajevo, where he would announce the results of the mission.

observers in ankara see the turkish-bosnian plan for a limited military intervention as having little chance of success. it may only result in a condemnation of those who plan to instigate a moslem-christian conflict threatening entire europe, they say.

from the late 14th to the early 19th centuries, the ottoman turks ruled the territories of what until recently was the socialist federal republic of yugoslavia (s.f.r.y.). after disintegration of the s.f.r.y., turkey has started displaying growing ambitions towards the balkan territories where the original slav population had been converted into islam under the ottoman rule. these territories include bosnia-herzegovina, the regions of sandzak and kosovo in serbia and parts of montenegro. (end) zk-dm/kd

SERBS IN AMERICA SEND OPEN LETTER TO SERBIAN OPPOSITION

belgrade, aug 4 (tanjug) - if it wins at the elections and assumes power, the serbian opposition will get in its face like a boomerang its insufficiently cautious political struggle and description of entire serbia 'as a bolshevist and nationalist state,' serbs from the u.s. city of pittsburgh said in an open letter on tuesday to the president of yugoslavia dobrica cosic, federal prime minister milan panic, head of the serbian orthodox church patriarch pavle, leaders of the serbian opposition and the yugoslav press.

stressing in their letter that the 'political struggle in serbia has become the most efficient weapon of anti-serbian propaganda in the west,' the u.s. serbs said: 'quotes of serbian opposition statements in the u.s. press make us almost impotent in the defence of the serbian national interests and in the fight with the croatian, moslem and (ethnic) albanian propaganda machines.'

'what is the point of all the ads we take out proving that not only the serb side is to blame for the war, that all the responsibility rests with the separatism and chauvinism of our erstwhile countrymen ... it is all pointless when all our arguments are invalidated by what we think are the arbitrary views of certain opposition leaders.'

'milosevic will depart sooner or later, which depends to a large extent on the opposition itself, but the serbian question remains - it is much older than milosevic himself and it is disputable if his departure will make it possible for it to be resolved overnight.'

others will remain on the scene - tudjman, kohl, dole, izetbegovic, rugova or their political successors - and their problem is not whether bolshevism or democracy rules in serbia. they are interested in something completely different, something that also existed when serbia was democratic yet still had war declared on it, the u.s. serbs said in their letter. end ss-dm/ps

VARIED BULGARIAN MEDIA REACTIONS TO YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

sofia, august 4 (tanjug) - sunday's visit of yugoslav prime minister milan panic to sofia, where he launched his idea of an economic alliance of balkan countries, has met with different reactions in the bulgarian media.

demokratsiya, pro-government, says the economic alliance idea is good but calls it putting to the forefront 'rash.'

otchestven vesnik, recalling the good bulgarian-serbian trade relations, describes panic's idea as 'interesting' but only in conditions of peace and stability in the balkans.

kontinent, independent, says that 'if panic is not a general without an army, his words about the need to stop the war are gaining exceptional weight and are giving rise to hope that the conflict in the former yugoslavia will not spread to other territories.'

on sunday panic visited romania, bulgaria and the former yugoslav republic of macedonia.

since he became prime minister of the federal republic of yugoslavia, panic - a u.s. businessmen of serb origin - has also visited paris, rome, new york, washington, helsinki, geneva, london, madrid and budapest. end nz/dm/vs

HUNGARIAN PRESS: TUDJMAN HAS NOT MUCH REASON FOR JOY

budapest, august 4 (tanjug) - croatian president franjo tudjman has not much reason for joy now that he has won the 'velvet presidential chair,' says the government newspaper new hungary, commenting the outcome of the august 2 elections in the former yugoslav republic of croatia.

the authorities in croatia will have to resolve many problems in five years of mandate, including the 'status of serbs in croatia, withdrawal of croatian forces from the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, re-establishment of borders and revival of the shaky economy.'

the paper says tudjman and his triumphant croatian democratic union are aware that so many problems would require extra-human efforts even from a super power, let alone a newly-formed state exhausted by the war.

the lack of democracy, tudjman's attitude and croatia's participation in the war in bosnia-herzegovina have badly damaged croatia's international reputation, the paper says. (end) ngm-mk/st

YELTSIN: RUSSIA SHOULD URGENTLY RECOGNIZE MACEDONIA

sofia, august 4 (tanjug) - russian president boris yeltsin said on tuesday that russia must urgently recognize the former yugoslav republic of macedonia, and that the people should decide on the name of the state.

greece, an e.c. member, strongly opposed recognition of macedonia under this name. athens believes that the name of macedonia was linked to greek history and that since there is already a region of this name in greece, recognition of the former southernmost yugoslav republic under this name could be the cause of possible territorial disputes at a later date.

the statement said yeltsin exceeded skopje propaganda, while a strong demarche of the greek ambassador in moscow was announced.

as noted, if the statement was carried accurately, then yeltsin was provoking the e.c. and was not acknowledging its reconciliatory intentions as contained in the decisions from lisbon, which actually supported greece in connections with the name macedonia.

the russian president, official athens believes, does respected neither the balkan reality and nor the danger immanent to such stands as yeltsin's. (end) nem mlk bb

TURKEY URGES 'LIMITED MILITARY INTERVENTION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA'

ankara, august 4 (tanjug) - turkish foreign minister hikmet cetin stated on tuesday night in ankara that a limited military intervention under u.n. auspices in the war-hit former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina was necessary.

cetin said this after talks with foreign minister in the government of the bosnia-herzegovina moslem-croatian coalition haris silajdzic, who made a surprising visit to turkey on tuesday.

refusing last tuesday in london to accept the e.c. proposal on cantonization of the three ethnic communities in bosnia-herzegovina -- serbs, croats and moslems -- silajdzic said that 'new internal borders in bosnia-herzegovina could only be drawn with blood.'

at the same time, leader of bosnia-herzegovina moslems alija izetbegovic announced fresh fighting in sarajevo and around it, 'when the moslem-croat forces obtained arms for offensive action.'

the turkish foreign minister cetin said the intervention was unavoidable, so as to stop the increasingly tragic events in bosnia-herzegovina in which, as he said, 'serbs were attacking mercilessly'.

after talks with cetin in ankara, silajdzic left for istanbul, and subsequently on a tour of other islamic countries.

last week, bosnia-herzegovina presidency member ejup ganic went on a several-day visit to turkey in an effort to procure aid in arms from turkey to be used in fighting the bosnia-herzegovina serbs, which raged for four months.

there were now no legally elected serbs in the presidency of bosnia-herzegovina.

the turkish government has allegedly, as the turkish press reported, turned down the request to supply arms to the bosnia-herzegovina moslems. (end) nm bb

500 HUMANITARIAN FLIGHTS TO SARAJEVO - AIRPORT CLOSED THREE TIMES ON TUESDAY

united nations, august 4 (tanjug) - the airport in sarajevo, capital of the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, was closed three times for humanitarian flights on tuesday, official u.n. sources in new york said.

the reason for suspending the flights to sarajevo airport was said to be crossfire between the warring sides.

humanitarian operations via the sarajevo airport are controlled by the u.n. peacekeeping force (unprofor).

so far, 500 flights have landed in sarajevo as part of the humanitarian action to deliver aid to its inhabitants. a total of 6,200 tonnes of food, medical and other relief supplies were flown in for the estimated 450,000 people in and around sarajevo.

u.n. high commissioner for refugees sadako ogata said the air bridge to sarajevo demonstrated the international community's resolve to help the innocent victims of the war.

for the people of sarajevo, the aid means much more than a symbolic humanitarian gesture, ogata said. 'it is an act of solidarity in an effort to save the people of sarajevo from disaster,' she added.

u.n. sources on tuesday confirmed that an officer of the ukrainian corps of unprofor in sarajevo had died and another was in critical condition in a hospital in germany after being wounded in sarajevo on july 31. (end) nm/ka

YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER PROPOSES LASTING BAN ON ARMS EXPORTS TO BALKANS

belgrade, august 4 (tanjug) - yugoslav prime minister milan panic stated on tuesday he would ask the united nations to forbid arms exports to the balkan peninsula now and forever.

panic told a press conference he was deeply disturbed to hear bosnia-herzegovina moslem leader alija izetbegovic asking on monday the u.n. to lift the arms sale embargo on against bosnia-herzegovina.

panic said this was completely the opposite of what he was trying to do. he said he would send izetbegovic a message that that was not in the spirit of their discussions on peace. he also said he would take steps to check the this.

since the beginning of april, the local moslem-croat forces in bosnia-herzegovina, assisted by regular army of the neighboring state of croatia, were waging war against the bosnia-herzegovina serbs. the fighting escalated following an e.c. decision to recognize independence of bosnia-herzegovina, despite opposition from bosnia-herzegovina serbs, who make up one-third of the republic's population.

panic announced he was going to sarajevo in a few days to discuss a 'very important idea of bosnia-herzegovina foreign minister haris silajdzic on creating teams to eliminate snipers.' the teams would comprise serbs, croats and moslems.

the information minister of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina, velibor ostojic, addressing a news conference in belgrade on tuesday, invited the world public to find out the truth for itself. ostojic said no concentration camps existed on the serb-controlled territories, but only prisons for prisoners of war.

the foreign minister of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina, aleksandar buha, for his part, told the news conference that 6,000 serbs had so far been killed and over 42,000 were held in concentration camps on territories controlled by muslims and croats.

the leadership of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina on wednesday invited representatives of the international red cross and the united nations to carry out a detailed inspection of the towns controlled by bosnia-herzegovina serbs and establish whether any concentration camps exist there.

the leadership urged that 'the same be done on the territories controlled by muslims and croats.'

the invitation followed the exchange of mutual accusations by the warring sides about the existence of concentration camps for serbs, muslims and croats on the territory of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina. according to the accusations, the number of concentration camps adds up to 94.

the u.n. security council on tuesday evening voiced deep concern at the repeated reports about arrests and maltreatment of civilians in camps in bosnia-herzegovina. at the council session, convened at the initiative of the united states, nobody was able to provide a single piece of real evidence to substantiate the allegations presented in a letter of bosnia-herzegovina president alija izetbegovic that there allegedly exist many concentration camps in bosnia-herzegovina, where serbs are allegedly massacring muslims. (end) mb-dm/sg

SERBIA'S PARLIAMENT ENDORSES PROPOSAL FOR REHABILITATION OF INNOCENT VICTIMS

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug)- the parliament of the yugoslav republic of serbia on wednesday endorsed a proposal of 84 deputies for the rehabilitation of innocent persons executed during or after world war two or sentenced to prison at the time of the compulsory state purchases and cominform.

the parliament also endorsed an initiative for the passage of a law on the rights of prisoners of war.

the communist regime of the late yugoslav president tito brutally reckoned with its opponents after the war.

it was at the time of cominform, 1948-1953, that the largest number of innocent persons ended up in prison. all communists who sided with stalin, who had accused tito of betraying 'true communism,' were imprisoned in that period.

due to an extremely difficult economic situation at that time, effected by the economic blockade imposed by the eastern countries, the communist authorities introduced

the compulsory state purchase plan, under which virtually everything was taken from the peasants, who were literally left without a grain of wheat. those who were unable to give as much as was asked of them ended up in prison, or were even killed.

serbia's parliament decided, at the proposal of the republican government, to endorse the proposal but to call on the competent bodies of the federal republic of yugoslavia to pass adequate regulations to amend the past injustices.

a proposal was also raised in serbia's parliament on wednesday for the passage of a law on the amnesty of the so-called people's traitors, in view of the fact that two million serbs -- tito's political opponents -- live abroad, in different parts of the world, as political emigres.

the proposal needs to be signed by at least 84 deputies before being put up for endorsement. (end) mb-dm/sg

SERBIAN GOVERNMENT PROPOSES CHANGES IN LAW ON POLITIKA

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug) - the serbian government on wednesday proposed that some unconstitutional provisions of the law on the largest yugoslav publishing house politika be changed.

the government gave up its original proposal to transform politika into a public enterprise, saying the firm could remain socially-owned.

if adopted, the law is to take effect on october 1.

serbian president slobodan mllosevic on saturday returned the law on politika to the parliament for another voting, saying the law 'contains some provisions which are contrary to the constitution of the republic of serbia.'

the parliament adopted the law last thursday, despite a warning by some opposition parties that the law could lead to a growing influence of the republic's authorities on the oldest yugoslav publishing house.

the parliament is to discuss the law again when it convenes next september. (end) bdm-dm/st

THERE ARE NO CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN EASTERN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

bijeljina, august 5 (tanjug) - a group of 35 yugoslav and foreign journalists who on wednesday chose to visit the bijeljina army barracks and the thermo-electric power plant in ugljevik in eastern bosnia (controlled by bosnia-herzegovina serb forces) did not find a single trace of concentration camps for muslims and croats.

alija izetbegovic, leader of the muslims in the war-affected former yugoslav republic bosnia-herzegovina, has claimed that the bijeljina barracks and the thermo-electric power plant in ugljevik were concentration camps.

the sides in the conflict in bosnia-herzegovina have accused one another of operating 94 muslim, croat and serb concentration camps in this republic and 11 camps in

the federal republic of yugoslavia, specifically in serbia and montenegro.

at the bosnia-herzegovina serb army headquarters for eastern bosnia it was assessed that the muslim authorities in sarajevo are spreading rumours about concentration camps in order to incite the muslims living in the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina to rebel.

the commander of the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina army corps for eastern bosnia, colonel dragutin ilic told journalists that there is not a single imprisoned member of muslim or croat nationality in this part of bosnia-herzegovina.

'we exchange these prisoners for members of our units. however, the muslims often refuse these exchanges, not even when alive members of muslim nationality are offered in exchange for the bodies of our fighters', colonel ilic said. end/bdm/dm/dk

NO MORE PARAMILITARY UNITS IN EASTERN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

bijeljina, august 5 (tanjug) - the army of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina said on wednesday there were no more paramilitary units in the region of eastern bosnia-herzegovina controlled by the local serbs.

a local serb military commander, col. dragutin ilic, told domestic and foreign journalists in bijeljina that the last group of 70 members of paramilitary units calling themselves 'yellow ants' was arrested two days ago. all members of this group were bosnia-herzegovina serbs.

the journalists stayed in bijeljina as part of the tour of areas of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina on which, according to claims of the moslem side, alleged concentration camps for the moslem population were situated.

as set out at the press conference, some members of the arrested group looted serbs, croats and moslems alike, but the investigation had shown that 36 did no robbing. they, as noted, would be included in the units of the bosnia-herzegovina serb army because they have for months courageously fought for their people. the others, however, would be tried before regular court for the committed crimes.

also, it was announced on wednesday that four serbs have been arrested for the murder of a moslem. the crime was motivated by material gain. (end) mb dm bb

MUSLIM-CROAT COALITION USES ALL MEANS TO SHIFT BLAME FOR CONTINUED WAR IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA TO SERBS

sarajevo, august 5 (tanjug) - the command of the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina army on wednesday accused muslim-croat coalition leaders of using all means to shift the blame for the continued war in the former yugoslav republic bosnia-herzegovina to the local serbs and the federal republic of yugoslavia even.

to this end the muslim-croat coalition continues a military offensive, supported by a worldwide propaganda about the suffering of the civilian population and alleged death camps for muslims in the serb-controlled territories, the statement stressed.

the statement pointed out the biased reporting of western media and assessed that the truth about the existence of scores of concentration camps in bosnia-herzegovina for the serbs and the torture they are subjected to in these camps is hidden.

the army and the authorities of the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina have given exact locations of the concentration camps for the serbs and asked why the champions of true and objective reporting have not found a way to visit these camps for the serbs.

the serb republic bosnia-herzegovina army command stressed that more than 20 brigades of neighboring croatia's regular army are engaged in bosnia-herzegovina, but the world has said nothing about this open aggression.

drawing the attention to a wide range of propaganda tricks used by the muslim-croat coalition, the statement pointed out that on july 28 and 29 the television of the republic of croatia made in the town of gradacac, in north-east bosnia-herzegovina, a tv report ordered in advance on alleged serb crimes. on this occasion and for the purpose of making the tv film the serb prisoners were murdered and a large number of houses demolished.

assessing that the muslim-croat coalition will stage other actions or attacks for propaganda purposes, the statement concluded that the ultimate goal of all this is a foreign military intervention in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina. end/mb/dm/dk

YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT ADOPTS DECLARATION ON ROUND TABLE TALKS FOR EARLY ELECTIONS

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug) - the government of the federal republic of yugoslavia on wednesday adopted a declaration on round table talks for the preparation of early elections due to be held by the end of the year.

the round table talks will focus on the election system, the financing of parties and the use of the media in the election campaign, yugoslav deputy prime minister radoje kotic told a news conference in belgrade on wednesday.

he said the round table talks are to be attended by representatives of parties which have deputies in the federal parliament and the parliaments of serbia and montenegro, as well as representatives of the governments of the two republics and the federal government.

the participation of non-parliamentary parties in the work of the

round table will be decided at its first session, kotic said.

the serbian side on wednesday informed the headquarters of the united nations protection force (unprofor) in sarajevo that the army of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina was not opening fire on two army barracks in the city where the unprofor forces are stationed, but that this is being done by the moslem forces whose intention is to provoke an international military intervention.

bosnia-herzegovina radio, controlled by the moslem authorities, reported that the old part of sarajevo had been continuously shelled and that snipers were active in the new sections of sarajevo.

serbian sources say that croatian and moslem formations attacked serbian positions in pelagicevo, some 40 km west of brcko, a town in northeastern bosnia, on wednesday morning. two serbian soldiers were killed and nine were wounded, serbian sources said.

the serbian side on wednesday reported attacks from neighbouring croatia on the towns of odzak, novo selo, novi grad and modrica, in northern bosnia.

an artillery attack on the corridor in northern bosnia, which links bosnian krajina with serbia, was futile, serbian sources said, noting heavy fighting around the biggest stronghold of the croatian army, bijelo brdo near derвента.

the serbian side also reported attacks on its positions near zvonik, eastern bosnia, and south of doboj, in northern bosnia. (end) nz/nm - bz

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA SERB LEADER SAYS NO CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN SERB TERRITORIES

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug) - leader of bosnia-herzegovina serbs radovan karadzic stated on wednesday night that there were no concentration camps in the serb territories of this war-afflicted former yugoslav republic, as set out by some u.s. papers.

what we have are prisons for prisoners of war and prisons for criminals. in nearly all the prisons we have excellent conditions. if conditions in some were not as good, they could be improved, but it is a fact that we have no camps for civilians, there were no women and children, innocent men not caught in combat, said karadzic for belgrade radio.

for four months the local moslem-croat forces, assisted by the army of the neighboring state of croatia, were fighting local serbs in bosnia-herzegovina. the clashes erupted following a decision by the european community to recognize independence of bosnia-herzegovina at the request of the moslem-croat coalition, without the consent of the serbs, who constitute one-third of the republic's population.

the bosnia-herzegovina serbs would not accept a national minority status in a unitary, independent bosnia-herzegovina as urged by moslem leader alija izetbegovic, and demand that this former yugoslav republic be constituted as three cantons according to ethnic principle.

he urged that, as he said, 'every inch of bosnia-herzegovina be opened to international institutions so that the international public could bear witness to all that was going

on in bosnia-herzegovina. he added that he personally knew about a 'large number of camps in which serbs were kept in conditions that were inhuman.'

karadzic, who is president of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina proclaimed on april 7 within the administrative borders of bosnia-herzegovina, said the prisons on the territories of bosnia serbs were 'open to any international institution', which requested to visit them.

a group of 35 domestic and foreign journalists, including tanjug reporters, which on wednesday according to their own choice visited the barracks in bijeljina and a thermo-electrical power plant at ugljevik, both in eastern bosnia, found not one trace of the existence of concentration camps for moslems and croats, as claimed by leader of bosnia moslems alija izetbegovic.

tanjug reporter said that in the shacks in the immediate vicinity of the thermo-electrical power plant there were five or six serb families of refugees that fled from the eastern bosnian city of tuzla. they have been taken care of by the red cross organization of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina. at ugljevik, according to the local authorities, there were still some 400 serb refugees from the tuzla area.

a group of foreign journalists from france and england with television crews visited the meeting points in omarska and trnopolje, in northern bosnia, and acquainted themselves with the conditions in which the moslem and croatian extremists, who were taken prisoner in armed clashes in this region, lived, said the bosnia-herzegovina serbs' army sources.

the journalists were allowed to use their cameras and talk to any prisoner in the meeting points and assure themselves that the reports on the existence of some sort of concentration camps were false. (end) nem nm bb

HEAVY FIGHTING IN SARAJEVO ALL NIGHT AND IN OTHER FRONTS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

pale, august 5 (tanjug) - sarajevo has had one of the most difficult nights since the war began, serb sources said in the sarajevo suburb of pale on wednesday morning. there was heavy fighting in the city all night long. serb radio said that moslem forces attacked all serb-held positions around sarajevo with heavy artillery, using 1-155 mm guns. the heaviest attacks were launched against the sarajevo suburbs of lukavica, nedzarici, ilidza and vojkovici. a statement released by the command of the herzegovina corps of the serb army of bosnia-herzegovina said that there was also heavy fighting in the herzegovina front.

in a number of places in sarajevo, especially around the jewish cemetery and the districts of grbavica and vrace, moslem forces also launched infantry attacks, backed by artillery fire from the marshal Tito barracks and the district of pofaljci. however, the troops failed to break through.

serb radio said that moslem forces last night suffered the biggest military defeat so far because the serb side

yugoslavia. 'such plans do not exist, and die welt article is completely groundless,' tanjug was told at the french defence ministry, which subsequently issued an official statement.

the french foreign ministry also said on wednesday that 'all diplomatic possibilities for a settlement of the yugoslav crisis have not been exhausted.' one of them is an international conference on yugoslavia, scheduled for late august in london, it recalled.

this was confirmed on wednesday by the paris daily liberation which said that france was for peace and did not want to be involved in any intervention against serbia.

well-informed sources say that last month france rejected a u.s. scenario according to which paris, with the 'u.s. air cover,' was to be a 'striking fist' in a possible military intervention in bosnia-herzegovina. in its monday issue, die welt quoted former german secretary of state for defence lothar rucht as saying france had come to the conclusion that an intervention against the serb forces in bosnia-herzegovina could be carried out even with a minor force and with moderate losses.

the french military presence in yugoslavia is seen in paris as connected exclusively with the u.n. resolutions and consent of all warring sides. 'anything over and above it is out of the question,' official political circles said on wednesday. this was taken in paris as direct dissociation from new speculations about serbia ahead of the london meeting. such a practice has become usual prior to every attempt at a political solution of the yugoslav crisis, with only the versions being changed. (end) tp/dr

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA SERBS CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION

sarajevo, aug 5 (tanjug) - the presidency of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina on wednesday invited international red cross and united nations representatives to inspect cities controlled by serbs and establish whether concentration camps existed there.

the serb authorities also asked for similar inspections in moslem- and croat-held territories.

'serbs are exposed to horrible physical and mental tortures' in concentration camps and prisons in the region of sarajevo, the serb leadership said.

the invitation came as a reaction to the charges claiming that the three warring sides had set up a total of 94 serb, moslem and croat concentration camps in this former yugoslav republic.

a group of yugoslav and foreign journalists on wednesday left belgrade for banjaluka on a tour of what the moslem side called the sites of the 'death camps' for moslem prisoners. the tour was organized by the government of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the republic's foreign minister, aleksandar buha, on tuesday said that there were no concentration camps for moslems but only jails for prisoners of war in the territory of this republic.

buha accused bosnia-herzegovina's moslem and croat authorities of having liquidated over 6,000 serbs in the camps set up in territories under their control. (end) mk-zk/dr

LONDON - DIFFERENCES OVER YUGOSLAVIA

london, aug 5 (tanjug) - the british government is under growing pressure from the press and the opposition to decide in favour of participating in a possible military intervention in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

two prominent politicians, opposition liberal democratic party leader paddy ashdown and former foreign minister david owen, publicly called on prime minister john major to intervene in connection with sarajevo.

major publicly rejected the request but is as a result exposed to unusually sharp criticism from almost the entire british press.

in the last two days, all british newspapers published editorials urging concrete action in bosnia-herzegovina. the appeals followed the recent attack on a bus full of children near sarajevo in which two children were killed, and especially tuesday's bombing of the cemetery where the children were buried.

the british public is very sensitive to civilian casualties of war and reports by british television commentators from the capital of bosnia-herzegovina focus almost exclusively on this.

at the start of the war in bosnia-herzegovina, the british government reviewed the possibility of military intervention. defence and foreign ministry experts strongly opposed the idea.

the daily telegraph writes on wednesday that, according to experts, the war in bosnia-herzegovina is 'a real paradise for guerillas' and that even hitler's most elite divisions during world war two were unable to do anything there.

prominent conservatives criticize the television of bombarding the public with horrible pictures from sarajevo and in such a way exerting pressure on it.

regardless of the pressures, the british government is obviously not prepared to embark on a military adventure in bosnia-herzegovina.

observers note, however, that u.s. president george bush is under even greater pressure to do something and may opt for action due to the situation prior to the elections. in that event, major will have to join him. (end) dm-ka

TURKEY CALLS ISLAMIC COUNTRIES TO CARRY OUT MILITARY INTERVENTION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

ankara, august 5 (tanjug) - turkish foreign minister hikmet cetin announced that his country would move the islamic world's 47 countries to give their support to the turkish-bosnian plan for a 'limited military intervention

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involved on-the-spot fact finding in order to determine if the population has been mistreated, as is being claimed.

dumas recalled that france was the first country 'to condemn the re-location of the population and the theory of 'ethnic cleansing' concentration camps are a part of 'ethnic cleansing' and their existence has been signalized from several quarters.

dumas underscored that the french contingent of the united nations protection force in yugoslavia (unprofor) was the largest and that it had sent the greatest quantity of aid. france 'actively supports un security council actions,' said dumas. (end) mlk-dm/sr

THE VATICAN ACCUSES THE SERBS

rome, august 5 (tanjug) - envoy of the vatican's papal council for refugees silvano tomasi said that belgrade wants to establish a pure race and that it is resorting to 'ethnic cleansing' to eliminate undesirable croats, muslims and bosnians, the italian paper giornale reported on wednesday.

tomasi who represented the vatican at an international conference on refugees from the territory of former yugoslavia said in geneva last week that the presence of prime minister of the federal republic of yugoslavia milan panic at the conference was pure hypocrisy.

the holy see has never condemned or admitted the collaboration of catholic clergy in genocide of the serb people committed in the fascist independent state of croatia which was formed during the world war two under the patronage of the nazi germany.

in the four years of the world war two around one million serbs, jews and gypsies were murdered in the independent state of croatia. the conversion of serbs into catholicism was performed with the blessing of the catholic church.

tomasi's statement to giornale was made just a few days after the publication of an interview the serbian mitropoliten for zagreb and ljubljana jovan gave to the same paper. in the interview mitropoliten jovan said that the biggest responsibility for setting in motion a wave of nationalism and revanchism in europe lies with the pope and that the pope has joined polish nationalists in attacks on russia.

at the same time the papal envoy accused russia and grece of 'sabotaging the u.n. security council's embargo on the federal republic of yugoslavia by supplying weapons, amunition and everything else this country needs'.

tomasi also said that the european community's leniency and soft-heartedness has left the door open to tragic consequences with unforeseeable dimensions for the east.

the statement from the vatican ascribing nazi ambitions to the serbs was not accidental: it came at the height of a new campaign in the italian media on the necessity and inevitability of a western military intervention 'for

humanitarian reasons in bosnia-herzegovina.' end/mb/dm/dk

FORMER GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA SAYS NOT ONLY SERBS ARE SHOOTING IN SARAJEVO

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug) - former german ambassador to yugoslavia (1979-1984) hoerst grabert has said he 'believed from the very beginning that it was wrong to use the recognition of one part of a state as weapons against the other.'

in an interview, carried by the german radio station deutsche welle on wednesday, grabert criticized the policy of recognizing the independence of former yugoslav republic, which germany has pressed upon the e.c. he said there were no differences between the way and methods of the croatian policy and that pursued by the serbian authorities.

tudjman and milosevic have had the same intentions, grabert said. the both are former communists, but tudjman was trying to turn into a convincing nationalist and milosevic to instrumentalize his nationalism, he added.

'independent states should be recognized only after relations are established between them, with the help of europe, which would justify hopes in stabilizing the situation,' said grabert.

the war in bosnia-herzegovina was prompted exactly by the e.c.'s requirement for a referendum in the republic, the ambassador set out. this was also the opportunity for nationalist leaders to raise the question of loyalty to the state, forcing the serbs to vote 'against' and moslems to vote 'yes.'

commenting the latest developments in bosnia-herzegovina, grabert said everybody was shooting at everybody in sarajevo. 'it is not true that it is only the serb militia that is shelling the city from the surrounding mountains. the situation is more complicated than the public in germany believes it is,' the ambassador said. (end) dm/st

YUGOSLAV PRIME MINISTER PANIC TO MEET CROATIAN PRIME MINISTER GREGURIC IN BUDAPEST ON FRIDAY

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug) - yugoslav prime minister milan panic will leave for budapest on friday for a meeting with croatian prime minister franjo greguric, tanjug learned from circles close to the yugoslav prime minister on wednesday.

panic and greguric will discuss details of the exchange of prisoners of war, mutual recognition of the two states and the reopening of the belgrade-zagreb highway.

the yugoslav delegation in budapest will include officials from the ministries of justice, defence, foreign affairs and transportation.

friday's meeting will be held under the auspices of the international committee of the red cross. (end) mlk/dm - bz

bosnia-herzegovina, lifting of the u.n. security council sanctions against yugoslavia, economic recovery and democratization of the country.

panic said that a man could achieve much if he opted for peace, if he was firmly committed to it and, if he worked together with a group of people who were just as resolved and intelligent - he could achieve miracles.

to ensure peace in bosnia-herzegovina, panic has so far visited paris, london, rome, madrid, geneva, helsinki, new york, washington, budapest, bucharest, sofia and sarajevo, and last week he went to the former yugoslav republic of macedonia. (end) nz mn bb

MILITARY INTERVENTION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA TOO RISKY, SAYS GENERAL MACKENZIE

united nations, august 4 (tanjug) - a military intervention in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina would be too expensive and too risky, general lewis mackenzie of canada, who was commander of united nations protection force (unprofor) units in sarajevo, said on tuesday. he added that a military intervention would not have any effect whatsoever on the hopelessly divided peoples of bosnia-herzegovina.

general mackenzie has left for canada, where he will take over new duties in the canadian army.

on his way to canada, general mackenzie had a brief stop-over in new york, where he submitted a report on his mission to the u.n. secretary-general.

general mackenzie told journalists at the u.n. headquarters that the serb and moslem sides were equally responsible for the current situation in bosnia-herzegovina's capital of sarajevo.

he said that a possible intervention in bosnia-herzegovina would entail a large and well-equipped army with troops trained for fighting on 'impossibly rough ground, similar to the adirondack mountains' (on the canadian-u.s. border).

responding to a comment by a turkish journalist that turkish soldiers were prepared to 'die for their brothers,' he said that it would be an 'unfortunate risk.'

general mackenzie declined to answer questions relating to allegations by u.s., bosnian and croatian propaganda about the existence of concentration camps for non-serbs in bosnia-herzegovina.

'unprofor did not have a mandate or possibility to establish whether this is true or not, but these accusations are mutual and it should be taken into account,' said general mackenzie. (end) nm/dm

BOUTROS-GHALI ACCEPTS RECOMMENDATION TO TEMPORARILY CLOSE SARAJEVO AIRPORT

united nations, august 4 (tanjug) - united nations secretary-general boutros-boutros-ghali on tuesday said that he had accepted a recommendation by the commander of

the united nations protection force (unprofor) in sarajevo to close sarajevo airport for the next 72 hours.

boutros-ghali condemned tuesday's bombing of the airport, which prevented on three occasions the shipment of humanitarian aid to the population of the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

he added that the bombing seriously endangered the u.n. personnel and aircraft crews, as well as the entire humanitarian operation.

as claimed at the u.n. headquarters, the airport was bombed during a crossfire between the warring sides.

unprofor deputy commander major-general philippe morillon, who is expected to arrive in sarajevo, will demand from all sides involved in the conflict in bosnia-herzegovina to 'affirm their commitment to the agreement signed on june 6, under which sarajevo airport was opened for humanitarian flights.'

general morillon's task is also to 'try to re-establish the ceasefire.' on the basis of his report, it will be decided whether to continue the humanitarian operation at sarajevo airport or not.

some 500 aircraft, carrying 6,200 tonnes of food and medicaments, have so far landed at the airport.

over the past four days, moslem-croat forces have been fiercely attacking positions of the serb army in the area of the airport, as well as in and around sarajevo.

on june 29, unprofor assumed control of sarajevo airport after the army of the serb republic of bosnia-herzegovina withdrew from it. (end) mb/nm/dm

INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS ON ALLEGATIONS ABOUT CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

geneva, august 5 (tanjug) - the unconfirmed news about the existence of concentration camps in the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, reported by the u.s. press, have caused concern in international circles in geneva and the swiss public.

a statement by the international committee of the red cross (icrc) claiming that its officials do not have access to many internment centres in that republic has caused additional concern.

the swiss government has asked all sides involved in the conflict to make possible for icrc officials to visit all centres in which civilian and military prisoners are kept.

following an icrc report that 'all sides involved in the conflict violate the humanitarian law and the fundamental human rights,' the government appealed to the warring sides to abide by the geneva convention.

a spokesman for the icrc in zagreb roland sidler, however, could not confirm a report of the new york daily newsday about the existence of concentration camps in northern bosnia-herzegovina in which moslems and croats are being killed.

'we do not wish to minimize the conditions of internment (in bosnia-herzegovina) but we have so far not established the existence of such crimes as claimed by the newsday,' sidler said in an interview to the geneva daily tribune de geneve. (end) es/dm

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL CONCERNED OVER REPORTED EXISTENCE OF CONCENTRATIONS CAMPS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA

united nations, august 5 (tanjug) - the united nations security council on tuesday evening voiced 'deep concern over repeated reports' about arrests and mistreatment of civilians in detention centres on the territory of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

as learned, none of the participants in the council session, called at the request of the united states, was able to give any solid evidence substantiating the allegations contained in bosnian president alija izetbegovic's letter to

security council president, chinese ambassador li daoyu about the existence of several concentrations camps in which moslems and croats are being massacred.

a statement released from the session condemns violence and mistreatment of people, and demands that 'international organizations, especially the red cross, be given immediate and unhindered access to any such place.'

in a separate statement read by li after the session, he condemned a recent attack on unprofor positions in sarajevo, in which one ukrainian soldier was killed and one wounded.

as learned from well-informed sources in some western delegations, the council discussed a possibility of authorizing a military intervention in case of a further deterioration of the situation in bosnia-herzegovina, but failed to reach agreement on the matter. (end) es/dm

PRESS REVIEW

ONLY CATHOLICS ALLOWED TO ENTER CROATIA, A BELGRADE DAILY SAYS

belgrade, aug 5 (tanjug) - besides their passports, citizens of the federal republic of yugoslavia and the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina wishing to enter the former yugoslav republic of croatia via hungary must have birth certificates as a proof that they are catholics, the belgrade daily vecernje novosti writes on wednesday.

moslem refugees from bosnia-herzegovina can only enter croatia from hungary if persons willing to guarantee they will not be a burden to the croatian state are waiting for them at the croatian border-crossing of terezino polje, north of virovitica, on the right bank of the drava river, the paper says.

the enterprise euro-tourist of zagreb, transporting people from the yugoslav-hungarian border to the capital of croatia, and subotica-trans of subotica, transporting people from this town in the northern serbian province of vojvodina to the hungarian town of tope, do not carry people of the orthodox religion.

'the devil himself will be allowed to enter the bus for zagreb rather than a serbian or a montenegrin,' subotica-trans director nedeljko vukajlovic said.

'of the other papers, only a certificate of marriage performed in a catholic church can do the trick,' vukajlovic said and added that even children must have certificates of birth because the parents' religion does not automatically apply to children.

this means that only 'pure' croats' can enter croatia, vukajlovic said. (end) scc-zk/dr

ECONOMIC NEWS

U.N. SANCTIONS HIT FULL BLAST

belgrade, aug 5 (tanjug) - the full effect of the blockade which the united nations imposed on the federal republic of yugoslavia is only now becoming apparent, toma milisavljevic from the belgrade market research institutes said on wednesday.

the u.n. security council imposed tough economic sanctions against yugoslavia on may 30.

a survey of 200 firms in the yugoslav republics of serbia and montenegro conducted from mid-june to mid-july showed that the market was 'good' for only five per cent of the polled, and that it was 'bad' for a hefty 55 per cent.

in the period under observation, said milisavljevic, 85 per cent of the firms recorded a sharp drop in orders from abroad. only one per cent said they had received more orders, he added.

HOME NEWS

YUGOSLAV MINISTER ON USE OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE TO SEPARATIST ENDS

belgrade, august 5 (tanjug)- the level of human rights in yugoslavia and the former yugoslav republics falls short of the standards of stable democratic systems, but the human rights issue is often used to separatist ends, yugoslav minister of human and minority rights momcilo grubac said in an interview published in the belgrade daily borba on wednesday.

'we are in a difficult situation, effected by the disintegration of the federation. and any disintegration of a state results, among other things, in a downgrading of human rights and freedoms,' grubac said.

grubac, whose portfolio was introduced for the first time last month in the government of yugoslav prime minister milan panic, said that the forcible resettlement of the population and 'ethnic cleansing' of territories was the grossest human rights violation on the territory of the former yugoslav federation, which broke up after four of its republics seceded.

the new, federal republic of yugoslavia, which was constituted last april, is made up only of the republics of serbia and montenegro.

when general civil rights are devalued, national communities close their ranks and collective rights become more pronounced than the individual, grubac said.

most likely alluding to the situation in serbia's southern province of kosovo and metohija, where an ethnic-albanian separatist movement is growing stronger, grubac said 'the idea of separatism, the idea of the creation of one's own national state, is being advocated today under the guise of a battle for human rights.' grubac said such ideas and wishes 'have nothing to do with the rights of this or that national minority.' (end) vr-dm/sg

SARAJEVO - FIGHTING CONTINUES, BUT OF LESSER INTENSITY

sarajevo, aug 5 (tanjug) - fighting continued in battle zones in and around sarajevo on wednesday but of somewhat lesser intensity compared to the previous night.

last night's clashes were reported to be the fiercest since the outbreak of the war four months ago.

sporadic shooting could be heard in the capital of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina on wednesday afternoon, especially along the outskirts of the city.

throughout the night between tuesday and wednesday and until dawn, moslem forces fired heavy, up to 155-mm calibre artillery at all serbian positions. the nearby suburbs of lukavica, nedzarici, ilidza and vojkovici came under the heaviest fire.

due to the fierceness of the attack, the command of army of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina decided

to evacuate women and children from some parts. there are dead and wounded among the serbian soldiers in the clashes in the neighbouring suburb of grlica, but their exact number has not been disclosed yet.

the civil, ethnic war in bosnia-herzegovina is being fought between the serbs on the one side and the moslem-croatian coalition, assisted by regular units of the army of the republic of croatia on the other.

the war broke out on april 7 when the international community recognized bosnia-herzegovina without the agreement of the serbian people as one of the three constitutive peoples of the republic.

in several places along the outskirts, at the jewish cemetery, in grbavica and in vraca, moslem forces also attempted an infantry breakthrough, assisted by artillery from the marshal tito barracks and the suburb of pofalici.

the command of the serbian army in lukavica said moslem forces suffered their biggest military defeat so far because the serbian side, after informing the u.n. protection force (unprofor), launched a strong counter-attack. several moslem tanks, transporters and other weapons were destroyed and there are many dead and wounded among the moslem fighters.

fighters of the serbian army's 1st romanija brigade on wednesday morning took over control of colina kapa, an important strategic point on mt. trebecic on the pale-sarajevo road.

the brigade command said that during the 14-day ceasefire, the moslems had violated the provisions of the london agreement 65 times. twelve serb civilians were killed and 12 wounded in the clashes. two serb soldiers died and eight were wounded.

the london ceasefire, signed by all three warring sides, was to come into effect on july 19 and last 14 days. as with earlier agreements, this one was not observed either. (end) mlk-dm/ka

JOURNALISTS BEGIN TOUR OF SERBIAN TOWNS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA WHERE CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR MUSLIMS AND CROATS ARE ALLEGED TO EXIST

bijeljina, aug 5 (tanjug)- a group of 35 domestic and foreign journalists on wednesday arrived in bijeljina, the first stop on their tour of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina where concentration camps for muslims and croats are alleged to exist.

the journalists, who took off from belgrade on wednesday morning, will be the guests of the government of the serbian republic of bosnia-herzegovina, which has organized the three-day tour to refute the muslim side's allegations of the existence of 'death camps' on territories controlled by the bosnia-herzegovina serbs.