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parliaments will each appoint 20 deputies to the chamber of republics. (end) nem-nem/kd

### **BOSNIAN MUSLEMS PREPARED ASSASSINATIONS OF FOREIGN STATESMEN**

belgrade, january 29 (tanjug) - forces loyal to bosnian moslem leader alija izetbegovic prepared the assassinations of french president francois mitterrand, british foreign minister douglas hurd, representatives of the united nations protection force (unprofor) and other prominent foreign officials, the general staff of the army of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina said on friday.

quoting statements by citizens who recently escaped from sarajevo, the bosnian serb army general staff said that the assassinations had been prepared according to an idea by mustafa hajralovic, a bosnian moslem known as 'the italian.' mitterrand was to have been killed during his visit to sarajevo on july 27 last year, but the assassination attempt failed because the agenda of the visit had been changed, said the bosnian serb army statement.

under a previously determined scenario, the source said, forces loyal to izetbegovic fired a mortar shell at the headquarters of the moslem-croat presidency of bosnia-herzegovina during a visit by british foreign minister douglas hurd to sarajevo.

a similar attack was also made on the building where unprofor commander for bosnia-herzegovina, french general philipe morillon was staying. the attack was executed when gen. morillon was entering the building, the bosnian serb military sources said.

the bosnian serb military authorities also said that moslems had on several occasions prepared the assassination of former unprofor commander for bosnia-herzegovina, canadian general lewis mackenzie.

the american reporter who was killed while covering the visit of yugoslav prime minister milan panic to sarajevo was killed by a woman, a professional marksman, the statement said.

all actions for the liquidation of foreign officials were prepared with the objective of blaming serbs for their execution, the bosnian serb army said, in order to 'satanize serbs and provoke an international military intervention' in bosnia-herzegovina, where a civil and religious war has been raging for almost ten months. (end) st-nm/dg

### **YUGOSLAV ARMY GENERAL STAFF STRONGLY DENIES CROATIAN PRESIDENT'S ALLEGATIONS**

belgrade, january 29 (tanjug) - the general staff of the army of the federal republic of yugoslavia on friday strongly denied croatian president franjo tudjman's allegation about yugoslavia's aggression on the republic of croatia and described it as 'gross manipulation and a common lie.'

the accusation of the federal republic of yugoslavia and its army for an alleged aggression on the republic of croatia is no more than an attempt by president tudjman to cover up before the international public the fact that croatia had committed a brutal act of aggression on the republic of

serb krajina (rsk) and an attempt to shift the blame on the federal republic of yugoslavia and its army, the general staff said in a statement.

on january 22, croatia launched an attack on the territory of the rsk, which is under u.n. protection, and is continuing its already eight-day offensive despite a u.n. security council resolution demanding an end of the fighting and the return of croatian troops to their original positions.

the croatian president had said in a letter to president of the european community, danish foreign minister niels peterson that rsk troops were allegedly assisted by units of the yugoslav army and accused the federal republic of yugoslavia of aggression on croatia.

the general staff said that the jugoslavian army is not engaged in the territory of the rsk, where croatian units launched an attack and committed atrocities against serb civilians.

more than 800 innocent civilians and around 150 krajina fighters have been killed since the beginning of the croatian aggression on the rsk. (end) nem/nm/dm

### **ONLY CROATS CAN DESTROY PERUCA DAM, SAYS YUGOSLAV ARMY GENERAL**

belgrade, jan 29 (tanjug) - the peruca hydro-power dam situated in the south of the u.n.-protected republic of serb-krajina (rsk) can only be destroyed by the croats who are now holding it, lieutenant-general radovan radinovic, head of the defence strategy department at the yugoslav defence ministry, said on friday.

'a dam like peruca can only be demolished from the inside and by planting a large quantity of explosives underwater,' gen. radinovic said at a press conference in belgrade.

commenting on reports from croatia that the peruca dam was cracking and that the entire area was facing an ecological disaster, he said no external damage could cause the dam structure to crack.

peruca was taken on friday morning by the army of the breakaway yugoslav republic of croatia, whose troops a week ago launched an aggression on the rsk whose territory is protected by u.n. peace-keepers.

before the croats seized the dam, said gen. radinovic, it had not been secured by rsk policemen but by the kenyan battalion of the u.n. protection force (unprofor).

'the serb forces could in no way blow up the dam which was protected by unprofor, because they had never been in a position to do so,' he argued.

asked whether the army of the federal republic of yugoslavia would help the serbs in krajina, gen. radinovic replied that was exactly what croatia wanted, so that some of its allies would have a good excuse for military intervention.

'for the time being, the serbs in krajina can defend themselves from croatian aggression. however, should they be confronted with a situation in which they would not be able to survive, we would have to interfere,' he said and added that under the Vance peace plan, 'yugoslavia undertook the obligation to participate in maintaining peace.'

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the regular army of croatia on tuesday continued attacks on the serbian town of trebinje, although a ceasefire has been agreed during the prisoner exchange near stolac.

trebinje is the political center of eastern herzegovina, which has been inhabited by serbs for centuries.

the army of serbs in bosnia-herzegovina and the croatian army exchanged 724 prisoners in stolac on tuesday.

positions of the serbian army in the region of trebinje were shelled by long-range artillery and multi-barrel missile launchers on tuesday afternoon.

serbian army units did not reply to the attacks, abiding by the signed agreement not to open fire during the exchange of prisoners, it is said.

belgrade radio reporter said there was fierce fighting in gorazde, eastern bosnia-herzegovina, an appeal has been issued from the town to all serbs 'wherever they may be' to come and help gorazde. there are over 3,000 serbs in gorazde which is controlled by moslem-croatian forces. (end) mh/bm - bz

#### **SERBS DID NOT SHELL SARAJEVO, SAYS BOSNIAN SERB ARMY COMMAND**

belgrade, aug 18 (tanjug) - the command of the serb army in bosnia-herzegovina late on monday denied tanjug's report that bosnian serb forces had responded by opening artillery fire on sarajevo to an attack carried out by moslem units on civilian targets in pale, a village near sarajevo which is the political centre of the serb republic in bosnia.

'the command of the serb army did neither make nor issue statements for the press on the occasion of the shelling or pain by the moslem side. the command of the serb army did not issue either any threatening statement on the shelling of civilian targets in sarajevo or any kind of shelling of sarajevo,' said the statement of the command of the serb army, carried by srna, the news agency of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina.

the statement said that moslem forces shelled serb civilian targets on monday afternoon and later on staged explosions in sarajevo so as to accuse serbs once again of shelling sarajevo, the capital of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

'all heavy arms of the serb army have been put under u.n. supervision. the serb army did not shell sarajevo today. we assume that today's shelling of pale and the staging of the attack on sarajevo is calculated to prevent the evacuation of serb women and children from sarajevo in cooperation with the unprofor, and to complicate the preparations for the london conference,' the statement of the command of the army of the serb republic. (end) es/dr

#### **MEMBERS OF JOINT COMMISSION FOR 'PINK ZONES' APPOINTED**

belgrade, august 17 (tanjug) - the force commander of the united nations protection force in yugoslavia (unprofor), lieutenant-general satish nambiar has appointed

cedric thornberry, unprofor's director of civil affairs, as chairman of the joint commission established to oversee and monitor the process of restoration of the croatian government's authority in the so-called 'pink zones'.

the 'pink zones' are areas within the administrative boundaries of the former yugoslav republic of croatia along the line of cessation of last year's conflicts. in these zones the unprofor deployment is not envisaged as is the case in the republic of serbian krajina which is already under unprofor's protection.

the 'pink zones' are currently controlled by the republic of serbian krajina militia.

the republic of serbian krajina was formed at the end of last year in the areas within the administrative boundaries of croatia where the serbs represent the majority population, in reaction to croatia's secession from yugoslavia and its attempt to reduce the serbs to a national minority. this is the reason for the escalation of conflicts in croatia last year and because of which the republic of serbian krajina was placed under the u.n. protection.

the u.n. press release which unprofor sent to tanjug on monday in belgrade says that cedric thornberry's alternate will be victor andreev, chief of civil affairs in sector south.

the other members of the commission will represent the government of croatia, the local authorities of the republic of serbian krajina and the european commission monitoring mission (ecmm). it is expected that the date of the first commission meeting will be announced early next week.

the joint commission should prevent further conflicts in the zones in the croatian territory where the majority population are the serbs and where the united nations protection force is deployed.

these measures envisage the withdrawal of various armed forces from the 'pink zones', monitoring and patrolling by unprofor military observers and civilian police, the deployment of ecmm personnel, a general amnesty in the area and the restoration, under unprofor's supervision, of the authority of the croatian police with such local police being re-established in proportion to the demographic structure of the areas prior to the conflict. end/mh/hm/dk

#### **2,000 SERBS HELD IN MOSLEM-CROATIAN CAMPS IN NORTHERN HERZEGOVINA**

belgrade, august 17 (tanjug) - around 2,000 serbs -- men, women and children -- are being held in camps around konjic, a municipality in northern herzegovina, said the news agency of serbs in bosnia-herzegovina, srna.

the death camps in the settlements of luka, celebici, donje selo, grude and buturovic polje have been opened at the orders of diako zebic, the croatian army chief officer, and esad ramic, the commander of the so-called territorial defence units of the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

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## HOME NEWS

### CLASHES IN SARAJEVO CONTINUE

pale, august 26 (tanjug) - on wednesday morning, after a short lull, muslim forces renewed an offensive which went on all last night against serbian positions in sarajevo, the capital of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, and the surrounding area.

at 06:00 hours local time muslim forces launched an artillery attack on the sarajevo suburb of pale, the political centre of the serbian republic. pale was hit by some ten shells.

tanjug's correspondent has learned from the bosnian-serb command that armed clashes were fought last night around a number of serbian suburbs in sarajevo. serbian sources say that all attacks were repelled, but reports on casualties are still not available.

regular troops of neighboring croatia lauched another mortar attack on bosnian serb positions in the area of the town of trebinje, in south-east bosnia-herzegovina.

the bosnian serb army said that its units on the herzegovina front strictly observe the ceasefire during the london conference on yugoslavia and will react to enemy attacks only in extreme necessity.

in an offensive north of dubrovnik in the last three months croatia's army occupied a quarter of the herzegovina municipality of trebinje.

three bosnian serb fighters were killed on the herzegovina front in attacks by croat army units and local muslim-croat forces. end/mb/dk

### YUGOSLAV FIGHTER PLANE LOSES FOUR ROCKETS

kraljevo, aug 26 (tanjug) - one person was wounded on wednesday when a yugoslav air force plane lost its four rockets which fell on a village near mataruska banja in central serbia.

residents of the mataruska banja and tourists who are holidaying in this spa scrambled for the air-raid shelters thinking this was an attack on yugoslavia which has been recently urged by some western and islamic countries.

one of the rockets unloaded by mistake from the orao fighter plane hit a private house, while the other three exploded in the nearby fields.

civilian and military investigators have been called to the scene of the incident.

lt.-col. stanoje askovic, commander of the squadron to which the plane belongs, said that the incident took place because of a faulty rocket unloading system and that the pilot could do nothing to prevent it. (end) ns-bm/kd

### ORTHODOX BISHOP ON TORTURING OF SERBS

belgrade, august 26 (tanjug) - serb orthodox bishop vasilije of zvornik and tuzla claims in a report to the holy synod of the serb orthodox church that there are moslem-

croat prisons in his diocese in northeastern bosnia in which serbs are exposed to horrifying torture.

the report says that 'a large group of serbs in huts near the sports stadium at zivinice are exposed to unprecedented maltreatment, beating and rape,' sources at the patriarchate in belgrade say.

writing on the camps in his diocese, bishop vasilije notes that a majority of them are 'away from the town centre, up in the mountain and inaccessible to the public.'

'former police offices in tuzla are the scene of acts of violence down to rape and murder,' he says.

'they take young serbs in territorial defence uniforms to the front lines of battles where they die in large numbers,' says the bishop. he describes the life in tuzla as very difficult because local serbs are under constant surveillance and pressure. end bdm/bm/vs

### BOSNIAN MOSLEM AUTHORITIES BEHIND FALSE REPORTS ON DEATH CAMPS

belgrade, aug 26 (tanjug) - the information ministry of the yugoslav republic of serbia said on wednesday that the false reports on serb-controlled concentration camps were released before the london conference by a special department of the bosnian moslem defence ministry.

yugoslav and foreign reporters who toured the sites in the federal republic of yugoslavia and the war-ravaged former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, where the bosnian moslem authorities alleged that serbs were holding moslem prisoners, found no evidence of their existence.

in an exclusive statement to tanjug, serbian information ministry sources said the false reports on the death camps were broadcast worldwide with the help of radio amateurs from the bosnian capital sarajevo and the amateur radio club in jesenice, a town in the former yugoslav republic of slovenia.

the key role in uncovering the latest wave of the anti-serbian propaganda campaign was played by belgrade radio amateurs, who intercepted the messages and immediately notified the serbian information ministry and the republican administration for international scientific, cultural, educational and technical cooperation.

the ministry sources also said that a new deception campaign, on an alleged systematic destruction of moslem cultural monuments as 'a specialty of the serb chetnik army of occupation,' was in preparation in sarajevo.

several teams of radio amateurs in slovenia and another former yugoslav republic, croatia, are waiting to transmit the lie throughout the world, the sources added.

the serbian democratic party (sds), which is not represented in the serbian parliament, on wednesday appealed to u.n. secretary-general boutros boutros-ghali and the participants of the london conference on yugoslavia to use their influence with the world public and media for opening 'the box with the truth about serbia.'

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the letter, co-signed by sds vice-president writer radomir smiljanic and yugoslav minister without portfolio radmila mlentijevic, said a drive had been launched to collect at least one million signatures in support of the appeal to free the serb people from 'the horrible odium and unjust condemnation by the entire world.' (end) bdm-bm/kd

### FIGHTING CONTINUES IN BOSNIA

belgrade, aug 26 (tanjug) - fierce fighting continued on wednesday around sarajevo, the capital of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, in northern bosnia and in eastern herzegovina.

moslem forces attacked positions held by bosnian serbs around sarajevo and several nearby communities with majority serb populations, and about a dozen artillery shells impacted in pale, the seat of the government of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina, bosnian serb media have reported, also saying that all the moslems' attacks had been repelled.

twenty-seven serb fighters and civilians have been killed in the serb community of ilijas in the four days since the moslem attacks started, the bosnian serbs' news agency srna has reported, adding that about 4,000 shells had been fired at ilijas alone.

radio sarajevo, controlled by the moslems, reported that in the past 24 hours six persons had been killed and 34 wounded in the fighting around sarajevo.

senior unprofor officer in charge of civilian affairs jeannie peterson on wednesday confirmed to tanjug that five unprofor military observers and bbc reported martin bell had been wounded on tuesday in sarajevo. peterson said that the lives of the 'blue helmets' were not in danger and that bell had been only slightly injured.

she said 24 transport aircraft with 263 tonnes of food and medicines had landed and seven unhr relief aid convoys arrived in sarajevo on tuesday.

croatian artillery on wednesday and the night before opened fire on positions of bosnian serb forces near derventa and orasje in northern bosnia, srna said, citing bosnian serb military sources.

radio belgrade said that fighting had also flared up again around brcko, northern bosnia. serb sources said moslem-croat forces carried out two fierce attacks on bosnian serb positions in the town.

the serb forces thwarted the attack, as well as an attempt by croats to bring in reinforcements over the border from neighbouring croatia, srna said.

bosnian serbs now control almost all towns in northern bosnia. the only towns controlled by croat forces are bosanski brod, bijelo brdo, part of gradacac, orasje and several smaller communities.

the bosnian serbs' army said on wednesday that croatian forces on wednesday opened fierce artillery fire on bosnian serbs' positions and villages in the region of the forest of trebilje, eastern herzegovina. the serb army said it had not responded to the attacks.

the source said croatian forces had again tried to recapture in the mostar area positions they lost in the past few days, but without success.

three bosnian serb soldiers died in the past 24 hours in the trebinje-dubrovnik zone of combat, it has been announced. end ns-bm/ps

### YUGOSLAV AIR FORCE SAYS TECHNICAL FAULT RESPONSIBLE FOR RELEASE OF ROCKETS NEAR SERBIAN SPA

belgrade, august 26 (tanjug) - the command of the air force of the federal republic of yugoslavia confirmed on wednesday that 12 rockets were released earlier in the day from an 'orao' warplane near the matarska banja spa in central serbia due to self-ignition.

the explosions, in which one person was wounded, caused panic among the residents and tourists, who thought that they marked the beginning of a foreign military intervention in serbia.

the incident took place two minutes after the aircraft had taken off on a training flight, said military sources.

experts are currently investigating the cause of the self-ignition.

the commanding officer of the air force unit based nearby offered a detailed explanation of the incident in an interview on local radio on wednesday.

two of the rockets slightly damaged a house and wounded its owner, while the others fell on surrounding fields. (end) ns/zk/dm

### STRONG QUAKE ROCKS MONTENEGRO

podgorica, aug 26 (tanjug) - a strong earthquake registering seven on the mercalli scale or 4.5 on the richter scale in the epicentre shook the yugoslav republic of montenegro at 18:42 gmt on wednesday.

the tremor's epicentre was 14 kilometres south-east of the montenegrin capital podgorica, on the northern banks of lake skadar near the albanian border, montenegro's seismological institute said.

the quake, felt along montenegro's adriatic sea coast, the scene of a disastrous tremor in 1979, was measured at six on the mercalli scale in podgorica itself.

the institute said that a whole series of less violent aftershocks followed. many people are still afraid to return to their homes.

no injuries or material damage have been reported so far. end zk/ps

### DAUGHTER RECOGNIZES SERBIAN FATHER IN 'MUSLIM' CAMP

belgrade, august 26 (tanjug) - in a recent cnn tv network broadcast on the alleged torture of muslims in serb-run camps, mrs. marija crepulja from the town of bor in eastern serbia recognized her father, branko bijeljac, identified as a muslim in the cnn report, the belgrade daily politika ekspres wrote on wednesday.

zetic was a security officer in the former yugoslav people's army (jna), while ramic was a jna lieutenant, srna said.

military sources of serbs in bosnia say the most notorious is the camp in celebici, held by moslem extremists under the control of the croatian defence council, particularly the camp's room 9 from which no one has come out alive, added srna.

prisoners from celebici are also taken to the camps in grude and buturovic polje where they undergo special medical torture, srna claims, adding that prisoners who survive the treatment are returned to celebice.

srna said that brothels, in which serbian women -- regardless of their age -- are being molested, have been opened in konjic and buturovic polje. (end) nzt/dm - bz

## YUGOSLAV INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

### SERBS HAVE RIGHT TO INDEPENDENT STATE, SAYS INDIAN DAILY

new delhi, august 18 (tanjug) - the right of the serbs in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina to independence must be recognized and granted as it has been to the croats and slovenes, who were the first to break away from yugoslavia, the indian daily patriot assesses on tuesday.

'there cannot be one law for croats, slovenes and moslems, and quite another for serbs,' says the paper, pointing out that a settlement of the crisis in bosnia-herzegovina and the former yugoslavia is possible only if 'serbs in croatia and bosnia, as well as croats in bosnia, are allowed to form their own states.'

analysing the developments in yugoslavia, patriot explicitly says that 'the european community has created a real chaos in bosnia-herzegovina and its responsibility is undoubtable.'

on april 7, the e.c. recognized bosnia-herzegovina's independence at the request of the moslem-croat coalition, but without the agreement of bosnia's third constituent people, the serbs, who make up one third of the republic's overall population. the move resulted in an escalation of inter-ethnic clashes in bosnia-herzegovina.

'the e.c. has violated yugoslavia's territorial integrity under the dubious pretext of the respect of the inviolable right to self-determination of the people, while at the same time failing to consider the consequences of such a policy,' writes the paper.

the author of the commentary also believes that europe's policy has created an increasingly explosive situation in serbia's province of kosovo, where the separatist movement of the ethnic albanian minority has formed parallel organs of power, ignoring the authority of the serbian state.

it was soon realized in the newly-independent states that 'the presence of large groups of a people which has become a minority in the new circumstances poses a threat to the stability of the new state, which has led to what is now described as ethnic cleansing,' says the paper.

'evidently, this is not the right way for settling the problem, but, if it prevents a possible foreign intervention under the pretext of the protection of human rights, then all sides' resorting to this method of protecting their territorial integrities becomes understandable,' writes the paper.

assessing that the e.c. 'has realized too late what a big mistake it has made,' the paper adds that the e.c. is now trying to change its course and proposes a confederation in bosnia-herzegovina, i.e. the creation of ethnic communes.

'the question is how to achieve that, because moslems, who make up over 40 percent of the population, currently control only five percent of the territory. it is also clear that serbs and croats in bosnia will not cede territories under their control without fighting,' writes the paper.

it is difficult to understand 'why confederation is now proposed as a solution for bosnia-herzegovina although europe did not insist on it before yugoslavia's break-up.'

'former german foreign minister genscher, whose enthusiasm and eagerness have resulted in what may now be described as german folly and stupidity, has an answer to that question,' says the daily patriot in conclusion. (end) nem/mlk/dm

### NO LEGAL BASIS FOR INTERVENTION IN YUGOSLAVIA, SAYS ITALIAN PROFESSOR MIELE

belgrade, aug 18 (tanjug) - neither the united nations, nor the european community and other organizations called upon to deal with yugoslavia are actually authorized for any military intervention, said alberto miele, a professor of international law at the political sciences faculty of the padova university.

nato and the western european union are classical defence alliances aimed at opposing outside aggression, in accordance with the principle that a war against one of their members is a war against all of them, said professor miele in an article headlined 'u.n., bosnia and human rights,' published by the venice daily il gazettino.

professor miele also recalled that the u.n. was oriented towards ensuring international peace and security, but added that the 'entire political and legal elaboration of

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## THE HORRORS OF THE CROATIAN PRISON IN LORA, NEAR SPLIT

By Milos Jevtovic

Belgrade, August 18 (tanjug) - Yugoslavia and Croatia on Friday exchanged prisoners of war. Yugoslavs claim that those prisoners who had been released from the Croatian prison in Lora had had the most difficult time and that they would feel the consequences of the months spent in that prison until the end of their lives. Lora was formerly a naval base of the Yugoslav people's army in Split.

In Lora, all inmates were cruelly beaten and mentally abused. Prison guards and Croatian guardsmen were especially cruel towards Yugoslav pilots downed over Bosnia-Herzegovina or captured by the regular Croatian army while they were on their way home in civilian clothing.

Air force captain Goran Pantic, 32, spent 112 days in Lora. 'I hope it will never happen again - if I were captured again, I would kill myself,' he said.

Captain Pantic, who was downed on April 23 while he was taking part in an action by the Yugoslav army to evacuate its men from the barracks in Capljina which had been under blockade for several weeks, said: 'Lora is a gulag.'

Captain Pantic did not want to speak about the torture he had been put through, nor would his fellow pilots Milan Micic and Dragan Arsovski. All three of them were captured in Mostar while they were on their way to their apartments in civilian clothing.

Nikola Pejic, a middle-aged also former inmate of the Lora prison, said that he had shared a cell with Captain Pantic. Captain Pantic was beaten with wooden clubs both day and night. 'Guards brought their friends along to join them,' Pejic said.

Captain Pantic looks much older than his 32 years. Scars from the beatings, visible all over his face, have just begun to heal. One day, he had been beaten so many times that he fainted on five occasions, Pejic said.

Radenko Koljevic, also a former inmate of the notorious Lora, said that he had been beaten daily, and once he had been severely clubbed 14 times in just one day, with prison guards, Croatian guardsmen, and civilians all taking turns.

Inmates were forced to crouch, bark and crawl around on all fours for hours at a time, they were taken out to the runway and forced to wave their arms and yell: 'black birds, black birds,' Koljevic said.

While he relates these frightening experiences, Koljevic's hands are shaking. He, also, has visibly aged during his prison days.

Vladimir Zarkovic, one of the inmates who spent the longest term in the Lora prison, said he was present when two inmates underwent such tortured and beatings that they later died.

One of these two was Nenad Knezevic, Zarkovic said, while he could not recall the other's name, just that his last

name was Bulovic and that he had had a twin brother who was also in the same prison.

Zarkovic said that Knezevic had tried to escape over the wire fence one afternoon while they were out on the runway. The guards immediately opened fire, wounding him twice in the leg and once in the chest.

The guards then handcuffed him and dragged him along the concrete runway, kicking him all the time. While this was happening to Knezevic, Bulovic, who was also on the runway, was ordered to lie face down and then the prison guards proceeded to kick and trample him with their booted feet.

That very same evening, Bulovic died in a Split hospital, Zarkovic said.

Zarkovic said that one of the rules in the Lora prison was to sing ustasha songs and to make a Nazi-like salute to the guards with a raised right arm, shouting 'za dom spremni' ('ready for the homeland' - a salute used by the ustasha, Croat fascists who formed an independent puppet state of Croatia during World War Two).

The Croatian side claims that the prison in Lora is an investigative prison, but the exchanged prisoners say that none of them had ever received indictments during the entire time they spent there. (end) tp-mik/dg

## POSSIBILITY OF DIRECT FLIGHTS BETWEEN BELGRADE AND ZAGREB

Belgrade, August 18 (tanjug) - There is a possibility of reopening direct flights between Belgrade, the capital of the federal republic of Yugoslavia, and Zagreb, the capital of the former Yugoslav republic of Croatia, for members of the United Nations protection force for Yugoslavia (UNPROFOR) only.

This possibility was discussed on Monday by deputy chairman of the federal government's committee for cooperation with UNPROFOR, Radoje Kontic, and UNPROFOR deputy director for the civil sector Jolanda Ooze.

The Yugoslav side confirmed it was ready to help reopen air traffic between Belgrade and Zagreb. Some technical details concerning the reopening of flights between Belgrade and Zagreb were also discussed, which confirms that the interest in this initiative is both-sided.

It is also necessary to establish a direct telephone link between regional flight controls in Belgrade and Zagreb, for the needs of UNPROFOR, it was said.

This would be the first step towards a future reopening of civil air traffic between Belgrade and Zagreb, it was said.

Kontic said that the federal government would do everything to help meet UNPROFOR's requests, and assessed that UNPROFOR's work was very significant for the federal republic of Yugoslavia. (end) zm

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the london times correspondent in sarajevo reported on wednesday that he had learned from reliable sources that over the last few days more than eighty trucks full of ammunition and anti-aircraft missiles from the middle east countries reached the muslim forces in konjic. end/mb/mik/dk

### LEADER OF STRONGEST SERBIAN PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION PARTY SUPPORTS FEDERAL PRIME MINISTER PANIC

belgrade, september 2 (tanjug) - vuk draskovic, the leader of the serbian renewal movement (spo) -- the strongest opposition party in the serbian parliament, warned on wednesday that the dismissal of yugoslav prime minister milan panic would once again highlight the possibility of a military intervention on the territory of former yugoslavia.

draskovic told a news conference in the international press center in belgrade on wednesday that the dismissal of panic, who asked for 100 days to achieve his program, would result in a 'greater isolation' of serbia and montenegro, the republics which make up the new federal republic of yugoslavia.

draskovic said a civil war was possible if the federal parliament voted no-confidence in panic. the war would be fought between the 'democratic forces' on one side and 'fascists and communists' on the other.

the question of confidence in panic and his government was raised on monday by deputies of the ruling socialist party of serbia (sps) and the serbian radical party, the strongest opposition party in the federal parliament. these two parties believe that the prime minister did not adhere to the federal parliament's platform at the conference on yugoslavia in london.

other opposition parties in serbia, as well as all montenegrin parties including the ruling democratic party of socialists, on wednesday supported panic. the leader of the ruling serbian sps, borisav jovic, said the party leadership had not yet adopted its stand on the initiative launched by a group of its deputies.

according to draskovic, if panic is dismissed, there are two alternatives -- all those who can think and who are democratically oriented will pack their bags and leave the country or serbia will defend itself and directly clash with its president slobodan milosevic.

draskovic told journalists that the spo would not stage demonstrations of support to panic on friday, when the federal parliament is to discuss the question of confidence.

'we must teach the people not to expect a political organization to call them to defend their future', he said, adding he would be outside the parliament building on friday, not as a politician but as an ordinary citizen. (end) sp/zk - bz

### A BIT CALMER IN SARAJEVO ON WEDNESDAY

sarajevo/pale, september 2 (tanjug) - no major clashes were reported on wednesday in sarajevo, the capital of war-ravaged former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

fighting has also abated in other parts of the republic, where armed clashes between local serbs, on one side, and local moslems and croats, helped by regular units from the neighbouring former yugoslav republic of croatia, have been going on for five months.

tanjug's reporter said fighting around sarajevo's settlements died down completely, while there are occasional explosions and snipers in the city itself.

the sarajevo security center said one person was killed and several wounded when several grenades fell on the serbian village of petrovici, near sarajevo.

there was sporadic shooting in the suburb of ilijas, where moslem forces stepped up their provocations in the afternoon.

the serbian army of bosnia-herzegovina intercepted a radio message which said that 100 of the 3,000 men who took part in the 10-day moslem offensive on ilijas have been killed, serbian radio reported.

among them were mercenaries from turkey and other islamic countries, serbian radio said, adding they came to bosnia-herzegovina from croatia and were armed on the spot.

citing serbian military sources, the news agency of serbs in bosnia-herzegovina, srna, reported that the offensive on ilijas has completely failed.

serbian military sources said the croatian forces continued to open fire on serbian positions in northern bosnia-herzegovina from the territory of neighbouring croatia. the sources said several civilians were killed when two r-65b earth-to-earth missiles fell on serbian villages near derventa on wednesday.

the missiles were fired from a region west of the croatian town of slavonski brod, the sources said. (end) sp/zk - bz

### CROATIAN ARMY USES POISON GAS, SAYS KRAJINA CORPS HEADQUARTERS

banja luka, september 2 (tanjug) - the headquarters of the first krajina corps of the army of the serbian republic on wednesday evening accused the regular forces of the republic of croatia of using poison gas in the fighting in northern bosnia.

a statement issued by the krajina corps information office said that a number of chemical missiles were fired on serbian positions in northern bosnia on tuesday, eight serbian fighters have been taken to banja luka hospital, six are in critical condition.

their blood samples have been sent to the military hospital in belgrade which will determine what poison gas was used. the representative of the international committee

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of the red cross in banja luka has been informed about the incident.

the croatian forces on tuesday used poison gas for the third time in the past two months in northern bosnia, the krajina corps statement said, and its earlier warnings to the domestic and international public have not yielded any results.

the krajina corps headquarters on wednesday again warned the croatian side it would no longer tolerate the bombardment of serbian positions and villages from the territory of the republic of croatia and that it would return fire if attacked. (end) zk - bz

### **HUMANITARIAN AID SETS OFF FOR GORAZDE IN EASTERN BOSNIA**

pale, september 3 (tanjug) - a convoy carrying humanitarian aid set off on thursday for gorazde, a town in eastern bosnia-herzegovina which was under blockade for over three months. the relief convoy was agreed between the office of the united nations high commissioner for refugees (unhcr) and the presidency of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina.

the convoy set off from pale, the political center of the serb republic. it is escorted by members of the united nations protection force (unprofor) and the police of the serb republic.

the convoy interrupted its voyage for gorazde two days ago for security reasons, because moslem forces did not guarantee safe passage to the convoy. gorazde has a predominantly moslem population.

the leader of bosnian serbs ordered the withdrawal of bosnian serb forces on august 28, thus respecting the agreement on an end to combat activities reached at the london conference.

moslem forces, however, took advantage of this withdrawal to attack serb civilians. the moslem forces massacred around 200 serb civilians who were trying to leave gorazde.

around 20 children were killed in one of the buses that was attacked, refugees from gorazde who managed to get to serbia told belgrade television on thursday. (end) ns-dm/dg

## **YUGOSLAV INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

### **GOULDING IN SARAJEVO**

pale, september 3 (tanjug) - special envoy of the united nations (u.n.) secretary-general marrack goulding on thursday arrived in the capital of the war-torn republic of bosni-herzegovina sarajevo where he should examine the positions of the artillery of moslem forces.

as announced, goulding will meet with moslem leader alija izetbegovic and leader of bosnian serbs radovan karadzic to discuss the concentration of the artillery units of the warring sides and their placing under control in agreement with the obligations taken over at the london conference on yugoslavia.

karadzic on tuesday evening signed an agreement on u.n. supervision over serb artillery at 11 positions in sarajevo and around the city.

however, moslem representative of bosnia at the u.n. muhamed secerbegovic told reporters on wednesday that the moslem side had not signed any document in london obliging itself to put its own heavy weaponry under u.n. control. (enbd) ns-dm/dg

### **BRITISH TROOPS READY TO ESCORT CONVOYS IN BOSNIA**

london, september 3 (tanjug) - an advance of the british contingent for escorting humanitarian convoys in bosnia could arrive at their destination within the next few days to establish what is required for the entire contingent of 1,800 troops, well-informed sources in london said.

there are currently only 1,600 united nations (u.n.) peace forces in bosnia, and u.n. secretary-general boutros boutros-ghali decided at the recent london conference to send 6,000 peace-keepers to bosnia for the sole purpose of escorting humanitarian convoys.

since the western european union (weu) at the london meeting offered more than 3,000 troops to escort convoys, and the north atlantic treaty organization (nato) has decided to offer 6,000 troops - it seems that boutros-ghali has at his disposal many more troops than he had asked for.

the european community (e.c.) and nato have already drawn up detailed plans for the involvement of their troops in escorting humanitarian convoys in bosnia. it now only remains for the u.n. security council to confirm the secretary-general's recommendation and for the already prepared contingents to leave their respective countries and be deployed in bosnia. (end) dm/dg

### **BOSNIAN MOSLEMS WILL NOT NEGOTIATE IN GENEVA**

sarajevo, september 3 (tanjug) - the delegation of moslem authorities of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina which on thursday left for the geneva session of the yugoslavia conference will refuse to negotiate with 'war criminals' while attacks are underway on cities in bosnia-herzegovina. it was announced in sarajevo on thursday.

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### **MOSLEMS GUILTY OF BLOODSHED IN BOSNIA, SAYS KRASNAYA ZVEZDA**

moscow, september 8 (tanjug) - krasnaya zvezda sharply condemns the moslem side in bosnia-herzegovina for staging tragic incidents with the motto 'the worse the better' and with the aim of provoking outside intervention.

many facts bear out the claim that it was moslem forces who shot down the italian transporter near sarajevo, says the moscow daily, recalling that the staging of incidents with the aim of blaming the serb side for their tragic consequences was until recently a successful tactic of the moslem leadership.

the participation of moslem forces in a series of staged explosions, killings and wounding of civilians and u.n. peacekeepers was confirmed by a number of prominent western newspapers which received their information from fully reliable sources, notes krasnaya zvezda.

among these innocent victims of the moslem side the paper lists a ukrainian unprofor member recently killed in bosnia.

in the paper's view, the downing of the italian plane is another reason for the international community to think of ways to resolve the yugoslav crisis. the international community will either allow itself to be drawn into an endless war in the balkans, or it will finally bring pressure to bear on the side doing everything to hamper the restoration of peace in bosnia-herzegovina, concludes krasnaya zvezda.

the civil, inter-ethnic war erupted in bosnia-herzegovina early in april, when the european community, at the request of the moslem-croat coalition, recognized bosnia-herzegovina irrespective of the fact that serbs did not give their consent to what - as pointedly noted on several occasions lately - was a premature act on the part of the e.c.

waging the war are serbs, on one side, and moslems and croats backed by regular croatian troops, on the other. end mlk/dm/vs

### **'THE DANUBE -- RIVER OF COOPERATION' CONVENTION TO OPEN IN BELGRADE**

belgrade, sept 8 (tanjug) - an international convention traditionally called 'the danube -- river of cooperation' will be held in belgrade between september 17-20.

the convention will be attended by yugoslav experts and representatives of ten european countries gravitating towards the danube basin: austria, hungary, czechoslovakia, romania, bulgaria, russia, moldavia, bavaria, italy and spain.

the fourth convention has been organized by the belgrade institute for international politics and economy, despite the u.n. sanctions against the federal republic of yugoslavia.

the participants will in most cases be members of non-government organizations, including the international tourism organization.

insitute director predrag simic told a news conference on tuesday the danube cooperation supported the idea of yugoslav prime minister milan panic about coopera-

tion in the balkans and the region's incorporation into the european market. (end) mlk-dm/st

### **GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN GREEN PARTIES AGAINST PARTIAL ATTRIBUTION OF BLAME TO SERBS**

bonn, sept 8 (tanjug) - representatives of the austrian and german green parties have warned against the partial condemnation of serbs for the war in bosnia-herzegovina and have announced the setting up of a peace parliament to include anti-war orientated representatives from all former yugoslav republics.

the representatives of the green parties -- marjana granditsch (austria) and angelika behr (germany) -- on tuesday wrote in the german daily frankfurter rundschau of their impressions from konjic, a town in southern bosnia-herzegovina, where they visited a moslem-croat camp in which 99 serbs are detained in terrible conditions.

'the floors, walls and ceilings were of concrete. the only holes were on the roof but there was not the slightest air-current in the summer heat. the prisoners, forced to squat along walls, were not allowed to move. we were not allowed to talk with them, behr said.

she also quoted an explanation given by officers at the camp: 'they wanted their serb canton, now they have it.' she asked what had happened to 138 detainees from the 287 that she heard were originally kept in the camp, but received no reply.

the red cross is indignant at having constantly to choose between humaneness and politics because reports claiming that the serbs are the only culprits have resulted in a distorted vision of the conflict, behr said.

the two representatives also said that preparations for a first rally of anti-war protesters from all parts of the former yugoslav federation were in progress and that it would be held in verona on september 18.

the green parties plan to set up the peace parliament within the european parliament and have conceived it as a forum comprising eight prominent anti-war figures from each croatia, bosnia-herzegovina and serbia, and four from each slovenia, montenegro, vojvodina, kosovo and macedonia.

the peace parliament would draft concrete proposals aimed at improving the situation in the former yugoslavia, and would seek a lasting solution to the balkan problem, granditsch said. (end) ns-dm/dr

### **VANCE AND OWEN IN ZAGREB ON WEDNESDAY, IN BELGRADE ON FRIDAY**

geneva, sept 8 (tanjug) - co-chairmen of the international conference on yugoslavia cyrus vance and lord owen will on wednesday leave geneva for zagreb, the first leg of their three-day tour of the capitals of croatia, bosnia-herzegovina and the federal republic of yugoslavia.

vance and owen will meet with the ranking officials of the f.r. yugoslavia and serbia, as well as the two former yugoslav republics, to discuss a series of questions contained

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more than the f.r. yugoslavia, nussbaumer said the organisation was trying to divide the supplies into equal parts, as based on needs. (end) mk-dm/st

### **VOJVODINA PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT KRSTIC SAYS SPECIAL STATUS FOR VOJVODINA -- ATTEMPT OF SECESSION FROM SERBIA**

belgrade, september 7 (tanjug) - president of the parliament of the serbian province of vojvodina svetislav krstic has said the 'demand for the provinces of vojvodina and kosmet to be given a special status is a crucial step towards the provinces' secession from the republic of serbia.'

In an interview published in the belgrade daily vecernje novosti, krstic said the two provinces 'already have the special status in serbia which respects their historic, ethnic and other specific qualities.'

in this way, krstic added, the 'international community wants to make the two provinces a protectorate of sorts.'

he said the 'national minorities in vojvodina are completely equal with the serbian people... there is also the so-called positive discrimination of the majority people (serbs), in order to effect the exercise of the broadest possible minority rights.'

serbs make up 57 percent of vojvodina's inhabitants. ethnic hungarians who account for 17 percent of the population are the largest of the 11 national minorities in the province.

krstic said vojvodina had a provincial secretariat which monitors the exercise of minority rights in the province. opposition parties, including the democratic union of vojvodina hungarians, are also represented in the provincial parliament, which opens the way for 'constructive dialogues and acceptable solutions for everybody in vojvodina,' he added.

'no compromise is possible: the provinces are integral parts of serbia,' krstic specified. (end) vt-dm/st

### **BROTHEL COUPONS FOR MOSLEMS -- FOR RAPING SERBIAN WOMEN**

belgrade, september 7 (tanjug) - the moslem authorities in bosnia-herzegovina have brothels for their soldiers where they hold captured serbian girls and women. moslem soldiers, as during nazi germany, are given coupons for free visits to these brothels.

the belgrade daily vecernje novosti writes that proof of the existence of such coupons, which have been talked about for some time by serbian refugees, was found when moslem soldiers were captured in the vicinity of tuzla, a town in eastern bosnia controlled by moslems.

edmir husic was captured on mt. majevica north-east of tuzla. apart from personal documents and a letter stating that he was a jihad (holy war) fighter, he also had a brothel coupon.

the coupon was valid for one visit and apart from various vulgarities, had the moslem fighter's personal num-

ber and the ustasha sign on it. the ustashi were croatian fascist units during world war two.

the coupon is printed in colour and has a serial number which points to the fact that a large quantity of these coupons have been printed in one place and serve as a reward for jihad fighters.

serbian refugees from bosnia claim that the brothels opened by moslem and croatian authorities hold captured serbian girls and women aged 14 to 45, and can be found in all the bigger cities and towns controlled by moslem-croatian forces, such as sarajevo, mostar, tuzla, bosanski brod and konjic. (end) tp-dm/sr

### **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA - MOSLEM FORCES DESTROYING AND SETTING FIRE TO GORAZDE SERB SECTIONS**

belgrade, september 7 (tanjug) - the serb sections of gorazde, a city in eastern part of the former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, have been destroyed and burned in the offensive by the moslem forces in the night of sunday-monday.

the belgrade daily politika writes on monday that apart from the serb houses the moslem forces set fire also to the city's orthodox church and were in the process of mining and razing with bulldozers the orthodox cemetery.

the paper cites statements of serbs from gorazde, who are defending their settlements, that the offensive of the moslem forces began after bosnia-herzegovina serb leader radovan karadzic ordered on august 27 the withdrawal of the army of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina from their positions around gorazde.

karadzic announced at the conference on yugoslavia in london that the army of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina would deblock gorazde and has kept his promise.

during the withdrawal of the army of the serb republic in bosnia-herzegovina from their positions around gorazde, the moslem forces have killed around 200 people from a column of some 1,700 serb refugees, mostly women and children.

the belgrade daily borba writes on monday that since the beginning of the war in bosnia-herzegovina in early april, moslems have massacred the villagers from the serb villages around gorazde, while 'all the inhabitants of crkvine and bucje have been taken to one of the prisons in the city.'

'from the family of risto neskovic of the village of podmjere, five-year-old voja, nine-year-old vladan, fourteen-year-old marica and fifteen-year-old pejka, as well as their mothers, stoja and nada, and risto's wife vukosava have been led away,' the paper says.

'from the village of smreke, kosa and milka neskovic and nikola, milja and sava vukadin have been taken away,' the paper writes.

it goes on to note that since the very beginning of the war in the village of sasinci more than 14 serbs have been imprisoned, of which 12 are children, 'who will literally starve unless help from some humanitarian organization arrived soon.' (end) vt dm bb

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### **E.C. COMMISSION: HUMANITARIAN SITUATION DETERIORATES**

brussels, august 20 (tanjug) - the european community commission expressed on thursday 'deep concern over the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in former yugoslavia'.

in a statement published in the e.c. brussels seat, the commission repeated its humanitarian aid offer, particularly for displaced persons and prisoner camp inmates.

the e.c. commission said it was especially concerned over conditions in prisoner camps and said that it wanted to contribute fully to an urgent humanitarian action for prisoners.

at a regular press conference at the e.c. commission brussels seat it was also stated on thursday that a working group entrusted with the task of coordinating modalities for intensifying control of the u.n. embargo against serbia and montenegro continues work.

the group has established contact with the former yugoslav republics of macedonia, bosnia-herzegovina and croatia which could possibly be affected by further restrictions on transit through serbia. end/mlk/bm/dk

### **UNPROFOR EXHUMES BODIES OF SERBIAN FIGHTERS**

knin, august 20 (tanjug) - the exhumation of bodies of serbian krajina fighters killed in an attack the croat army launched against the miljevac plateau in krajina on june 21 this year was resumed on thursday by u.n. protection force in yugoslavia (unprofor) members.

members of the unprofor french battalion are performing the exhumation from a pit in the village of sirotinci down which the bodies of serbian fighters who had been defending their homes in these parts were thrown, slavko pajic, knin police superintendent said in knin, the seat of the republic of serbian krajina. the access to the pit from which the killed men are being exhumed has been barred to krajina authorities and experts, slavko prjic added.

according to prjic eight bodies have been recovered so far, four of which have been identified.

prjic told journalists that there are 25 or 26 bodies of the killed serbian krajina fighters still in the pit.

the republic of serbian krajina was proclaimed towards the end of last year within the administrative territory of the former yugoslav republic of croatia. the territory of krajina is populated almost exclusively by the serbs who were threatened by genocide under the new croatian regime after croatia's secession from yugoslavia.

symbols of the new croatian regime are the same or very similar to the symbols used by ustasas during the world war two when the quisling independent state of croatia was formed under the patronage of the nazi germany. during the world war two ustasas liquidated some 700,000 serbs in concentration camps in croatia.

similar aspirations to excommunicate the serbian people from the territories which today comprise the

republic of serbian krajina emerged after croatia's secession from yugoslavia. end/mlk/bm/dk

### **LESSER CHANCES OF MILITARY INTERVENTION IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

rome, august 20 (tanjug) - a group of western european union (weu) members, led by france, does not want any engagement of nato forces in the bosnian crisis, well-informed sources in rome, close to weu, claim. on july 1 italy took over the weu chairmanship.

even though for the last month and a half weu military experts, as well as nato, have been working out actual plans of action for opening up land corridors to sarajevo, prospects for these plans becoming operational are slight. this is claimed by reliable diplomatic sources in rome who cite consultations conducted in the last few days by italian, french and german foreign ministers.

the same sources said that nato has already abandoned work on concepts for permanent corridors. for opening up these corridors and for keeping them open 100 thousand soldiers at least would be required.

nato sources in naples say that the attention is focused now on sending convoys from split with ground and air support. nato experts stress that a 10-thousand strong military contingent would be adequate to provide escort to humanitarian aid convoys travelling to sarajevo.

proposals made to date by great britain, france and italy which have offered 5 thousand troops for convoy escort corroborate claims that the above alternative is under consideration, and not a massive invasion of the bosnia-herzegovina territory. end/mlk/bm/dk

### **F.R.Y. PRESIDENT: DILEMMA ABOUT PARTICIPATION OF FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA IN LONDON CONFERENCE**

belgrade, aug 20 (tanjug) - an international conference in london, nominally about yugoslavia, will essentially be the conference on the federal republic of yugoslavia (f.r.y.), that is serbia and montenegro -- f.r.y. president dobrica cosic said on thursday.

at his consultations with representatives of parties in the f.r.y., serbian and montenegrin parliaments about the f.r.y.'s participation in the london conference on august 26, cosic said that all the basic points to be considered there would be associated with the yugoslav side 'in a demanding mode, to all appearances.'

said he, 'discussions will be held and decisions made about the f.r.y., about the sentence to expulsion from the world community and strict quarantine, with the threat of a military intervention and with the aimed rockets of the (u.s.) sixth fleet and nato pact.

'conditions could not be worse for us, neither more risky for the conference's success,' said cosic in posing the dilemma as to the f.r.y.'s participation in the london conference.

the conference should find solutions to the crisis resulting from the secession of the four ex-yugoslav

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of the herzegovina corps of the army of the serbian republic in bih had no losses, serbian military sources said. (end) bk-zk/sg

### **YUGOSLAV ARMY DENIES REPORT OF WITHDRAWING FROM PREVLAKA**

herceg-novi, yugoslavia, sept 27 (tanjug) - yugoslav army major-general radomir damjanovic on sunday firmly refuted the report that yugoslav troops have begun pulling out of the prevlaka peninsula and the area of konavle on the border between croatia and montenegro (yugoslavia).

gen. damjanovic is the deputy commander of the second army of the military forces of the federal republic of yugoslavia (f.r.y.), headquartered in podgorica, the capital of the yugoslav republic of montenegro.

gen. damjanovic described as a fabrication the report, front-paged by the daily vecernje novosti on sunday.

prevlaka is a peninsula at the entrance to the bay of kotor which runs deep into the montenegrin adriatic littoral and where the f.r.y. navy is based. konavle is an area to the north, in the hinterland of dubrovnik, on the croatian littoral.

'not one of our soldiers has withdrawn from konavle, cilipi (the airport for dubrovnik and herceg-novi) and prevlaka, they are all where they were 20 days ago and where they have been for months,' said gen. damjanovic in a radio herceg-novi programme.

vecernje novosti wrote that 'first groups of yugoslav army soldiers have started pulling out of prevlaka and konavle on saturday. military sources in herzegovina are silent about it, as different from civilian authorities.'

f.r.y. president dobrica cosic and prime minister milan panic, with the consent of the montenegrin presidency, have agreed in principle with the co-chairmen of the geneva-based conference on yugoslavia, cyrus vance and lord owen, that prevlaka, which was within the administrative boundaries of croatia at the outbreak of croatia's war of secession from yugoslavia in the spring of 1991, should be demilitarized and placed under u.n. control. (end) zk-bk/nk

### **GANIC AND KLJUIC TO BE PROSECUTED FOR MASSACRE OF J.N.A. SOLDIERS IN SARAJEVO**

belgrade, sept 27 (tanjug) - bosnian serb authorities in the war-battered former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina will press charges for war crimes against ejup ganic and stjepan kljuic, members of bosnia-herzegovina's moslem-croat presidency.

the bosnian serb republic's government commission for investigating war crimes charges the two bosnian leaders with directly ordering and being in charge of the operation in which yugoslav army (jna) members were massacred in sarajevo on may 3.

in the unprovoked attack on a jna column, 14 officers and troops were murdered, dozens were wounded and 171 were captured.

a part of the column was ambushed while pulling out of sarajevo in keeping with an agreement reached with the republic's moslem-croat leadership and under the escort of the united nations' protection force (unprofor).

the commission has prepared a list of 40 or so others who have organized or carried out atrocities against serb civilians in bosnia-herzegovina, some of whom have already been arrested, the bosnian serb news agency srna reported. (end) nm-vp/nk

### **FIGHTING IN BOSNA RIVER VALLEY AND BOSANSKA POSAVINA**

belgrade, sept 27 (tanjug) - in bosnia-herzegovina on sunday there was fighting in the valley of the bosna river and bosanska posavina, northern part of this ex-yugoslav republic.

bosnia serb sources reported heavy fighting near the town of bosanski brod, northern part of the republic bordering croatia.

artillery fire was opened from the croatian side of the sava river on serb positions in posavina, the same sources said and added that the serb units are advancing towards bosanski brod from the direction of derventa, south of bosanski brod.

according to sources in the serb army, the croatian artillery and multiple rocket launchers from around slavonski brod launched an especially strong attack on serb positions on the doboj-bosanski brod front, some ten kilometres south-west from bosanski brod.

croatian artillery units also shelled bosnia serb positions which are holding the corridor linking bosanska krajina, posavina and serbia, the same sources said.

military sources said that croatia is stepping up efforts to transfer its troops into bosnia across the sava river.

they confirm that during saturday night two small terrorist groups, which included mujaheddin fighters from islamic countries, were put out of action. croatia is believed to be organizing their transfer into bosnia.

tanjug's correspondents quote serb sources that in the seven-day battles for the town of maglaj, northern bosnia, the serb army is pushing back the moslem forces.

the serb sources said that moslem forces near tesanj are opening artillery fire on serb positions in doboj, northern bosnia.

moslem-controlled sarajevo radio reported artillery exchanges throughout herzegovina and confirmed heightened activity of moslem forces in the vicinity of foca, northern bosnia.

serb units from rudog, eastern bosnia, liberated the village of trbosilje where the moslems burned all serb homes and razed serb graveyards.

in sarajevo saturday night and sunday morning were relatively quiet, with sporadic sniper shots. end nz/um/mb

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### **SERBIAN WRITER'S ASSOCIATION FAILS TO ELECT SECRETARIAT**

belgrade, sept 26 (tanjug) - the serbian writers' association, which has considerable influence in the shaping of political opinion in serbia, failed at its assembly on saturday to elect a new secretariat. the assembly was adjourned for saturday week after six hours of heated debate.

the assembly relieved of office the outgoing members of the secretariat, headed by matija beckovic, after which a group of academicians and writers proposed that the old 15-member secretariat be re-elected in toto for another two-year term.

the debate that ensued brought to light a series of criticisms of the old secretariat for 'too much politicizing,' which prompted beckovic and others to refuse nomination.

beckovic, the outgoing chairman of the association and member of the executive board of the depos supra-party movement which rallies opposition parties and prominent individuals in serbia, said opening the assembly that the difficulties and suffering in the country 'have affected and divided the writers as well.'

'still, there should be unity in loyalty to the fundamental principles and human values,' said beckovic.

'we demand an immediate end to war and restoration of peace, closing down of camps, release of prisoners of war, repatriation of refugees and displaced persons, an end to ethnic-based persecution. we oppose senseless disputes with the world,' he said.

'the serbian writers are not for a policy which would mean turning our faces from the fate of our compatriots outside serbia. we are for a policy which would represent the national interests in such a way as to make as many allies and as few enemies as possible. such a policy certainly is not that which jeopardizes serbs in serbia,' said beckovic.

'we see a ray of hope in that the biggest opposition to the powers that be in serbia is a power headed by a writer, a member of our association,' said beckovic, in a clear reference to president of the federal republic of yugoslavia dobrica cosic. (end) zk-jsg/nk

### **X YUGOSLAV CRISIS: MASSACRE OF SERBIAN CIVILIANS IN MILICI, IN BOSNIA**

belgrade, september 27 (tanjug) - over 50 serbian fighters were killed and more than twice as many wounded in three days of fierce fighting which continues in the area of the serbian municipality of milici in eastern bosnia, said the bosnia-herzegovina serbs' news agency srna.

about 2,000 heavily armed muslim soldiers launched surprise attacks on the serbian villages of gunjaci, podravanje, nedarista, rogosija and vandici on thursday, according to a sunday morning report by the command of the serbian units in milici. the elderly, women and children were brutally massacred and all the houses torched, said srna.

when units of the serbian army reached the villages, they found the skeletons of burned down houses, and atrocities such as two impaled and roasted serbs, said srna.

there is no reliable data concerning the number of casualties in the burned down serbian villages. (end) gv-rt-zk/sr

### **FIGHTING CONTINUES IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

belgrade, september 27 (tanjug) - heavy fighting is under way in northern and eastern bosnia between the army of the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina and forces of the loose muslim-croatian coalition, while it is relatively quiet in sarajevo, capital of bosnia-herzegovina (bih), and in the southernmost part of herzegovina.

according to sources of the serbian republic in bih, muslim forces somewhat before noon local time on sunday launched a strong artillery attack from tesanj on doboj. sirens sounding a general alarm went off in the town of doboj at 11:30 hours. the serbian fighters are firmly holding their positions.

the command of the doboj operational group of the army of the serbian republic in bih said the fighters of the first serbian ozren brigade pushed back muslim forces in the battles fought for maglaj.

the battles for the liberation of maglaj are in their seventh day and have especially been fierce on the right bank of the river bosna. the communique issued by the army of the serbian republic in bih on sunday said muslim forces had suffered heavy losses in manpower and military equipment, while three serbian fighters had been killed and nine wounded.

the communique said columns of tanks were moving from the direction of zepca towards maglaj to aid muslim forces.

fierce battles are fought also near bosanski brod, where the positions of the army of the serbian republic in bih are shelled from long-range artillery weapons from across the river sava, i.e. from the former yugoslav republic of croatia, by croatia's regular army units. the serbian fighters have successfully neutralized strong attacks by croatia's regular army units and are slowly but surely advancing from the direction of derвента towards bosanski brod, according to serbian sources.

the news agency of bosnia-herzegovina serbs srna said on sunday fierce battles were fought from midnight until sunday morning in the zvornik municipality, where muslim forces carried out a combined artillery-infantry attack on the serbian positions and civilian targets in several villages.

srna said 'the serbian side had no casualties' and 'heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy.'

the muslim army, in which a large number of foreign mercenaries are fighting, suffered heavy losses in manpower and military equipment in the battles fought on saturday for the liberation of tjentiste, south-eastern bih, while the units

September 28, 1992

**NEWS****THE OPPOSITION BELGRADE WEEKLY VREME CELEBRATES 100TH ISSUE**

belgrade, sept 21 (tanjug) - the opposition belgrade weekly vreme, whose editorial policy has from the beginning been founded on sharp criticism of the authorities in the yugoslav republic of serbia, celebrated its 100th issue last weekend.

the weekly began with only one 'rickety typewriter' and survived thanks to the enthusiasm of its journalists and the fact that it is a private newspaper company, vreme editor-in-chief dragoljub zarkovic said in an article published in the weekend issue of the belgrade daily borba.

according to zarkovic, the costs of printing the 100th issue were fully covered by income from advertising.

zarkovic did not say what the circulation of vreme was, but said it was a major achievement to survive at all on the market in the conditions of the international blockade.

vreme's critics accuse the weekly of receiving financial support from unidentified circles abroad, which has not been officially confirmed yet. (end) vp-mk-vr/ka

**MOSLEM FORCES KILL AND MASSACRE 16 SERB FIGHTERS**

bihac, sept 21 (tanjug) - the moslem forces on sunday killed and massacred 16 serb soldiers near bihac, a town in the northern part of the war-ravaged former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the news agency of bosnian serbs, srna, said the dead soldiers were found with their heads and arms cut-off, their eyes gouged out and their bodies stabbed.

srna said the attack took place when the moslem forces ambushed a truck carrying soldiers of the third petrovac brigade from radic to grmusa.

the brigade is part of the second krajina corps of the army of the serb republic.

tanjug's reporter from petrovac, the hometown of most of the killed soldiers, said some of the petrovac inhabitants who were asked to identify the bodies fainted.

two persons were not identified due to mutilated corpses.

srna outlined the names of the victims, adding that another six serb soldiers, wounded in the same attack, were hospitalized in petrovac. (end) vp-mk/kt

**RENEWED CLASHES AROUND SARAJEVO**

pale, sept 21 (tanjug) - clashes between moslem-croatian and serb forces were renewed at around 9 a.m. local time between rajlovac and vogosca, near sarajevo, the capital of the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the fiercest battles were reported at the foot of mt. zuc, where serb forces halted this morning's attack by the

moslem-croatian army and then launched a counter-offensive.

In addition to infantry battles, with casualties on both sides, there were also fierce artillery duels between vogosca and kobilja glava.

sporadic fighting was also reported in the western part of sarajevo, around the major road junction in the serb-controlled stup district.

the civil and religious war in bosnia-herzegovina between local moslem-croatian forces assisted by the army of the neighbouring republic of croatia and the local serbs has been raging for nearly six months. (end) mb-mk/ka

**WAR VETERANS SEEK EQUAL TREATMENT FOR ALL PARTIES TO CONFLICT IN YUGOSLAVIA**

belgrade, sept 21 (tanjug) - the yugoslav federation of world war two veterans on monday called united nations secretary general boutris boutros-ghali to see to it that all parties responsible for the war in what was yugoslavia be treated equally and brought to a conference table.

war veterans of yugoslavia, who fought on the side of the allies, maintain that negotiations at the same conference table account for the only way to find a just solution to war conflicts in the territory of former yugoslavia.

war veterans warned that the principled position of the united nations might be jeopardized if the security council took a predominantly biased and partial stand towards yugoslavia's crisis. (end) ns-bm/lk

**TRADE UNIONS DEMAND MORE EFFICIENT SOCIAL PROTECTION MEASURES FROM YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT**

belgrade, sept 21 (tanjug) - the alliance of independent trade unions of yugoslavia (aituy) demanded from the government of the federal republic of yugoslavia to refrain from dismissing surplus labour and allowing firms to go bankrupt during the u.n. sanctions against yugoslavia.

the trade unions will present the yugoslav government and the federal chamber of economy with a draft agreement on social and economic measures aimed at halting the further drop of living standards.

they will also propose the setting up of a single set of minimum-wage regulations which would be valid throughout yugoslavia.

'the support of the trade unions to premier milan panic is not unlimited and unless the federal government and chamber of economy accept the agreement, this could end in a conflict,' aituy secretary dragan radulovic told a press conference.

aituy president grozdana miljanovic said that the draft agreement, which should be finalized by the aituy leadership on thursday, was made on the basis of statistical

*Guardian Weekly Sept 6/92*

# American Appeasement As Serbs Practise Genocide

By George D. Kenney

*The writer resigned in protest last week from the State Department, where he was acting chief of Yugoslav affairs.*

THE American approach to the Yugoslav crisis is classic appeasement. From the first signs of the breakup of the former Yugoslavia last year, the administration has repeatedly made it clear that the United States would not intervene militarily to control the conflict. This gave the green light to Serbia's thuggish leaders to implement their plans for a greater ethnically pure Serbia.

Their method: genocide. The U.S. reaction: feckless diplomatic negotiations.

Why? Senior administration officials cite the dangers of greater U.S. involvement — military involvement — in the Yugoslav conflict. Vietnam. Beirut. We are told that the Serbs are great fighters. In World War II, they held the German army at bay. In short, military force is not an option. Instead we will use diplomatic, economic, and political pressure. Why these should work without the credible threat or use of force is never explained.

But the argument of a potential quagmire is just a smoke screen. It is cold political calculus that explains why the administration does not want to exercise U.S. leadership in this crisis, does not want to contemplate any significant use of American and Western military force and does not even want to face the fact of genocide. The administration, I believe, made a basic decision at the highest levels that politically it has more to gain from not getting involved in a very messy foreign conflict where it cannot count on an easy or quick solution but risks getting the blame for failure.

On another level, I believe that the administration, all its rhetoric to the contrary, simply does not care about Bosnia.

Would U.S. military involvement lead to a quagmire? Unless we were extraordinarily inept in our deployment of force, I doubt it. Although I am not a military expert, I believe that the Serbian forces in Bosnia are poorly disciplined, loosely organized and to a large extent nothing more than wild young men who have lost an entire killing spree. These are the disoriented who have no stake in what was normal society in their

or in Serbia. But they have the guns and, for now, face only weak opposition. I am convinced that they would not stand up to a strong attack.

We do not have to take the ground and hold it. That is the Bosnian government's problem. But we could undertake a number of limited military actions that would greatly support the Bosnian government in its effort to reclaim its territory.

First, an air cap over Bosnia. Serbian aircraft are repeatedly reported to be using napalm and cluster bombs on Bosnian towns (reports that I believe are true). Would an air cap be terribly costly to the West? No.

Second, a threat to destroy Serbian artillery positions if Serbian forces continue their shelling of besieged Bosnian towns. I am certain that they would not comply and just as certain that we could significantly reduce the ferocious and indiscriminate shelling without any deployment of U.S. and allied ground forces. Costly? We could expect to lose some pilots and aircraft.

Third, the interdiction of any and all military supplies flowing from Serbia and Montenegro to Serbian forces in Bosnia. This, combined with the threat to destroy Serbian logistical facilities in Serbia and Montenegro could stop much of the materiel going to the Serbian forces in Bosnia — and bring home to Belgrade the cost of its aggression.

Fourth, arm and train the Bosnians. We armed the Afghan resistance, and we had not even recognized them as a government much less established diplomatic relations. The only difference there was the Soviet threat. Is that such a difference? It makes no sense to maintain a UN arms embargo against the whole region when we only hurt the very group of people we say we want to help.

I strongly believe that the Bosnian government has the right to self-defense. I would remind

policymakers that if the Bosnian Government falls, if Serbian forces complete their conquest, the problem will not go away. It will get worse. Several million Bosnian Muslims will quite righteously be enraged. They will become radicalized. The region will remain in turmoil. I would also remind policymakers that the war in Croatia subsided only when the forces on each side came into rough balance.

In my judgment, the Serbian forces in Bosnia are overextended. A combination of strong American and Western air strikes, air cover and armed Bosnians will largely push back Serbian gains.

Perhaps not all of this will work. But none of it comes at a prohibitively high cost, nor even a very great cost. Certainly, we would experiment with different strategies, try more of what works, less of what doesn't.

One thing, though, remains certain: Such an approach would not yield the result that the administration really wants — a quick, clearcut victory and its consequent political boost.

What galls me the most about the administration's handling of the crisis is that it does not really want to know the facts of the horror in Bosnia, because the more we know, the greater the public pressure to act. For months, I found little interest in the State Department to know more about starvation, about Serbian shelling about "ethnic cleansing," about all the things that amount to genocide.

We must lay a solid groundwork for future war crimes trials. The perpetrators of these crimes must know that they will be individually punished. The administration has supported cycle after cycle of fruitless negotiations. It has tried to maintain an artificial balance in attributing blame to all sides — especially in pushing the Bosnian government to sit at a negotiating table with those who should be tried for war crimes. But the Serbs only give empty promises; they continue to create a greater Serbia through genocide.

What's next? Kosovo? Macedonia? Rationalizing this appeasement is wrong. It is time for a different approach.



**FIGURES ISSUED BY THE  
REPUBLIC OF  
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

**List of prisons  
controlled by Serbs**

1. Pale 2,500
2. Sarajevo - Kula 850
3. Ilidža - Old Community Health Centre 520
4. Ilidža - Red Cross 400
5. Ilidža - Police Station 150
6. Ilidža - Lužanj Camp 650
7. Rajlovac - Energo petrol 740
8. Rajlovac - Distribution Centre 2,200
9. Rajlovac - Butile army barracks 730
10. Hadžići - Gym 2,500
11. Vogošća - Krivoglavci tunnel 950
12. Vogošća - Bunker 620
13. Vogošća - Sports Centre 1,750
14. Semizovac 840
15. Ilijaš - "July 27" primary school 450
16. Ilijaš - Podlugovi primary school 380
17. Ilijaš - JNA Warehouse 660
18. Rogatica - Sladara 500
19. Foča - Prison 2,500
20. Zvornik - Karakaj alumina factory 1,330
21. Gacko - Avtovac - Fazlagić Tower 670
22. Loznica - Sports Centre 1,380
23. Ozren - Sports and Recreation Centre 1,460
24. Majevica 860
25. Bileća - Army barracks 2,600
26. Manjača - Military camp 5,000
27. Sokolac 1,420
28. Belgrade - Batajnica 2,200
29. Belgrade - "July 4" army barracks 2,500
30. Niš - Military camp 1,540
31. Subotica - Prisoner round-up centre 5,000
32. Prijedor - Sports Centre 2,600
33. Banjaluka - Prison 980
34. Herceg Novi 350
35. Prijepolje 480
36. Nikšić 840
37. Šabac 1,460
38. Višegrad - Sports centre 1,630
39. Bratunac - Primary school 910
40. Bijeljina - Army barracks 1,320
41. Ugljevik 600
42. Ugljevik - TK 7,000
43. Trebinje - Military prison 1,490
44. Sanski Most 760
45. Šekovici - Sušica camp 1,200
46. Donji Vakuf - Vrbaspromet warehouse 860
47. Donji Vakuf - Warehouse at Om-ladinska St. 440
48. Brčko - Port 4,700
49. Podlugovi - School 750
50. Bijašaj 1,100
51. Rogatica - Podso camp 2,300
52. Kalinovik - Jelasca - Gunpowder warehouse 60
53. Kalinovik - Primary school 150
54. Prijedor - Trnopolje 3,600
55. Prijedor - Omarska 11,000
56. Prijedor - Ceramic tile factory 720
57. Prijedor - Ljubija mine 2,300

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**Concentration  
Camps in Bosnia-  
Herzegovina**

1. Livno (fortress - Svari Grad) - approx. 600 Serbs
2. Tomislavgrad (Secondary School Centre) - approx. 500 Serbs
3. Tomislavgrad - all Serbs have been blocked in the Raščani village without food and medical care
4. Bugojno (house of Relja Lukić, a murdered Serb) - approx. 50 Serbs
5. Bugojno (Slavko Rodić Factory) - approx. 700 Serbs
6. Jajce (old fortress) - approx. 500 Serbs
7. Bihać (Jedinstvo football stadium) - approx. 900 Serbs
8. Orašje (football stadium) - approx. 100 Serbs  
Pero Vincetić from the village of Donja Mahala is the commander of the concentration camp
9. Odžak (some 400 Serbs are confined in the primary school). Mijo Barišić is the commander of the concentration camp.
10. Odžak (Stolit company) - approx. 150 Serbs
11. Odžak (village of Novi Grad) - between 1,000 and 1,500 Serbs, mostly women and children
12. Odžak - former military warehouse in the village of Rabići - approx. 300 Serbs. (On July 1, 1992 Serbs have been sent off towards Bosanski Brod from the camps in the villages of Poljari and Rabići. Serbs killed at the Odžak camp are buried by dredgers at the hospital cemetery in Odžak. Fuad Alijazić is in charge of these operations.)
13. Odžak (primary school in the village of Poljari) - 59 Serbs
14. Konjic (railroad tunnel above the village of Bradina) - approx. 3,000 Serbs
15. Hadžići (Cultural Centre in the village of Pazarić) - approx. 150 Serbs
16. Ilidža (Famos football stadium. Interrogations conducted by Pero Cutalo from Vinkovci, Samir Lokvančić and Haris Čiko) - approx. 800 Serbs, mostly women and children.
17. Tuzla (Tušanj stadium) - approx. 4,000 Serbs
18. Bosanski Brod (settlement by the river Sava) - approx. 400 Serbs
19. Zenica (prison facilities) - approx. 2,000 Serbs. To date a large number of them have been thrown into blast furnaces of the Zenica iron and steel works and have thus been killed.
20. Jablanica (the village of Čelebići near Lake Jablanica) - approx. 500 Serbs.
21. Kladanj (village of Stupari) - approx. 50 Serbs. One Serb a day is hanged.

- Prisons for Serbs in Sarajevo
1. FIS, 3 JNA St. - confirmed
  2. Central Prison - confirmed (approx. 600 Serbs)
  3. Vladimir-Nazor School for Retarded Children - not confirmed. Held by Edin Bahtić (approx. 200 Serbs)
  4. Basement - treasury of Privredna Banka Sarajevo, Jovana Cvijica St. Held by Zlatko Lagumdžija (approx. 170 Serbs)
  5. Viktor Bubanj army barracks - Švrakino Selo (approx. 250 Serbs)
  6. Koševo Stadium together with Zetra Gym (approx. 500 Serbs)
  7. Tunnel Velešići - Ciglane
  8. Mladen Stojanović Student Boarding House, Radićeva St.
  9. ŠIPAD, Džemala Bijedića St.
  10. Garage by Privredna Banka Sarajevo, Dobrinja 4
  11. Atomic shelter at Dobrinja 3
  12. Prison at Stup - unidentified facility
  13. Tunnel - Koševo Hospital
  14. Strela restaurant
  15. Alipašino Polje heating plant - B plant
  16. Aleksa Šantić School, Dobrinja 5
  17. Famos Stadium in Hrasnica
  18. Penitentiary in Pofalići, near the Tobacco Factory
  19. Meteorology Institute in Bijelave
  20. Police Station in Bijelave
  21. Pavle Goranin Primary School
  22. Railway Station (approx. 600 Serbs)

Source:  
(Politika) The International Weekly  
August 15-28, 1992

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  21. Pavle Goranin Primary School
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Source:  
(Politika) The International Weekly  
August 15-28, 1992

New York Times Jan 25/92



Associated Press

Charred bodies found in Debelo Brdo, Croatia, have been identified as Serbians from the town of Gospić.

# Evidence in Massacre Points to Croats

By CHUCK SUDETIC  
Special to The New York Times

**DEBELO BRDO, Croatia, Jan. 23** — In this remote, snow-covered hamlet under the control of Serbs, local militiamen and a team of Yugoslav Army pathologists have collected hard evidence of a mass killing by Croat extremists of Serb civilians from the town of Gospić.

Local Serbs patrolling a no man's land near the village of Siroka Kula on Dec. 25 happened on the charred bodies of 15 men and 9 women, Col. Milan Milivojević, the local Yugoslav Army commander, said today.

"The bodies were in an exposed area on the front line," the colonel said.

"We have identified 12 of them as Serbs who were taken from their homes in the town of Gospić on Oct. 17 and 18," said Dr. Zoran Stanković, a pathologist based in Belgrade who heads the army's investigation of the remains.

### Serbs Often Accused

The discovery of the bodies underscores the vengeful brutality of the fighting, which has now abated, in which half of the estimated 10,000 dead have been civilians. For much of the conflict it has been the Serb side that has been condemned in reports by the foreign press and international organizations for excesses and indiscipline involving the killing of civilians by irregular troops and Yugoslav Army reservists.

A report released today by Helsinki Watch, a human rights organization, describes and documents 14 incidents in which Serbian irregular forces killed at least 200 Croatian civilians or unarmed combatants, including 43 people in the village of Vučin in mid-December.

Serbs have for months complained that their civilians, too, have been the victims of violence, but until now Serb political leaders and army officials have provided no real evidence of specific instances.

"Cowards did this," said Dr. Stanković, flicking through a stack of hundreds of color photographs of the tagged and numbered bodies, many of which were in pieces. "This war has given an opportunity to the primitives, the people prone to violence."  
The photos clearly show that some of



The New York Times

Serbs in Debelo Brdo have collected evidence of a mass killing.

tion of the Gospić disappearances despite numerous requests from relatives of the missing persons and foreign diplomats.

### No More Hope

For Milica Smiljanic, a 42-year-old half-Serb and half-Croat bookkeeper from Gospić, the macabre discovery has ended three months of hoping that her husband, a Serb lawyer, would return after being taken away by five Croat gunmen at 11:30 P.M. on Oct. 16.

"My husband, Stanko, is No. 5," said Mrs. Smiljanic, who returned to Debelo Brdo today to arrange for a funeral.

Her brother-in-law, Milan, who was mentally disabled, is among the missing.

"I barely recognized Stanko," she said, pulling her husband's blackened gold wedding ring from a plastic bag. "Look, my name is engraved inside the band," she said. "That's how I knew it was him."

"Stanko was no danger to anyone," she said. "He collected stamps and played chess. He had a heart condition and was in no shape to be in any kind of army."

Mrs. Smiljanic witnessed the abduction and she has since identified one of the men who abducted her husband as a local Croat.

"There were five of them; four wore green masks," she said, describing how the gunmen took away six people, including two women, from a basement in which she and her family had taken shelter with a dozen other people during the fighting for Gospić. "You could only see their eyes. The one who didn't wear a mask was blond-haired and wearing white-framed glasses."

"I was crying, hysterical," she said. "I pleaded with them to leave my husband. But the men tied him up and led him away. Then they told us to go down into the basement and not to say anything to anyone."

"None of them ever came back," she said, adding that she spent the next few weeks huddled with neighbors in a basement in terror thinking that the men who abducted her husband might return for her.

victims died of gunshot wounds to chest or back of the head. Several victims had their skulls smashed with blunt instruments, Dr. Stanković said. This was Judge Branko Stulić, chief of the doctor, offering a photo of the body tagged S-2. "He has a knife wound in the neck."

### Bodies Were Burned

Other victims were well known to the Gospić community, and included a prosecutor, a pension fund lawyer, a travel agent and a teacher, he said. The killers set the mound of bodies on fire, apparently with gasoline or some other flammable liquid, the doctor said.

The bodies lay in the open for almost two months," said Colonel Milivojević. "The Croats who did this left the bodies suspiciously close to the front lines, as if they wanted to use this as evidence of a Serb atrocity against Croats."

Serbs say that as many as 150 people were disappeared from Gospić and nearby villages since fighting began in the area five months ago. Many were reportedly abducted by masked Croatian gunmen.

Zagreb magazine this week printed a list of 61 people who had disappeared from Gospić; 18 were inside the town. The Croatian authorities have admitted no progress in their investigation.

For Alex  
6 sheets  
Reports  
Oly



**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%	1,000 4.9%
SARAJEVO	33%	15,000 7.9%
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"**

# Croat camp guards

THE GUARDIAN 8/15/92

“Through the door women were visible, desolate and subjugated”

Ed Vulliamy reports from Capljina

**M**AJOR Miro Hrstic, in an all-black uniform with the symbol of the old Croatian Ustashe fascist party on his cap, said: “Let that remain a secret. You cannot know everything. A journalist is like a soldier. The less you know, the longer you live.”

The secret was this: a shed in the middle of a prison compound staffed by the major's militia, the extreme rightwing Croatian Defence Association or HOS. Whether HOS or the official Croatian-Bosnian authorities are actually responsible for the camp's existence is not quite clear.

The concrete and metal shed, baking in the heat, appeared to be a warehouse for munitions or stores in the now disused Yugoslav army barracks outside Capljina. The steel door was half open. One guard said the shed was full of provisions.

It was not. Through the door, tens — possibly scores — of women were visible, crouched on the floor around the wall of the dark shed beside mattresses, confined in an uncomfortable space.

Some looked wearily up into the brilliant sunlight of the doorway as we walked past. It was only a quick glance on what was meant to be a detailed tour of the camp. They looked desolate and subjugated.

Then nothing more. One of six black-uniformed guards, who accompanied us with machine-guns, shut the heavy door, echoing the major's view that “you do not have to see everything”. The atmosphere was not conducive to argument, and we proceeded to the male shed. After a subsequent request to visit the first shed, the guards' hospitality came to a nervous but decisive end.

Inspections by the Guardian in Bosnia this week show that a number of Serbs, including civilians, are being held in harsh and humiliating — though not inhuman — conditions at camps scattered across the Croatian-held zone, to be used as currency in exchanges for Croatian prisoners.

It is not only HOS which is holding undeclared civilian prisoners. At another camp run by the official Croatian military police, men and women who say they are civilian captives are also held, in defiance of the Geneva Convention.

This is despite claims by HOS and the Croatian authorities in the new statelet called “the Croatian community of Herzeg-Bosna” that they only detain prisoners of war captured with weapons. The evidence puts flesh on the assertion by the International Committee of the Red Cross that the Geneva Convention has been flouted by all sides in this war.

Access to the HOS camp was granted by the militia's mili-

tary supremo, Milan Dedakovic, “not just with my blessing but on my orders”. This was in response to Serbian allegations about atrocities in Croatian and Muslim camps, in a bid to divert outrage from Serbian monstrosities, in particular the Guardian's discoveries of abuses in the camp at Omarska last week.

“We are holding only fighters,” said Mr Dedakovic.

We arrived at the HOS-staffed camp escorted by a car sporting a portrait of Ante Pavelic, wartime leader of the Ustashe party which ruled Croatia as a Nazi puppet state from 1941 to 1945. We passed through gates sprayed with Ustashe graffiti. Maj Hrstic explained that “because you are not an international organisation, you cannot talk to prisoners unsupervised”.

A conversation with women internees working in the kitchen was cut short when one began to say: “It was all a mistake. My husband is a Muslim . . .”

As we entered the PoW shed at the end of the compound, about 120 prisoners, arrayed around the inside wall on mattresses, stood obediently to slouched attention.

They were a pitiful sight, though in markedly better condition than their counterparts in the Omarska camp. They showed no signs of beating, appeared sparingly though adequately fed — but were horribly browbeaten and constrained.

Hand-picked interviewees were presented. One was a teacher, Momcelo Micic. While anxious not to offend the major, he clarified that some or many were civilians. “It is like in 1940 Britain, when Churchill put members of the British Nazi Party in prison. Part of the necessity of war — rounding up suspect citizens.”

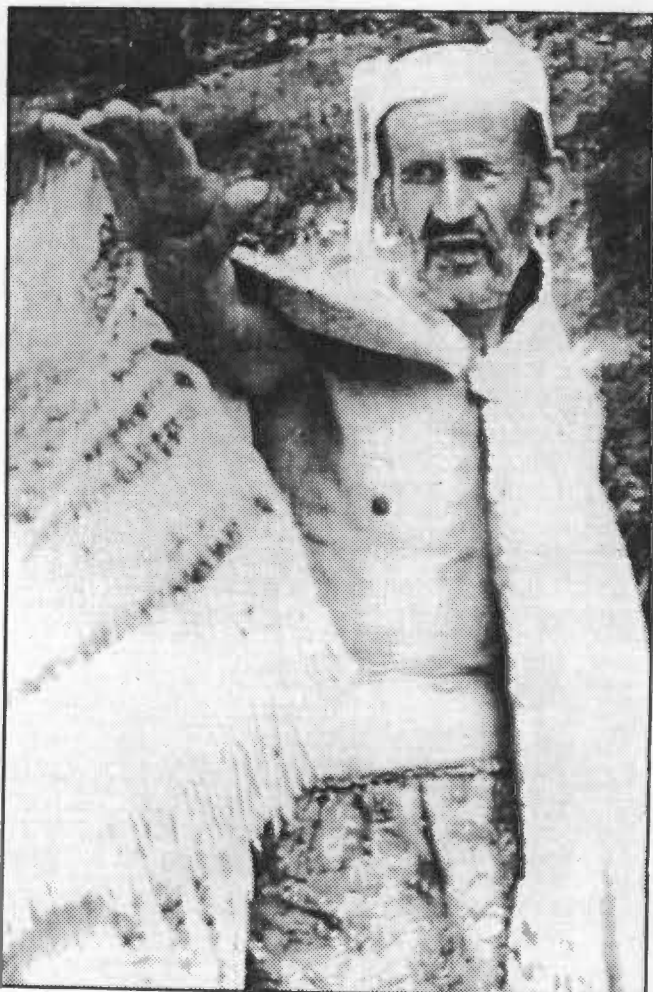
The man next in line was even more eager to please. A retired army colonel, Vladimir Milosevic, said he “understood the fight of people to be in their own land”. It transpired that the two selected interviewees were due for release by exchange. We were forbidden to talk to any other prisoners.

There is nothing quite like the faces of captives who are desperate to communicate, but cannot. Their eyes burn. As we left, we caught the stares of those mutes, eager but unable to tell some forbidden story.

As we went away, the order was barked: “Sit!” To which the men replied in grim unison: “Thank you” before lowering themselves to the floor.

The vice-president of the Rights Party, Ante Djapic, had earlier said that when militia forces capture soldiers, they give them to the official Croatian-Bosnian army (HVO), as they lack facilities for prisoners.

Although the HOS was in manifest control of daily drill at this camp, there were two oddities. First, there was a post within its compound manned



Even old man to p

**A**N ENEMY soldier in a white shirt and trousers was shot at today from the wife. They have been from a woman. When the scene, the uniform soldier part of the HOS of the terrible fascist salute. The court away to a Wilson trial. “I asked told to get said. “I he was sent crossed the exploded b

PHOTO

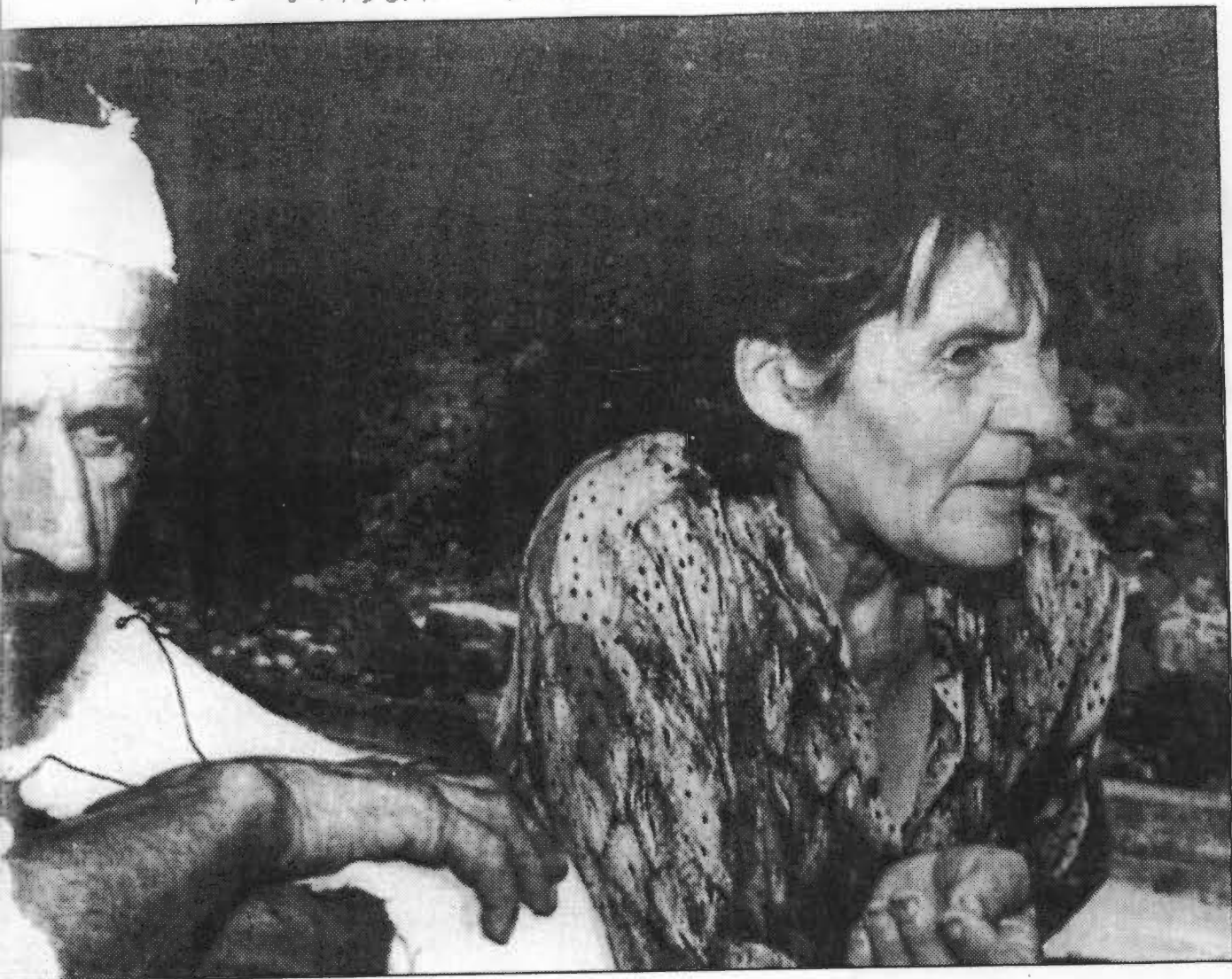
by uniformed men from the Muslim “Armija”, the army of the Bosnian republic. Moreover, the prison doctor arrived in a car bearing a card marked “HV”, identifying it as belonging to the army of the republic of Croatia. The doctor, who declined to give his name, later said: “I am a member of the army of Croatia not HOS.”

But there was no doubt who ran the official prison beneath

the military police headquarters in Ljubuski nearby. The Serbians had claimed this was a concentration camp — a grossly inaccurate description. But the camp contained some unlikely PoWs, giving cause for concern. The jailer, “Charlie” Eres, said that of the 96 people under his command only 21 were soldiers.

In one tiny room were a mother and her daughter aged

16. They were in Tusovici the neighbour was shot at them were police station when they to await an negro. The the Ljubuski know about. The school like a bad



## Even the old are made to pay

**A**N EMPTY road by a forest near Mostar in Croatian Bosnia. Black-shirted militiamen have custody of two elderly Serbs from the area, a man and his wife. The man appeared to have been hit — blood came from a wound by his mouth.

When the photographer Staton Winter came on the scene, the militiamen, whose uniform suggested they were part of the Croatian neo-fascist HOS organisation, made the terrified old man give a fascist salute.

The couple were then led away to a police station and Wilson tried to follow.

"I asked to go in, but was told to get out of there," he said. "I heard two shots... I was sent away and as we crossed the bridge a grenade exploded behind us."

PHOTOGRAPHS: STATON WINTER

understand what is happening." She spent her time writing poems "about love".

Unsupervised interviews were allowed, including with seven men in a room measuring 25 by 8 feet. All said they were civilians. All had been rounded up around April 20 and brought here after initial detention elsewhere — in one case, in Croatia proper.

Four men were related, aged 64, 63, 53 and 51. They received a ration of a 30 gram sachet of fish paste for lunch plus one cooked meal a day.

A man who said he was Djuro from Mostar said: "We were taken from our homes and from the streets on no special orders." Armed men broke into his flat while he was watching television and took him. "They said 'we need you for an exchange, nothing else.'"

One man calling himself Stanko, aged 64, decided to flee fighting in Capljina on April 24 on a bus to Zagreb where he had relatives. "I had a ticket. I took the bus to Ploce [inside Croatia proper] and they took me from the bus, kept me four days in Ploce, then brought me here. It was the Croatian police."

At the other end of the corridor were the real PoWs, in markedly better conditions and better fed.

Although Serbian claims about concentration camps are discredited as exaggeration by the evidence in Croatia-held territory, their most serious allegations pertain to Muslim-run camps around Sarajevo and in northern Herzegovina, where fighting is heavy. There are allegations about people being held in a tunnel at Bradina and in private prisons around Sarajevo. This latter claim was supported privately by a United Nations official this week.

**Blackshirts and the rule of madness, page 10**  
**Martin Woollacott, page 23**



Ed Vulliamy's story is the third major story on detention camps in Bosnia broken by the Guardian in the past fortnight. On July 31, Maggie O'Kane alerted the world to the camps with a report from eye-witnesses. Last Friday, Vulliamy had a world press exclusive with his report from inside Serbian-run camps, in particular the abuses in the Omarska centre.



Michael Aspel

## "Sponsoring a child is one of the best things I've ever done"

Sponsoring Marly, a little girl from Colombia, has been one of the best experiences of my life.

I've seen the difference my help has made — not only to her but to her whole family. I've watched her grow, and followed her progress at school, with all the pride of a parent.

And I've seen the tremendous work PLAN INTERNATIONAL is doing in Marly's village to help the whole community raise itself out of poverty.

Living in a prosperous country like Britain, it's easy to forget what a struggle life is for millions of people in the Third World. And it's easy to feel there is nothing we can do.

But PLAN INTERNATIONAL is showing how we

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16. They were fleeing fighting in Tusovcici on June 7 when the neighbour driving them was shot and killed. The two of them were held at Capljina police station until this week, when they moved to Ljubuski to await an exchange to Montenegro. The officer in charge of the Ljubuski camp said: "I don't know about them."

The schoolgirl cried: "It is like a bad dream. I do not

# Blackshirts and the I

THE GUARDIAN

8/15/92.

**I**F YOU had come here six months ago, you would have seen children playing, women walking with prams, and people with their dogs in the morning," says Seat Vidimlic, a militiaman with the Bosnian Muslim army, surveying 200 makeshift graves in what was the little park in the centre of Mostar. The graves are earth mounds, capped with crosses or crescents, bearing dedications like that to the "Unknown Man from Zitamoslicl".

"We could not get to the cemeteries; there was too much fighting," says Seat. Some holes have already been dug, waiting for new occupants.

Mostar is an ancient settlement nestled deep in a valley, astride the river Neretva. The west bank, mainly Croatian and Muslim, reels from weeks of shelling from Serbian positions above. The shelling — although now lessening — starts reliably and ferociously every evening.

Each side of the river is predominantly Serbian — or rather it was. Set on a mountainside, the Serb quarter is now as ravaged as any former community in this war — its old centre an incinerated rubble, comparable to Vukovar, every building splattered with bullets, shellfire and shrapnel. The Serbs set fire to the quarter as they were driven out. Local Muslim militiamen insist unconvincingly that the fleeing Serbs burned their own church, and although some damage may be from the later Serbian shelling, the pathetic remains of the buildings have been razed with ground fire.

Mostar is the nominal capital of the "Croatian Community of Herzeg-Bosne" — the zone of supposedly independent Bosnia-Herzegovina under Croatian military authority. Formally separate from Croatia proper, it lies across what is probably the flimsiest unmanned border in Europe. It was established in June to "defend the Croatian nation" in Bosnia-Herzegovina, says its president Mate Boban.

Western Herzegovina has always been dear to the Croats. It was from here that Croatia's most ardent nationalists came, as did the core of the Ustashe party which ran greater Croatia as a Nazi puppet state from 1941 to 1945, and as did some of the bravest fighters in Croatia's war of last year. It is, says Mr Boban "part of the Croatian nation, unfortunately separated by historical circumstances".

In reality, this zone has become the Lebanon of the Balkans. A lawless embroilment of militias staking out territory fight their own wars against each other, amid a bedlam of violence as the common Serbian enemy is flushed out.

In this mishmash, the main military groups are: the official Croatian-Bosnian army, the HVO; the Muslim territorial defence force, now just called the "Armija" (the Army); and the extreme rightwing, Neo-Ustashe Hos, who wear black in honour of the uniform of 1941-45.

They all have their own chains of command. Each has its registered licence plates and controls its own roadblocks. Then there are the smaller freelance armies, the Croatian "Falcons" or "Yellow Ants".

The portrait of the Croatian

Nazi puppet ruler Ante Pavelic is ubiquitous — in car windows, on the walls of cafes and banks, sometimes, ironically, alongside that of the elected Croatian president, Franjo Tudjman.

This week, nine members of the blackshirted Hos — including their commander for the region, General Blaz Kraljevic — were buried after they were gunned down by the official army, the HVO. The authorities are apparently converting the public relations liability of Hos into armed action along country lanes.

The checkpoints on the way into Mostar and within the city tell their own story. Some are manned by men in camouflage bearing no markings, some by the military police, others by the HVO, some again by Hos, and some by the Muslim army. The atmosphere is menacing in the extreme, the horrible quiet broken only by the crack of gunfire, the thud of the shells and the stomping of heavy boots.

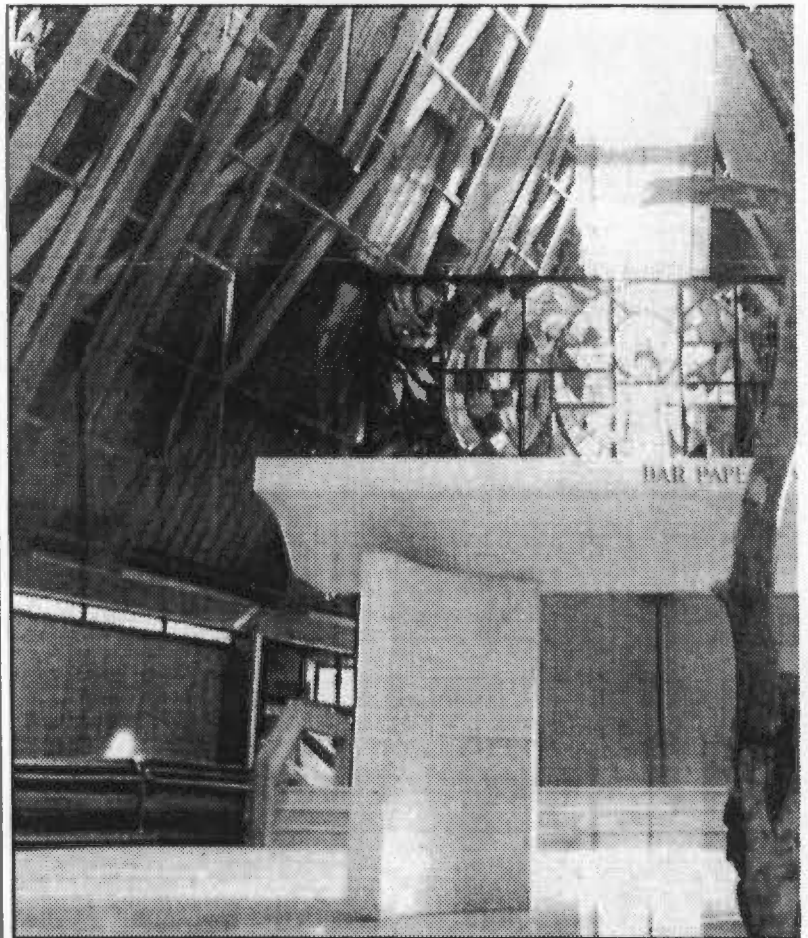
**T**HE factions, however, had no argument over the driving out of the Serbs. Until recently there were still a few Serbs left on the east bank. This is the testimony of a Western photographer who visited the city a fortnight ago: "There were two of them, an old couple, arrested by, I think, the military police, pointing guns at them and unlocking the safety catches. They were being made to do the Nazi salute; the man was literally wetting his pants. They were taken into the police station. I asked to go in, but was told to get out of there. I heard two shots . . . I was sent away and as we crossed the bridge a grenade exploded behind us. God knows what was going on."

Three-quarters of Mostar's population of 100,000 have fled, disappeared or been killed, and under this rule of madness, the remaining ordinary people — especially the Serbs from an older, established and almost accepted community who have stayed on the west bank — try to live their lives.

At the locked entrance of the block of flats where the Panetic family live, a civilian sentry is stationed. People rarely go out and socialise on the stairwell, where there are tables and chairs.

The Panetics are the only Serbs in the block; there is one Muslim family and the rest are Croats. The Croatian "sentry" is there to protect the Panetics from whichever authority or informer from another block takes a dislike to them.

"It was the extremists on our side who started this war," admits Mrs Panetic, at coffee with her Muslim friends, "and as a result the innocent on our side



A history of war . . . The bombed — and repaired — church in Mostar (above), receiving the Ustashe greeting 'Ready for the Homeland' PH

are suffering. The extremists on the other side hit back, and so now their innocent people suffer too.

"We are terrified to talk — these are terrible times — the only thing to do is to stay in the shadows. They are taking people to hearings. The police come and take them away. Some come back and some don't. They go round searching houses, and telling people they cannot leave them."

With Mostar still under heavy shelling, the HVP and Mr Mate Boban's "Croatian community" has established its headquarters at Grude, a Croatian stronghold and now an entirely militarised village. Although the HVO is in theory separate from the Zagreb-based Croatian army, the HV, the Zagreb army's military vehicles are scattered throughout the area. The HVO is armed from Croatia and Germany and, according to one mercenary working here, the Mafia too. Its most experienced fighters are Bosnian veterans of last year's Croatian war.

Mr Boban's aim is to ensure "equal rights and equal claims for the Croatian people in Bosnia-Herzegovina. This republic is based only on individual rights not on national rights."

The plan is for a federal or cantonised Bosnia-Herzegovina, which Mr Boban thinks is in accordance with the spirit of the EC. The ultimate aim is to be "unified to Croatia, not territorially, but culturally, spiritually and economically. We want the right to decide our own future."

Some members of Mr Boban's camp are appalled by the Ustashe connection of rival militias. One young Croatian-American said "Most of my relatives were Ustashe, but most of us now have thrown away those emblems and ideology".

But Croatian interests are paramount in the cantonisa-



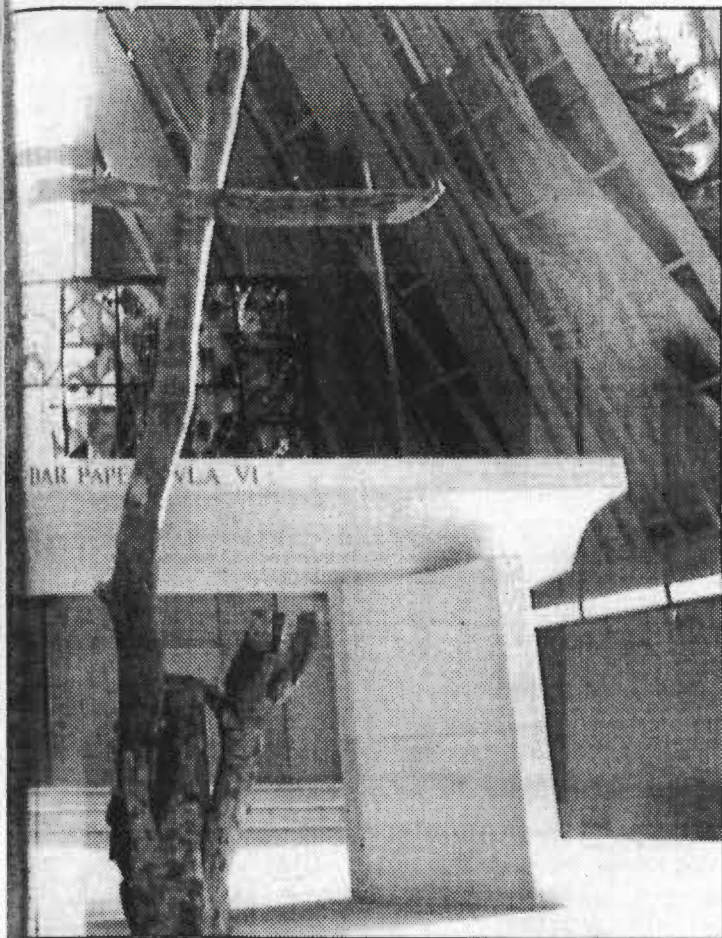
agreement with Dr Karadzic (president of Serbian Bosnia) and no agreement with Mr Izetbegovic (the Muslim president) if he intends to work against the Croatian people in what is now a state without rights for nationalities. We are equipped and armed to defend our freedom," he promises.

The organisation which has most upset Mr Boban and his army in the "Lebanisation" of this territory is Hos, accused by connotations is at Lj secure Cro black into the streets with and black tating the of the chi on the recr Inside, th cap bader



# The rule of madness

THE GUARDIAN 8/15/92.



in Mostar (above) and Ante Pavelic, Nazi puppet ruler of Croatia  
meland' PHOTOGRAPH: STATON WINTER (above) and HULTON DEUTSCH COLLECTION



connotations". Their headquarters is at Ljubuski, in relatively secure Croatian territory. The black uniforms and portraits of the dictator Pavelic dominate the town and the card tables as Hos's young men stomp the streets with their sunglasses and black leather gloves, imitating the fashionable haircuts of the chiselled-jawed models on the recruiting posters. Inside, the black berets carry can badges of the "U" of the

Serbian flag. He offers the same salute as he leaves.

Hos is the military wing of the Croatian Rights Party, whose vice-president, Ante Djapic, says that the charge of Fascism "is a lie of Tudjman and the media". To be fair, some of its fighters may be no more than extreme patriots irritated by what they see as foot dragging by the army.

**W**ITH the Rights Party recently marginalised in Croatia's elections, the organisation is putting its full weight and military connections behind the armed push in Herzegovina.

There is a territorial explanation from Mr Djapic: "Mr Boban and Mr Tudjman are satisfied with Croatia as far as the Neretva river (at Mostar), and for the partition of Bosnia-Herzegovina, but this leaves 55 per cent of Bosnian Croats outside the canton. We are for a unified Bosnia-Herzegovina, and for us the Croatian nation extends to the river Drina," — a river running way to the east, along the Serbian border.

The united Bosnia is a "first step", says Mr Djapic, "and after the war the people should decide". In the Rights Party headquarters in Zagreb is a map of Croatia as it was from 1925 to 1928, and again from 1941 to 1945: Bosnia does not exist, and Croatia extends comfortably into what is now Serbia.

"This," says Mr Djapic, "is now an ethnically clean area." The military priority of Hos is, he says, "the cleaning of eastern Herzegovina (a region beyond Mr Boban's established 'community') and the establishment of Croatian authority there."

To direct their offensive, Hos has drafted in Milan Dedakovic, the organiser of the defence of Vukovar last year and a national hero until he was tried by the government following the town's surrender and aligned with Hos.

In Lybuski, Mr Dedakovic tells the Guardian that Hos is "absolutely not interested in political power. We are only interested in fighting Serbs. However, the HVO and the Muslim armies are very interested in power. There is a game going on, just as we knew there was a game to sell Vukovar. They are trading and dealing. Despite our political differences," he says, "I am trying to build united armed forces."

As regards western Herzegovina, Mr Dedakovic says: "There is now no open resistance. When our units enter a village, the civilian population flees from us, they escape. Only a few units of Chetniks [Serb irregulars] stay, which makes our business easier."

"We have enough people to fight against anyone who wants to solve their problem with Hos through weapons," he says.

In Bosnia-Herzegovina, Muslims account for one-third of the ranks of Hos, and in Mostar, half. Three of the nine killed in the HVO ambush were Muslim, their memorial posters lined in green and bearing the crescent, while those of the Catholic Croats are in black. The Hos explanation is: "There is no Muslim nation. They are Croats of Muslim faith." This is not an alliance with-

out precedent: there were some Muslims in the old Ustashe. A militia officer with the Muslim Armija in Mostar explains the marriage of convenience between his own militia and Hos, and the latter's Muslim membership: "We are united over the unification of Bosnia. The HVO is for partition, negotiating with the Serbs, and the Muslims are being pushed out. We are fighting the Serbs, but after the war, the Croatian state in our own country is inevitable. So we in our militia work with Hos, and the young boys join it because they have the weapons and they are doing the more interesting action."

As for the fear that Bosnia may be swallowed into a greater Croatia, the militiaman says, "Whatever they are thinking, they say they want a unified Bosnia. We are relying on the fact that we are 50 per cent of the population to prevent that."

"But Mostar is paying a high price for these divisions," says Muslim Seat Vidimic in Mostar's park-come-graveyard. "They are still up in the hills. They have 120 of our bodies which we cannot collect. They want to exchange an eight-month-old baby with us for some of them and we squabble while at least two people die every day in our town."

The savagery scars the countryside of what is supposed to be a tranquil corner of Bosnia-Herzegovina. On its edges the war rages on. The pattern is clear: Croat forces move in to Muslim-controlled areas where there are more Croats than Serbs — they think it is "theirs".

And the Serbs pound the areas under Muslim authority where there are more Serbs than Croats — that is "theirs".

The Croats are pushing their northern front apace, into the mountains north-east of Sarajevo, now including Vitez, where Yugoslavia's biggest explosives factory has, the UN is promised, stopped manufacturing. "But they have 20,000 cubic metres of storage space below," said one UN official.

True to its promises to 'clean' eastern Herzegovina, Hos has opened up a little-publicised but fast-moving front with some tenacity, turning the siege of Dubrovnik on its head by advancing into Trebinje, the Serbian stronghold in Bosnia from which the ancient port was attacked last year.

"Our men are entering Trebinje, while Tudjman's men do deals," said one fighter with a toothless grimace.

All the while, the actual borders of the Sarajevo-ruled Bosnia shrink and the mirror-image, on a smaller scale, of the Serbs' 'ethnic cleansing' to the north, accompanies the advances. From the northern Croatian-Muslim fronts, reports come in of plundering and fire in villages such as Donja, Bradina, Polje and Bawrakusa. Even in the "ethnically clean" southern part of Croatian Bosnia, every formerly mixed village has its burned out and erased houses, homes riddled with bullets, gutted and empty, each hiding its own story.

"There is no law here," says Mrs Panetic, back at the precarious sanctuary in Mostar. "No law any more, just fear among us who remain. Three armies, three police forces and the laws of violence and war."

## **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 muslim-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 muslim-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 muslim 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 muslims and croats, as claimed by leader of bosnia muslims 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 oinarska and trnopolje, in northern bosnia, and acquainted themselves with the conditions in which the muslim 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) nam nm bb

August 6

## Nazi camps comparison is rejected

Foreign Staff

THE veteran Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal rejected comparisons between detention camps in Bosnia and second world war Nazi concentration camps yesterday, saying they trivialised Nazi Germany's treatment of Jews.

"To call the camps 'concentration camps' is a minimisation of Nazi concentration camps, because not even the (Soviet) gulag camps could be compared with the Nazi camps," Mr Wiesenthal said.

Mr Wiesenthal, aged 83, has helped bring more than 1,100 Nazi war crimes suspects to trial for their role in the killing of six million Jews.

The president of the rump Yugoslavia, Dobrica Cosic, yesterday asked the United Nations to send a commission to investigate allegations of abuses in Serbian-run camps, and said that another Holocaust survivor, Nobel Peace Prize laureate Elie Wiesel, should lead it.

The  
Guardian  
August 17, 1992

# U.S. Finds No Proof of Mass Killing at Serb Camps

By DAVID BINDER  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22 — Two weeks after President Bush ordered American intelligence agencies to determine whether Serbian forces were systematically killing prisoners at detention camps in Bosnia, Administration officials say they have found no evidence to authenticate such allegations.

Intelligence officials, noting that Mr. Bush renewed the order last week, said they had "redoubled and tripled" their efforts to establish what had been happening in detention camps for Croats and Muslims in areas seized by Serbian forces since April.

The officials said they had reached roughly the same conclusions as had European Community observers, United Nations representatives and journalists in Bosnia: that killing and torture had taken place at some of the Serbian camps but that there was no evidence of systematic or institutionalized killing.

In a television interview on Thursday, Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger said: "On the basis of what we have so far, I think it's best to say the evidence is unpleasant conditions. A terrible thing to have happen, but I am not sure I would at this stage go to the point of saying 'death camp' if what we mean by that is an Auschwitz or a Belsen."

## C.I.A. Predicted Collapse

The analytical acumen of the Central Intelligence Agency in the region was demonstrated in the autumn of 1990 when it accurately predicted that Yugoslavia was destined to collapse as early as six months later in ethnic conflicts leading to warfare. The agency, however, lacks human and technological resources on the ground in the former Yugoslavia to respond to Mr. Bush's order, intelligence officials said. The remoteness of Bosnia and its mountainous terrain also make it difficult for electronic and photographic surveillance, they said.

A 40-page report by two staff members of the Senate Foreign Relations on atrocities in Bosnia, released on Tuesday, concluded that there was "evidence of organized killing" in some detention camps run by Serbs. But the

authors, Peter Galbraith and Michelle Maynard, said that a week of interviews with survivors of the Serbian campaigns in northeastern and southeastern Bosnia yielded "no evidence of a concerted plan to kill systematically the Muslim population."

In May, as fighting intensified between Serbs, Croats and Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina, President Bush ordered the C.I.A. to provide a report on human rights abuses in former Yugoslavia. The agency responded that conditions throughout the newly independent republic of Bosnia were "terrible all over," but the review did not specify any detention camps where

## No comparison to 'an Auschwitz or a Belsen.'

systematic abuses might have taken place, an intelligence official said.

In June, the State Department began publicly condemning the Serbian practice of "ethnic cleansing" — driving Muslims and Croats out of communities where their people had lived for decades, even centuries.

## Reports From U.S. Envoys

American diplomats in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, and Zagreb, the Croatian capital, cabled reports of rumors and their own suppositions that detention camps might have been established where inmates were tortured and killed. But the diplomats were unable to prove their suspicions or the rumors, a State Department official said.

According to senior Administration officials, the first independent official report that torture and killings had taken place in specific detention centers run by Serbian forces was handed to Assistant Secretary of State John R. Bolton by a Bosnian Government official on July 29 at a United Nations conference on Balkan refugees in Geneva.

At that point the Bush Administration began examining what an official characterized as "rumors and re-

ports" of Serbian concentration camps more closely.

A State Department spokesman said on Aug. 3 that the Administration had indeed received "our own reports, information similar to press reports," that "Serbian forces are maintaining what they call detention centers for Croats and Muslims," and that "there have been abuses and torture and killings taking place in those areas."

Backtracking, the State Department on Aug. 4 and Aug. 5, and then President Bush on Aug. 6, said the United States was unable to confirm these reports. It was on Aug. 6 that Mr. Bush ordered the intelligence agencies to investigate the allegations.

An official who has access to intelligence reports and diplomatic cables about the Yugoslav conflict said: "I found nothing confirmed. There were comments in cables over the last five or six weeks saying we have to be concerned that there might well be camps, but no confirmed reports. There were rumors of camps for refugees. The embassy in Belgrade did not have any hard information."

The official said that until now the National Intelligence Daily, a summary from the intelligence community circulated among top Government officials, including President Bush, had not mentioned concentration camps either.

The Bosnian Government says that on July 19 President Alija Izetbegovic sent a letter to President Bush recounting human rights abuses by Serbian forces, with a list of 57 "concentration camps" appended. An Administration official said today that Mr. Izetbegovic has written letters to President Bush "frequently since March," but the White House was unable to confirm that the July 19 communication had been received.

SERBIAN

Ministry of info.

FAX: +3811-659370

08-05-1992 00:04 PAGE 07

CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR SERBS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

1. LIVNO (the "Starigrad" fortress) about 600 Serbs;
2. TOMISLAVGRAD (local high school) about 500 Serbs;
3. TOMISLAVGRAD (the village of Rascani. All the Serbs in the village are under siege, without any food supply or medical care);
4. BUGOJNO (the house of the murdered Serb Relja Lukic) about 50 Serbs;
5. BUGOJNO (the "Slavko Rodic" factory) about 700 Serbs;
6. JAJCE (the ancient fortress) about 500 Serbs;
7. BIHAC (the "Jedinstvo" football club stadium) about 900 Serbs;
8. ORASJE (the local football stadium) about 100 Serbs;
9. ODZAK (the elementary school) about 700 Serbs;
10. ODZAK (the "Stolit" factory) about 150 Serbs;
11. ODZAK (the village of Novi Grad) about 1000-1500 Serbs, mostly women and children;
12. ODZAK (the former military depot in the village of Rabici) about 300 Serbs;
13. ODZAK (the elementary school in the village of Poljari) 59 Serbs;
14. KONJIC (the railway tunnel above the village of Bradina) about 3000 Serbs;
15. HADZICI (the Culture Hall) about 150 Serbs;
16. ILIDZA (the "Famos" football club stadium) about 800 Serbs, mostly women and children;
17. TUZLA (the "Tusanj" stadium) about 4000 Serbs;
18. BOSANSKI BROD (the suburbs along the bank of the river Sava) about 400 Serbs;
19. ZENICA (the former jail) about 2000 Serbs;
20. JABLANICA (the village of Celebici) about 500 Serbs;
21. KLADANJ (the village of Stupari) about 50 Serbs;

PRISONS FOR SERBS IN SARAJEVO

1. FIS. JNA street no. 3;
2. The Central City Jail;
3. The "Vladimir Nazor" School for retarded children;
4. The underground vaults of the "Privredna Banka Sarajevo" bank;
5. The "Viktor Bubanj" garrison;
6. The "Kosevo" stadium;
7. The "Velisici-Ciglane" tunnel;
8. The "Mladen Stojanovic" students' dormitory in Radiceva street.
9. The "Sipad" plant in Dzemail Bjedic street;
10. The garage near the "Privredna Banka Sarajevo" bank.
11. The atomic shelter in Dobrnja quarter;
12. The jail in Slupa;
13. The tunnel of the "Kosevo" Hospital;
14. The "Strela" restaurant;
15. The "Alipasino Polje" heating plant;
16. The "Aleksa Santic" elementary school;
17. The "FAMOS" football club stadium in Hrasnica;
18. The Reformatory in Potolici;
19. The Meteorology Institute;
20. The police station in the Bjelave quarter;
21. The "Pavle Goranin" elementary school;
22. The railway station.

DOCUMENTED CRIMES COMMITTED AGAINST THE SERBIAN POPULATION  
AND THE MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE'S ARMY IN CROATIA

*September 17, 1991*

In the area of Osijek, members of the Croatian National Guard deliberately fired on an army ambulance which was clearly marked with a red cross. In the course of the attack, the wounded Yugoslav army soldier being transported to a military hospital died, and the ambulance driver was wounded.

*September 18, 1991*

*Murdering of the wounded*

Pilot Captain Zlatko Nuspahić was brought down on September 18, 1991, over the Petrinje army base, where he was helping to break the blockade of the Vasilj Gaćeša barracks. The pilot succeeded in bailing out of the aircraft, but was wounded after he had reached the ground. To his misfortune, he parachuted into an area controlled by the Croatian police and National Guard. Instead of coming to the aid of the wounded pilot, the ustaši horde murdered him with a hail of bullets into his stomach. After the pilot died, they took off his clothes and robbed the body of all valuables, credit cards and documents.

His naked body was left on the ground for eight days before he was transported to the pathology department of the Sisak Hospital. Zlatko Nuspahić's body was in such a state it took two days to complete his identification, using all modern pathological methods.

*September 21, 1991*

In the area of the village of Mirkovci, at 1740 hours, the Croatian police and National Guard opened fire against an unarmed Air Force helicopter which was transporting the wounded. The helicopter was damaged, and one crew member lightly wounded.

*September 25, 1991*

Following an agreement between the Federal Secretary for National Defence and the President of the Republic of Croatia on the evacuation of dead and wounded from the Vinkovci army base, a convoy of army ambulances left Vinkovci at 1940 hours. Immediately after leaving the barracks, the convoy was blocked by 150 members of the Croatian National Guard. They abused and mistreated the wounded and the attendants; they tore the bandages off the wounded; they dragged the surgeon out of his vehicle, knocked him to the ground and pressed a knife against his throat, threatening to kill him. They dragged Major Dragan Ljubišić out of his vehicle and took him away. Any interference in aiding the wounded is a serious violation of the Geneva Convention.

*September 26, 1991*

**Crimes against the civilian population**

Ustašes from the Croatian village of Maraš, under the cover of thick fog at 0400 hours, entered the village of Brlog, firing indiscriminately with all their weapons. Led by the local Croats, who knew every house in the village and who served as guides, they began plundering and setting fire to the houses belonging to Serbs. Their cattle, tractors and all valuable property were taken away. All 80 Serbian houses in the village were burned down and destroyed; only 48 houses were spared, which belonged to villagers of the Croatian nationality or to households with mixed marriages.

Most of the Serbian populace, some 200 people, had taken refuge in the hills that night and this is what saved them. Of the Serbs who happened to stay behind in the village, at least 10 were murdered, and as many were taken away. Djuro Tomić and his sister Soka Tomić, Petar Prica, Petar Vranković age 72, Dragan Kosovac age 61, and others who managed to escape this hell, are witnesses of the horrible crimes committed.

They were quite certain that the brothers Bojko and Mišo Orlović, who were sick and housebound, were burnt to death in the courtyard garage.

In respect to the inhabitants of the hamlet of Puhalo, which took its name after them, witnesses say they were tied with wire to the house of their Croatian neighbours and then led away to an unknown destination. The missing include Danko Puhalo, nicknamed Rus, and his wife. The households of all the well-to-do Serbs in the area were completely destroyed. Similarly, Vujo, Dika and Nada Puhalo were led away and their homes were demolished.

The Serbian refugees claim that the ustašas were led by the former policeman Mate Majkerović, truck driver Stipe Nikšić, Vinko Ivanišević, Jozo Maras and Mijat Kajteš.

*September 29, 1991*

Action against buildings protected as national heritage

The Croatian ustaši forces opened mortar fire at the monastery of Badjani, on the left bank of the Danube, which is in the territory of the Republic of Serbia.

There were no military forces or army installations anywhere in the vicinity of the monastery.

*September 30, 1991*

In the village of Hrvace near Sinj, army conscript Goran Plavšić was captured and brutally murdered.

**Treatment of the dead**

Colonel Dragutin Patković can testify to the inhumane treatment of the dead.

Members of the Croatian National Guard laid out dead bodies on the roads expected to be used by the army tank convoys, correctly calculating that the army men would not drive their tanks over them. When the troops attempted to remove the bodies, they were fired on.

On the outskirts of the village of Jankovci, they placed a dead body on the road and put a booby trap under the corpse.



# Accord on borders raises Bosnian peace hopes

New figures indicate 10,503 killed, another 53,200 missing or 'liquidated' in

Associated Press and Reuter

BELGRADE — International mediators trying to end the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina said yesterday all sides in the conflict had agreed to seek a peaceful solution based on acceptance of the republics' existing borders.

In a statement signed by leaders of the former Yugoslav republic, the peacemakers, Lord Owen and Cyrus Vance, also said agreement in principle had been reached in station in international observers of military activities.

The latest figures on casualties came from the health ministry's Dr. Arif Smajic. He said that 10,503 people had died throughout Bosnia since the fighting started in April.

He said 44,950 people had been se-

verely wounded, 75,350 were slightly wounded and 53,200 were missing or "liquidated" by paramilitary groups bent on eliminating ethnic rivals. The casualty figures included 2,037 dead and 12,293 severely wounded in Sarajevo.

Central Sarajevo was relatively quiet yesterday, but clashes raged in the Bosnian capital's western suburbs near the airport, closed since an Italian relief plane crashed last week, killing four crewmen.

In Washington, a senior administration official said the United States is considering a ban on military flights over Bosnia and is consulting with allies on how that would be implemented.

One purpose of the "no-fly" zone would be to prevent Serbian war-

planes from shadowing Western relief flights to Sarajevo.

In late August, Serb fighters used the relief flights between Zagreb and Sarajevo as a shield for bombing missions over Bosnia, Colonel Milan Matic, chief of staff of the Croatian air force said yesterday.

There have been frequent reports of Serb planes bombarding Bosnia government strongholds.

Lord Owen and Mr. Vance have already won assurances from the leaders of Bosnia's three rival factions that they will attend peace talks in Geneva next week.

They met the leaders of Serbia and the Yugoslav federation yesterday to get assurances of their co-operation in international efforts to end Bosnia's civil war.

At a news conference later, the two said all parties had agreed that outstanding issues "should be resolved by peaceful means and on the basis of existing borders."

Serbian nationalists have objected to federal Premier Milan Pucic's announcement that existing borders should be recognized and challenged but won a no-confidence vote last week, which ultimately failed.

The Serbs want to strip some areas of Croatia and Bosnia seized during 14 months of civil war from the new Yugoslavia, which they control.

The statement signed by Mr. Vance, Lord Owen, Mr. Pucic and Yugoslav President Dobrica Cosic also included agreement on suspending the Belgrade-Zagreb railway

Gibbs & Hill  
Sept 12/92

## e hopes

Little war

and its symbolic designation as a 'Road to Peace'. It was closed after Croatia and Serbia went to war last year. A ceasefire has been in effect since January.

The time for war has long since passed and the time for coming to a truce has arrived, Lord Owen told reporters after meeting Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic.

Mr. Milosevic is seen as the prime instigator of war in Bosnia because of his nationalist position that Serbs living inside Serbia's borders in former Yugoslav republics should not be separated from Serbia.

Mr. Milosevic granted the new permanent peace conference in Geneva, established at a conference in London last month, after previous European Community peace efforts failed.

**HOME NEWS**

Today

John Shallow

**NO CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN SERB AREA OF BRCKO**

brcko, september 29 (tanjug) - the leadership of the serbian part of the commune of brcko in the north of the war-racked former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina on tuesday strongly denied an allegation by the u.s. administration that there are concentration camps for moslems in the town.

the serb leadership asked that international organizations send their officials to the moslem part of brcko, where around 1,500 serb women, children and old people are held prisoners.

the leadership again invited international commissions to visit the commune and see for themselves that there are no camps for moslems in the town and that the moslems who remained in that part of brcko live normally and work in all institutions. (end) vp/bm/dm

**ETHNIC ALBANIANS IN KOSMET ANNOUNCE PARALLEL UNIVERSITY CLASSES**

pristin, september 29 (tanjug) - lectures in the albanian language will be organized again this year, to begin, as usual, on october 1, said ethnic albanian sources in kosovo-metohija, the southern province of the yugoslav republic of serbia in which ethnic albanians make up a majority population.

like last year, the lectures will be held in private facilities, outside university buildings, which, as ethnic albanians say, have been 'occupied by the serbian state.'

political parties rallying ethnic albanians in kosmet, which advocate its secession from serbia and yugoslavia and joining to a so-called greater albania, had launched a boycott of all instructions in schools and faculties given according to programmes of the republic of serbia and had organized their own illegal tuition according to programmes from neighbouring albania.

the albanian-language paper bujku, published in kosmet, writes on tuesday that preparations in that respect have been 'successfully completed' but criticizes teachers who have left university in the meantime, as well as the owners of big private houses who get one hundred marks or more from each student every month. (end) vp/zk/dm

**U.S. JOURNALIST'S ACCOUNT OF MASSACRE OF SERBS NEAR MILICI**

belgrade, sept 29 (tanjug) - richard ross, an independent u.s. journalist, who visited the village of milici, north-eastern bosnia, confirmed he had seen with his very own eyes the horrible sight the moslem forces left behind after massacring the local serbian population three days ago.

these people were not killed in a war, they were simply murdered in their homes. they were butchered two

or three days ago. those weren't soldiers, ross on monday said in an interview to channel s, bosnian serb tv, which airs its programs from pale. ross' interview was carried by tv serbia's evening news.

underscoring he was addressing the english-speaking public, ross said the moslem forces launched the attack at 6 o'clock and that the citizens of milici were tortured, humiliated as human beings, physically harassed. they were not killed by a bullet in combat, they were attacked from the back, strangled, stabbed, their heads were bashed in by mallets, ross said.

we talked with pathologists and they told us some of them were circumcised while they were still alive, which means they wanted to humiliate them', ross said, adding he did not like to see such things on tv, but that they had to be shown.

ross said there were several independent journalists in the area but they could not come quickly to see the atrocities, although they wanted to.

but, today, there was no cnn, bbc, abc, nbc. i want america and england to understand that these people were killed in cold blood, criminally in a jihad, and jihad means war against civilians, ross said.

in reply to the question whether this was an opportunity for the world to see what was happening in bosnia-herzegovina, ross said he did not know who in the united states and england would be seeing this footage.

all i know is that, as an independent journalist, i saw those people, killed by moslems, and all i can do is ask people not to believe everything they read in the newspapers - that serbs are killers, robbers and looters, ross said.

i am not for serbs, i am not pursuing any kind of propaganda, no-one paid me a single dollar, ross said. (end) jsg-zk/ds

**RULING SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA MOST LIKELY TO HOLD CONGRESS ON OCTOBER 18-19**

belgrade, sept 29 (tanjug) - the ruling socialist party (sps) of the yugoslav republic of serbia will hold its second congress most likely on october 18 and 19, tanjug learns from the sps innermost leadership.

the congress, originally scheduled for october 3 and 4, was postponed due to political tasks related to early elections.

parliament of serbia on tuesday adopted a constitutional amendment allowing early elections to be called in the republic, about which electors should decide by a referendum.

the referendum was scheduled for october 11, and the sps congress, as was said, would be held most likely seven days later, pursuant to a decision to be made these days by the sps main board. (end) vp-zk/lis

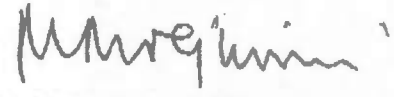
October 7, 1992  
Hershey

Dear Mrs. Bentley:

A few days ago I received from the "Serbian Council Information Center" in Belgrade (Srpski Sabor) this very powerful testimony of Mr. John Shatlan. The copy I received via fax had few gaps which I indicated with asterisks. I have requested more informations about Mr. John Shatlan as well as where is this article, if at all, published. I also asked people in the Serbian Council to send me the whole article once more hoping that it will come through O.K. and that I will be then able to fill the gaps. Since this is a very well written and very emotional description of atrocities committed against the Bosnian Serbs, the subject rarely reported in the American media, I am sending it to you as is, since it could be an important material to be presented in US Congress. As soon as I fill the missing text I will send you this article again.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours.



Dr. Momcilo Miljkovic

# Bosnian Serbs Grieve Tortured Victims of Moslem Massacre

by

John Shatlan

Milici, Eastern Bosnia, Sept. 29. "Oh, my son, oh my heart," wailed the grief-stricken mother of a massacred Bosnian Serb as she clenched her hands and stared at his coffin. Her son's mutilated body lay in a simple wooden coffin next to 77 other coffins containing Serb civilians and soldiers in a Serbian Orthodox churchyard in Vlasenica in eastern Bosnia-Hercegovina.

More than 60 Serb civilians and soldiers were massacred by about 1500 heavily-armed Moslems in sweeping attack on Serbian villages near Milici, including Podravanje, Rogosija and Nedeljiste on Sept. 24 through Sept. 26, Yugoslavia's news agency Tanjug reported. The villages were burned to the ground. Thirty three civilians were butchered in Podravanje, about 15 miles from Milici, and 50 villagers from the Milici region are missing and feared dead, Tanjug said.

As an American free-lance writer, I saw the mutilated and tortured Serbian bodies from the villages of Rogosija and Nedeljiste at the 103-year-old St. Paul and Peter Serbian Orthodox church in Vlasenica as the lids on about 10 of the coffins were removed by soldiers for viewing. Some bodies were burned to charcoal, others had fingers cut off on their right hand which the Orthodox use to bless themselves, some were circumcised as a final \*\*\*\*\* (Serbian Orthodox males in Yugoslavia are not circumcised, whereas Muslims are), some had their eyes gouged out (japing knife wounds everywhere, and heads were battered beyond recognition, arms and legs broken and severed.

Zoran Jovanovic, of the Supreme Command of the army of the Serb Republic in Bosnia and Hercegovina, said almost all the attacks were from the Moslems who lived in Kaminica.

Jovanovic showed me and other journalists a video of these massacred bodies when they were in the morgue. The carnage, the sheer savagery of the wound were medieval. Throats slit, faces partially burned, heads pounded to a pulp, some severed. Pathologists said some men were circumcised while they were still alive, and two victims were "spit barbecued."

(Two videos of these massacred bodies are available from the Serbian Council Information Center in Belgrade.)

Now I better understand why the grief in the churchyard and surrounding streets was so wrenching. It is one thing to lose a loved one in combat in civil war, but when civilians are killed the pain is more intense. To

know what your husband, son or brother - whether civilian or soldier - has been savagely tortured and his body mutilated is to suffer an unbearable pain. Among the 28 coffins were brothers in three different families. All the victims had been identified, one by the burned and broken Seiko watch he wore. Of the 28, 11 were soldiers and 17 were civilians.

Meanwhile the wailing of relatives increased as more people arrived. Mothers and wives dressed in black hollered out their grief. "Mother of God, not my son Slobodan," shouted one mourner. At about 10 a.m. there were only about two dozen relatives and an equal number of soldiers but the crowd steadily grew.

Groups of women with black scarves and sweaters chanted their sorrow in unison. A moaning, eerie sound that still rings in my ears. Some elderly women sat next to various coffins and several tried to remove the lids before being restrained. A sustained "Joj" was like a razor cutting across one's heart.

A girl about eight years old held her face pressed on a coffin and embraced its sides. Her eyes had a vacant look and there were no tears until who were probably her mother and grandmother arrived. When they began to wail and rock from side to side, the girl shook from a flood of tears. The loss of a brother or father is a heavy burden for a child.

Candles and bottles of slivovitz and wine were in front of most of the coffins. Single roses rested on various coffins and later bouquets of flowers were placed on all of them.

The wailing continued. Many of the 50 or 60 mourners at this point were unconsolable. Some kneeling on the ground. Others with arms outstretched seeking some relief from the pain. Serbian Orthodox priests chanted hymns inside the church and church bells rang.

A Serbian Orthodox Bishop assisted by four priests conducted the service. An honor guard of soldiers lined both sides of the road leading to the coffins. A dozen girls held bouquets of flowers. The crowd which grew to 3,000 people of all ages stood there wracked with grief.

A few of the \*\*\*\*\* showed resentment for Americans and Germans. A middle-aged man next to me damned Germany. (Germany pressed for the early recognition for Bosnia Hercegovina although its three nations - the Moslems, Orthodox Serbs, and Catholic Croats had failed to agree on the republic's future state order. The Bosnian Serbs, which comprise 32 percent of the population, do not want to be a national minority in a unitary Islamic Bosnia-Hercegovina.

When I offered my arm to one elderly man who was descending the stone platform where the coffins were, he pushed it away. People there \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*atrocities committed against the Serbs are rarely reported in the West. On fact, an independent Japanese photographer told me footage he had shoot of Serbian victims in other massacres were sometimes reported as Croat or Moslem victims. He also said stories portraying Serbs as victims are very difficult to sell, whereas the most minor transgression committed against Croats or Moslems sells for \$ 300 or more.)

President of the Serbs Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina Radovan Karadzic attended the service. Then one by one the coffins were carried to waiting trucks for burial. A wooden cross with victims name in Cyrillic letters proceeded each coffin. Each name brought a jolt of grief. You could feel the anguish. The smell of death lingered in the air. Sunny rain fell as the service ended. Before long the showers stopped and a shaft of sunlight broke through the clouds. On my way to the car, a woman was loudly crying and nervously walking back and forth on her balcony.

Meanwhile in Milici hospital doctors recently saved the life of a 21-year-old Serbian woman (8 months pregnant) who was shot with her husband and a friend in a Moslem ambush on a stretch of road near Zvornik on Sept. 10. The husband, friend and baby were killed. Doctors said the woman who was shot three times in the stomach, survived and will be able to have other children.

On the ride back to Yugoslavia one could hear automatic weapons firing in the Bosnian hills.

\* \* \*

October 2nd, 1992

# Serbs Say Muslim Forces Attacked Civilian Convoy

## Dozens Reportedly Killed Near Gorazde

By Peter Maass  
Special to The Washington Post

SOKOLAC, Bosnia, Sept. 3—Wounded Bosnian Serbs said today from their hospital beds here that Muslim militiamen ambushed civilian evacuation convoys near Gorazde, killing dozens of Serb villagers who were fleeing to Serb-held territory.

"The convoy was driving very slowly and suddenly we heard shooting," Zeljko Obradovic, who was in the lead car of a convoy, said. "I got shot in my thigh. There was a car behind us that was burning with people inside. There were people screaming for help. I saw four or five cars on fire."

The attack took place a week ago as several thousand Serbs withdrew from villages around the Muslim enclave of Gorazde, which had been under a brutal Serb siege and bombardment for four months.

The villagers were departing because the Serb militiamen were pulling out of the area—leaving it to Muslim forces—as part of a commitment made at a peace conference in London by the leader of Bosnia's Serbs, Radovan Karadzic.

Muslim defenders of Gorazde took advantage of the withdrawal to launch attacks against the departing Serb militias. "They've been mortaring the city for months and they withdraw and expect us to do nothing," Mustafa Hajrulahovic, com-

mander of Bosnian forces in Sarajevo, told the Associated Press.

According to more than a half-dozen Serb civilians and militiamen, Muslim forces in the hills opened fire on evacuation convoys of cars and buses as they snaked through the Sastavci Canyon outside Gorazde. It is not clear, however, whether the convoys were ambushed or blundered into war zones where fighting was taking place.

Slavica Todorovic, 35, said she was shot in the leg and managed to crawl out of her car with the help of her mother. Abandoning the car and her belongings, Todorovic limped away with blood streaming down her leg amid sounds of rifle shots and grenade explosions, she said.

"There were dead and wounded all over the road," she said.

Most of the wounded were taken to the military hospital in Sokolac, which is about 30 miles north of Gorazde. Dragoljub Lazarevic, a physician at the hospital, said 72 wounded people were admitted last Thursday and Friday, and he said three women and one boy died from their injuries at his hospital. Most injuries were caused by bullets and grenade fragments, he said.

A journalist for Britain's Independent Television News interviewed convoy survivors earlier this week and said one of their buses was riddled with bullet holes and the floor splashed with blood. The survivors told him that 21 people had died on that bus.



BY LARRY FOGEL—THE WASHINGTON POST

Serb estimates of the death toll ranged from the 20s to as high as 50. No one knows the precise figure because most of the dead were left behind in the canyon as the survivors scrambled for safety. "We have no idea how many died there," Lazarevic said.

Since fighting between Bosnia's Serb militiamen and Muslim-led government forces in Bosnia began in April, most of the thousands of civilians killed have been Muslims. In besieged Sarajevo, for example, the death of 20 or 30 Muslims in a single day of Serb shelling is not unusual.

But the Slavic Muslims who now control just a few towns in Bosnia appear to be gaining strength. In addition to the Serb withdrawal

from Gorazde, the Serb siege of Sarajevo appears to be loosening, too.

Muslim bitterness at the Bosnian Serbs is strong, because of the suffering they endured as the Serbs took control of two-thirds of Bosnia and began their program of "ethnically cleansing" the areas of Muslim inhabitants.

Under international pressure, Bosnian Serb political leaders have shown new flexibility in the past two weeks toward reaching a peaceful solution, but the militia forces that are nominally under their control oppose any concessions for peace. The deaths of the withdrawing Serb civilians have angered many militiamen, who say there should be no more Gorazde-style pullouts.

Washington Post, Sept. 4, 1992

# Charging Atrocity, Serbs Resume Siege in Bosnia

Continued From Page A1

## IEGE IS RESUMED IN BOSNIAN TOWN

### erbs Assert Muslim Forces Killed Civilians in Truce

By ROGER COHEN  
Special to The New York Times

CAJNICE, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Sept. 6 — Serbian forces that lifted their siege of the Muslim-controlled Bosnian town of Gorazde late last month have returned to the offensive, contending that the withdrawal led to Muslim killings of Serbian civilians.

At an international peace conference in London last month, the leader of the Bosnian Serbs agreed to lift the siege of Sarajevo and other Bosnian cities like Gorazde. Dusko Kornjaca, the commander of Serbian militia forces attacking Gorazde, said in an interview in this village 12 miles from the Gorazde front that his troops pulled back from Gorazde on Aug. 27, the day the London conference ended.

"We gave up 25 percent of the territory we were holding around Gorazde, but it was too costly," he said. "The Muslims are massacring us and every Serb house and every Orthodox church on the left bank of the River Drina is burning. So now we are fighting back to retake the town."

#### River Divides Armies

Shortly after he spoke, the sound of shelling and machine-gun fire could be heard coming from Gorazde, where the prewar population of 40,000 was about 70 percent Muslim and 30 percent Serb. The Drina divides the town, with Serbian forces gathered on the southeast bank and Muslims holding the town's center on the northwest bank.

through the front lines around Gorazde it was impossible to independently verify many of the statements of Mr. Kornjaca, a fiercely nationalist Serb with a clear interest in giving the most damning account possible of Muslim actions.

The Serbian warlord's account of events in Gorazde broadly coincided with newspaper photographs and reports now appearing in Belgrade, including interviews with Serbs from Gorazde who have made their way to Serbia after an apparently harrowing journey. The Belgrade press is not immune from the Serbs' nationalist fervor, but portions of their accounts were based on reports of a recent United Nations humanitarian convoy into the town.

But regardless of the accuracy of the reports, they are widely believed and

## An end to the fighting seems farther away than ever.

have solidified Serbian hatred of the Muslims, suggesting that any diplomatic commitments to wind down the five-month war in Bosnia may be very difficult to apply on the ground.

It appears that on Aug. 27, Serbian forces in the hills above Gorazde on the southeast bank of the Drina began to pull back, lifting a siege described as having caused greater deprivation and civilian suffering than in Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Whether this was to honor commitments made in London or whether it was a military necessity is unclear; Kemal Knjijan, the Muslim Mayor of Gorazde, has asserted that the besieging forces were swept off the hills by a Muslim counterattack.

The accounts suggest that at about the same time a convoy of several

hundred Serbian inhabitants of Gorazde, particularly from the hills on the southeast bank who had effectively lost their protection, began to travel north by bus, truck and car toward the Serbian-controlled town of Rogatica, about 10 miles away. The Serbs say that along the road, close to the village of Kukavice, they were attacked by Muslim forces.

"About 300 people were killed by Muslim machine-gun fire on the road, and who knows if they will ever be buried," Milomir Matovic said in an interview with Vecernje Novosti, a Belgrade daily. "I lost my own 11-year-old son, Dalibor."

#### Reports of Civilian Deaths

Another Serb, Otas Kosoric, said in a newspaper interview that the Serbian command had ordered the Serbian inhabitants to leave Gorazde "after the Serbian troops moved back following the London Conference." But he said that many of the Serbian civilians had been killed before they reached safety.

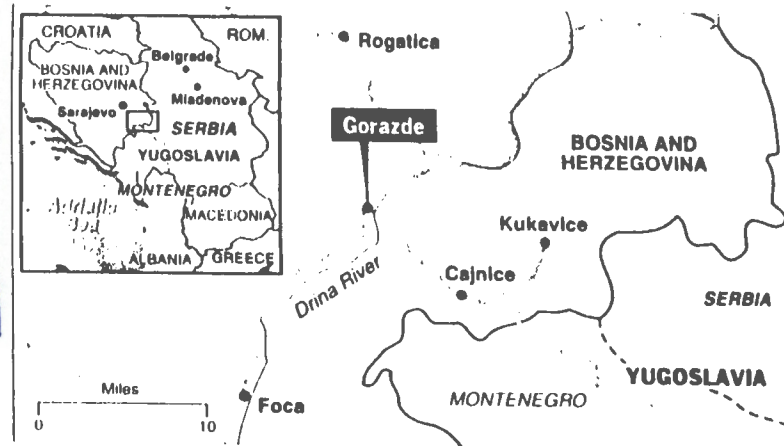
Mr. Kornjaca, who like many Serbian warriors here wears the long, shaggy beard that was favored by Serbian guerrillas known as chetniks during World War II, said that "events in Gorazde show that the London Conference did not help at all. We tried to be fair but the Muslims swept through and burned everything."

Referring to another promise made by Mr. Karadzic in London, the assembling of heavy weapons under United Nations supervision, Mr. Kornjaca was emphatic. "We are ready to give up our heavy guns, but only if the other side does the same," he said. "And it is now clear that they will not."

#### Bishop Honors Troops

Mr. Kornjaca, a 32-year-old physician with no formal military rank but all the trappings of power in this village that serves as his headquarters, spoke after attending a Sunday service in the Orthodox Christian church here. After the service he was the guest of honor at a lunch offered by the bishop, Nikolaj Mrdja, at which churchmen and soldiers repeatedly toasted each other.

Throughout the interview, he referred to the "ex-state of Bosnia and



The New York Times

A Serbian commander said pulling out of Gorazde was "too costly."

Herzegovina," making clear that he does not accept the Government of President Alija Izetbegovic, which was recognized by the international community in April. Rattling through a list of the percentage of Serbs living in major Bosnian towns, he said that the United States made an enormous mistake in recognizing Bosnia and Herzegovina while failing to secure guarantees for the roughly 1.4 million ethnic Serbs living there.

"We want self-governing cantons for the Serbs, Muslims and Croats of Bosnia, but the Muslims don't accept this because they want the whole state," he said.

Throughout the village, Mr. Kornjaca was embraced by other soldiers many of whom addressed him as "Serb brother." He says he has 50,000 men under his command and no longer receives any help from Belgrade.

This power is being channeled in what Mr. Kornjaca several times described as "the imperative of stopping Islam in Europe."

Fingering the crosses around his neck, he added: "In London we wanted to show we were prepared to take steps to stop the war. But what has happened in Gorazde since then shows this war will not be over for a generation."

The New York Times

September 9, 1992



...ical that minister in the federal government  
Milosevic concluded that the london conference  
is aided by the people's right to self-determination.  
...people to self-determination is set out in the u.n.  
...at the c.c. and esce have, under the pressure of the  
...diplomacy, changed the principle to  
...ermisance of republics'.

If the london conference takes the path of the self-  
...mianation of people, then the customary argument of  
...d carrington concerning the rights of albanians in kosovo  
...self-determination should not be feared because even if  
...bia were to offer the secession to kosovo, bosnia-her-  
...govina and croatia would not agree to the secession of the  
...rbian republic and krajinas in keeping with the same  
...inciple of self-determination. end/bm/dk

### **PANIC EXPECTED TO MEET WITH BOUTROS-GHALI, EAGLEBURGER, KOZYREV**

london, august 24 (tanjug) - preparations for the  
...ernational conference on yugoslavia, which begins in  
...ondon on wednesday, are entering the final stage.

yugoslav prime minister milan panic, who arrived in  
...ondon on sunday evening, is expected to meet u.n.  
...ecretary-general boutros boutros-ghali, u.s. secretary of  
...ate lawrence eagleburger, russian foreign minister andre  
...zyrev and others on monday and tuesday.

official british sources expect the talks at the con-  
...ference to be difficult and unpleasant due to the complexity  
...of the yugoslav crisis. however, british foreign secretary  
...uglas hurd believes there is a chance that the london  
...conference mark the beginning of a long-lasting process of  
...negotiations and quest for a peaceful solution to the yugos-  
...lav crisis.

british sources say austria, germany, hungary and  
...bosnia will demand stricter sanctions against yugoslavia.  
...such an approach cannot appeal to the hosts who want the  
...conference to be devoted to peace and a political solution,  
...not new sanctions against any of the sides. recent reports in  
...the british press said that moslems and croats were also  
...responsible for the war in bosnia-herzegovina and that all  
...three sides would have to make compromises in order to  
...find a solution.

in the shadow of the main conference, it seems there  
...will also be a mini conference of representatives of national  
...minorities living in certain former yugoslav republics. it is  
...still unclear who organized these meetings, but they are to  
...be attended by representatives of hungarians from voj-  
...vodina, albanians from kosovo, moslems from sandzak,  
...serbs and croats from bosnia-herzegovina.

the meetings will apparently be an opportunity for  
...the leaders of serbs and croats from bosnia-herzegovina,  
...dovan karadzic and mate boban, to reach an agreement  
...on mutual problems in bosnia-herzegovina in case the main  
...conference fails. this report, which originated from british  
...sources, has not been confirmed yet.

yugoslav president dobrica cosic, serbian president  
...slobodan milosevic and montenegrin president momir  
...latovic are due in london on tuesday. prime minister  
...milan panic will hold a news conference on tuesday evening  
...which he is expected to set out his platform for the  
...conference. (end) tp/bm - bz

### **EARS CUT OFF TO CAPTURED PILOT**

belgrade, august 24 (tanjug) - yugoslav pilot captain  
slobodan mandic had his ears cut off by croatian jailers after  
undergoing torture and that is probably why he was not  
exchanged together with other prisoners of war in nemetin  
on august 14, the belgrade daily vecernje novosti said on  
monday.

five other pilots who were exchanged on the occasion  
said captain mandic was tortured in capljina (herzegovina)  
by members of the notorious hos, a para-military formation  
of the pro-fascist croatian party of right which continues  
ustashi traditions. during world war ii, the ustashi founded  
the so-called independent state of croatia under the

suspices of nazi germany and ran concentration camps for  
serbs, jews and gypsies.

according to the released pilots, besides prisoners'  
camps in herzegovina, hos also runs torture camps. one of  
such camps is in ljubuski, where captain mandic is probably  
being held now.

the neo-ustashi and members of croatia's regular  
army have occupied western herzegovina, parts of eastern  
herzegovina and central bosnia, declaring these territories  
as the croatian state of herzeg-bosnia. (end) bm - bz

### **SERBIAN WRITER'S ASSOCIATION FAILS TO ELECT SECRETARIAT**

belgrade, sept 26 (tanjug) - the serbian writers' association, which has considerable influence in the shaping of political opinion in serbia, failed at its assembly on saturday to elect a new secretariat. the assembly was adjourned for saturday week after six hours of heated debate.

the assembly relieved of office the outgoing members of the secretariat, headed by matija beckovic, after which a group of academicians and writers proposed that the old 15-member secretariat be re-elected in toto for another two-year term.

the debate that ensued brought to light a series of criticisms of the old secretariat for 'too much politicizing,' which prompted beckovic and others to refuse nomination.

beckovic, the outgoing chairman of the association and member of the executive board of the deposed supra-party movement which rallies opposition parties and prominent individuals in serbia, said opening the assembly that the difficulties and suffering in the country 'have affected and divided the writers as well.'

'still, there should be unity in loyalty to the fundamental principles and human values,' said beckovic.

'we demand an immediate end to war and restoration of peace, closing down of camps, release of prisoners of war, repatriation of refugees and displaced persons, an end to ethnic-based persecution. we oppose senseless disputes with the world,' he said.

'the serbian writers are not for a policy which would mean turning our faces from the fate of our compatriots outside serbia. we are for a policy which would represent the national interests in such a way as to make as many allies and as few enemies as possible. such a policy certainly is not that which jeopardizes serbs in serbia,' said beckovic.

'we see a ray of hope in that the biggest opposition to the powers that be in serbia is a power headed by a writer, a member of our association,' said beckovic, in a clear reference to president of the federal republic of yugoslavia dobrica cosic. (end) zk-jsg/nk

### **YUGOSLAV CRISIS: MASSACRE OF SERBIAN CIVILIANS IN MILICI, IN BOSNIA**

belgrade, september 27 (tanjug) - over 50 serbian fighters were killed and more than twice as many wounded in three days of fierce fighting which continues in the area of the serbian municipality of milici in eastern bosnia, said the bosnia-herzegovina serbs' news agency srna.

about 2,000 heavily armed muslim soldiers launched surprise attacks on the serbian villages of gunjaci, podranje, nedarista, rogosija and vandici on thursday, according to a sunday morning report by the command of the serbian units in milici. the elderly, women and children were brutally massacred and all the houses torched, said srna.

when units of the serbian army reached the villages, they found the skeletons of burned down houses, and atrocities such as two impaled and roasted serbs, said srna.

there is no reliable data concerning the number of casualties in the burned down serbian villages. (end) gv-rt-zk/sr

### **FIGHTING CONTINUES IN NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA**

belgrade, september 27 (tanjug) - heavy fighting is under way in northern and eastern bosnia between the army of the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina and forces of the loose muslim-croatian coalition, while it is relatively quiet in sarajevo, capital of bosnia-herzegovina (bih), and in the southernmost part of herzegovina.

according to sources of the serbian republic in bih, muslim forces somewhat before noon local time on sunday launched a strong artillery attack from tesanj on doboj. sirens sounding a general alarm went off in the town of doboj at 11:30 hours. the serbian fighters are firmly holding their positions.

the command of the doboj operational group of the army of the serbian republic in bih said the fighters of the first serbian ozren brigade pushed back muslim forces in the battles fought for maglaj.

the battles for the liberation of maglaj are in their seventh day and have especially been fierce on the right bank of the river bosna. the communique issued by the army of the serbian republic in bih on sunday said muslim forces had suffered heavy losses in manpower and military equipment, while three serbian fighters had been killed and nine wounded.

the communique said columns of tanks were moving from the direction of zepca towards maglaj to aid muslim forces.

fierce battles are fought also near bosanski brod, where the positions of the army of the serbian republic in bih are shelled from long-range artillery weapons from across the river sava, i.e. from the former yugoslav republic of croatia, by croatia's regular army units. the serbian fighters have successfully neutralized strong attacks by croatia's regular army units and are slowly but surely advancing from the direction of derвента towards bosanski brod, according to serbian sources.

the news agency of bosnia-herzegovina serbs srna said on sunday fierce battles were fought from midnight until sunday morning in the zvornik municipality, where muslim forces carried out a combined artillery-infantry attack on the serbian positions and civilian targets in several villages.

srna said 'the serbian side had no casualties' and 'heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy.'

the muslim army, in which a large number of foreign mercenaries are fighting, suffered heavy losses in manpower and military equipment in the battles fought on saturday for the liberation of tjentiste, south-eastern bih, while the units

## HOME NEWS

### 56 PERCENT CITIZENS WANT YUGOSLAVIA TO REAPPLY FOR UN MEMBERSHIP

belgrade, sept 25 (tanjug) - nearly one-third of the participants of a telephone poll in serbia think that yugoslavia should not reapply for un membership, while 56.5 percent are in favour.

the poll was conducted by partner, a private belgrade-based polling agency, on a sample of 200 randomly selected people in the territory of the yugoslav republic of serbia.

up to 8.5 percent had not even heard of that yugoslavia had been expelled from the united nations.

the un barred yugoslavia from the work of its bodies on tuesday, with the recommendation that it reapply for membership.

asked 'why should yugoslavia not reapply for un membership', 29.7 percent replied that 'one should not beg', while 14.1 percent feel yugoslavia was 'unjustly expelled'.

yugoslavia 'can live and exist alone' in the world, believe 12.5 percent of the polled, and 10.9 percent think that attacks on yugoslavia 'will continue.' (end) nz-nm/dv

### EASTERN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: 27 SERB VILLAGES BURNED

sarajevo, sept 25 (tanjug) - moslem forces have burned 27 serb villages so far in the area of foca in the eastern part of war-ridden former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

about 100 people have been killed since the war broke out nearly six months ago, and 1,500 persons have fled the town, the news agency of bosnia-herzegovina's serbs srna reported on friday, quoting serb military sources.

fierce fighting continues in northern bosnia and around maglaj, central bosnia-herzegovina, reported srna.

srna added that the moslem forces shelled serb positions on mount zuc near sarajevo friday morning, but that the serbs did not return fire.

only sporadic firing from infantry weaponry resounded in sarajevo, the military sources say.

serb sources report that fierce fighting continues around maglaj and that moslem forces are trying to bring in reinforcements. four serb fighters were killed in the fighting on thursday and friday.

in the vicinity of bosanski brod, in the region of bosanska posavina in northern bosnia-herzegovina, artillery and infantry clashes continue. serb positions are still the target of artillery attacks from the territory of neighboring croatia, divided from posavina by the sava river.

in the battlezone area, regular army troops of the former yugoslav republic of croatia are fighting the serbs.

there were also clashes in the area of doboj, northern bosnia-herzegovina, where, serb sources say, moslem forces have stepped up raids on serb positions.

after the fierce fighting on thursday, there were only some skirmishes in western herzegovina on friday.

regular croatian troops are fighting on this battlezone as well, and in previous offensives they took one-quarter of trebinje, the political center of eastern herzegovina in which serbs have lived for centuries as the predominant ethnic group. (end) mb-nm/dv

### BOSNIAN SERB LEADER EXPECTS CO-CHAIRMEN OF CONFERENCE ON YUGOSLAVIA TO DISMISS ALLEGATIONS ABOUT ETHNIC CLEANSING IN BANJA LUKA

banja luka, sept 25 (tanjug) - bosnia-herzegovina serb leader radovan karadzic on friday said he was confident that co-chairmen of the conference on yugoslavia cyrus vance and lord owen would disprove allegations about the existence of ethnic cleansing in banja luka, a town in bosnia in territory controlled by bosnian serbs.

vance and owen arrived in banja luka on friday and met with representatives of the town's moslems and croats.

vance and owen can see for themselves that there exists no discrimination against moslems and croats in banja luka, karadzic said at a news conference held in the town. he added that he believed the co-chairmen to be impartial.

stressing that he was against all forms of forcible expulsion, karadzic said that owing to the war itself many serbs, croats and moslems were leaving the area.

he also pointed to the fact that 'all that the serbs do is always scrutinized under a large magnifying glass, in contrast to what is done by the croats and the moslems.'

'we have nothing against this, but we want the international community to treat all parties to the conflict equally,' karadzic said.

representatives of the international community should also look into what is happening to the serbs in travnik, zenica, sarajevo, tuzlas, livno and tomlislavgrad, towns in bosnia controlled by moslem and croat forces.

'many foreign observers find only camps held by the serbs interesting, and not those containing serbs - those the international community does not want to see,' karadzic said.

the american government, karadzic said, knows very well what is happening, but has other interests. every effort made to prove that accusations launched against the serbs are untrue is always toned down, he said.

karadzic said it was known exactly who had shot down the italian transport plane flying in the relief effort but that it was being kept secret. 'had it been shot down over serb territory a storm would have been raised,' he said.

karadzic said what we had reached was a 'twilight of the international community and the united nations, which have become an instrument of one superpower.'

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**BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA - VILLAGE OF SERDARI  
DEAD AFTER MOSLEM-CROATIAN ATTACK**  
By Nikola Stanojevic

banja luka, october 6 (tanjug) - it is noon in the serbian village of serdari, nine kilometers from kotor-varos in the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina, and it is deadly quiet. only six hours earlier, the village was attacked by the moslem-croatian forces and 16 helpless villagers, civilians -- eight men, six women and two children -- were killed.

the moslem-croatian forces came, killed, torched and fled. serbian fighters, only three kilometers away, did not succeed in helping the unfortunate village at the foot of a hill with an ominous name - gavran (raven).

the youngest victim is five-year-old snjezana tepic and next to her lie her sister, ten-year-old slobodanka and mother ljubica.

they are my family, says a tall, well-built man with a moustache, the head of a family which is no more. he walks away and turns his head to hide his tears. he was not in the village when it was attacked from two sides.

entire families were killed: branko serdar, his wife bosa, son jelenko, daughter radmila. the family of slavko serdar has also perished, his wife danka and daughter gina.

the village with its ten-odd houses lies silent in flames and blood. a couple was killed in one house, there is a pool of blood near the fountain and everywhere empty cartridge cases -- ammunition was not spared in the attack.

the deadly silence is not even broken by a barking dog which walks listlessly around his master's house, dragging his chain. besides the dog, there are several chicken and a piglet -- the only living things at the foothill of gavran hill.

behind the hill, a minaret gleams. two moslem villages are not far away, pofalici and plitska. the triangle made by the three villages has been broken, one of its angles, built of blood and flesh, has been brutally destroyed.

suspicion is growing, suspicion -- that one of the neighbouring moslem villages took part in the massacre.

on our way back we catch up with tractors and trailers on the narrow village road. they are loaded with furniture and women carrying children. they are serbs from surrounding villages who have set out to find a safer place. the fate of serdari has been a warning.

we go on to kotor-varos and then to banja luka. that evening, a colleague in the press center of the first krajina corps is sending in his report. he did not go to serdari but says that the villagers were butchered.

the innocent inhabitants of serdari, and we saw it, were killed by machine-gun fire. the truth is sufficiently horrible. (end) vr/sjg - bz

**LACK OF PAPER HALTS NEWS PRINTING IN  
KOSOVO**

pristina, oct 6 (tanjug) - the printing of newspapers was halted on tuesday in serbia's southern kosovo province

due to a lack of paper and other semi-manufactures needed for printing.

the 'gracanica' printers stopped work because, as director predrag arsic said, papers which are printed here have failed to fulfill their obligations.

the biggest debtors are: bujku (printed in the albanian language), tan (turkish) and jedinstvo (serbian), all of which owe a total of ten million dinars (about 50,000 dollars).

ethnic albanians are a majority population in kosovo but a minority within the republic of serbia, i.e. yultsuppliers are demanding that paper and other materials should be paid in advance. if the kosovo papers were to pay for the printing paper today, they would be able to appear on the news stands as early as wednesday.

however, the editor-in-chief of serb jedinstvo, radoslav stojanovic, said he fears that his paper will not appear tomorrow because he is unable to repay the debt to the printers. the albanian bujku is in a similar situation, while turkish weekly tan believes it will manage to obtain some funds in a couple of days.

the publication of these papers budget financed. end mlk/bm/mb

**EIGHT CONSTITUENCIES PROPOSED FOR  
SERBIA**

belgrade, oct 6 (tanjug) - the yugoslav federal government met on tuesday morning and decided it would propose to parliament that the yugoslav republic of serbia be divided into eight constituencies for the early federal parliamentary elections which should be held by the end of the year.

serbia, together with montenegro, forms the federal republic of yugoslavia (f.r.y.).

the two chambers of the federal parliament are expected to review bills on constituencies and electoral procedures on tuesday afternoon.

prime minister milan panic and his cabinet are determined to ensure democratic elections and a free monitoring of the electoral procedure, the information ministry said.

the government said that democratic elections were in the interest of the people of yugoslavia and its international position, and some compromises were necessary in order that election laws should be passed, the ministry said.

serbia's ruling socialist party (sps) insists on twelve constituencies for serbia, whereas most yugoslav opposition parties want two constituencies for the whole of yugoslavia.

on another point, federal vice-premier oskar kovac was appointed yugoslavia's co-chairman of an international committee for cooperation with the former yugoslav republic of croatia.

the appointment is in keeping with an agreement signed in geneva on wednesday by f.r.y president dobrica cosic and croatian president franjo tudjman. under the eight-point agreement, yugoslavia and croatia should begin work on mutual recognition. (end) mb-bm/dr

October 7, 1992

# Serbs Accuse Croats And Muslim Raiders Of Killing Civilians

By JOHN P. BURKE  
 Reporting from the Sarajevo Front

**SARAJEVO, Bosnia and Herzegovina, June 3** — In accounts that appear to confirm that an execution against civilians are being committed by all sides in the ethnic war here, Serbs from a mountainous area outside Sarajevo said today that Muslim Slav and Croat forces had killed about 100 people in six villages in the region last week, according to Serbs. Serbs say they had been forced to leave and were taken to Muslim internment camps in Croatia.

The Serbs also said the attackers looted and burned their homes, rounded up large numbers of survivors and forced them to spend three to five days in detention, dump railroad fuel.

It was not clear from the accounts what had happened to the captives after they were removed from the main line. Serbs said they were taken to a village 7 1/2 miles southwest of Sarajevo. But several of the Serbs said they had heard that the detainees had been placed in internment camps in Muslim-controlled villages in the area.

Much of what the Serbs said could not be verified although the United Nations military group in Sarajevo said the allegations about people being held in the railroad tunnel had been confirmed when the Muslim-led government in Sarajevo responded.

Continued on Page A6, Column 1

# Serbs Say Muslim Slavs and Croats Killed Civilians in Villages

Continued From Page A1

United Nations inquiries by the United Nations had given assurances that the Serbs had been removed from the tunnel.

It remained unclear from the Serbs' accounts and from what the United Nations officers were told what the Muslim Slav and Croat captors had intended to do with the detainees in the tunnel before the United Nations intervened. The detainees were said to have included women and children and many elderly people.

It was not clear whether the use of the tunnel would have led to a massacre without the United Nations' help, as the Serbs who relayed accounts of it said they had feared or whether some of those held in the tunnel died, as the Serbian accounts also maintained. The accounts of merciless killing and mistreatment of Serbs by Muslim Slav and Croat militants by eyewitnesses and others were strikingly similar to accounts of Serbian atrocities against Muslim Slavs and Croats that had been given elsewhere in this former Yugoslav republic.

Last week, accounts of Serbian atrocities played a major role in prompting the United Nations Security Council to punish Serbia with the most sweeping economic and other sanctions it has ever imposed, including a trade embargo, a ban on oil sales to the Belgrade Government and an end to all sports and cultural links.

Senior officials of several Western governments, including Secretary of State James A. Baker Jr. cited efforts by Serb militants to achieve what they call ethnically cleansed territories, as a major reason for isolating Serbia and forcing its compliance in ending the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The accounts given today by Serbs from the region around Bradina, a village 25 miles southwest of Sarajevo, appeared to confirm that some Muslim Slav and Croat groups, who have made a loose alliance in the fight against the Serbian forces, have been using similar tactics to clear Serbian civilians from other contested areas in the republic.

The assertion by Zeljko Gligorevic, a 28-year-old clerical worker from Bradina, that Muslim Slav gunmen had executed some men in the village after forcing them to say Muslim prayers also seemed to lend support to Serbian assertions that some Muslim Slavs, who are the largest ethnic group in the republic, want to turn Bosnia and Herzegovina into an Islamic state.

### Journey Over Mountains

Mr. Gligorevic reached the Sarajevo suburb of Ilidza on Tuesday after what he said had been a 50-mile trek across the mountains from Bradina, during which, he said, he was shot twice in the thigh by men he said were Muslim Slav fighters with automatic rifles.

Western reporters who spoke with him at a Serbian home in Ilidza were taken to see him after they had learned of the Bradina incident and of the herding of Serb survivors into the railway tunnel. From other Serbs these included Col. Tomislav Spick, the army colonel who commands Serbian forces in the region that includes Bradina, and a Serbian reporter raised in Bradina who said that he had been given details of the tunnel incident by a Croat acquaintance in the region whom he had reached by telephone.

In the Serbian colonel's account, about 3,000 people were held in the tunnel, from Bradina and at least from other villages with Serbian populations in the area, including Bradina, Donji and Gornji Vakuf and Travnik. The



Bosnian volunteers sitting next to an elderly resident of the Sarajevo suburb of Novgrad yesterday during a lull in the fighting.

otherwise mistreated have sometimes proven exaggerated as the facts emerged. However, the involvement of several villages suggested that the number of people taken to the tunnel could easily have run into the hundreds.

The fact that villagers were held in the railway tunnel was confirmed when Serbian requests for intervention that were put to the United Nations military group stationed in Sarajevo were relayed to the Bosnian Government.

Col. Karl Hoglund, deputy commander of the 120-man United Nations force that is attempting to negotiate a ceasefire in the war and to arrange safe passage for relief convoys, said the Serbian assertions that thousands of people were being held in the tunnel were relayed late last week to senior officials of the Government, which is shared between Muslim Slavs and Croats.

Colonel Hoglund, a Finnish officer, said that the Sarajevo Government had not responded for "two or three days." When it did, he said, it indirectly confirmed that the assertion that the tunnel had been used as a detention center were true.

"Out of the Tunnel"  
 "We were just told that they were out of the tunnel," Colonel Hoglund

women and children in a hole they had dug in the wooded hillside outside the village and covered with branches and ferns.

He said that he had occasionally climbed a tree to watch what was happening in the village and had seen attackers looting and burning about 150 houses, all of them owned by Serbs. He said he had learned from others of an incident in which a village elder, Pero Mrkajic, a restaurant owner who was 65 years old, had been doused with gasoline and burned to death.

### Description of Killings

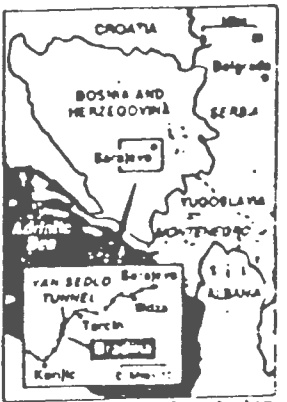
Mr. Gligorevic said that he had learned of the reported massacre in which several Bradina men were made to kneel and say Muslim prayers before being shot during one of the trips he made into the village at times when the attackers withdrew. He said that a woman relative, sheltering in the burned-out shell of her home, had told him that she had seen the executions.

"She said that she saw the Muslim men going from house to house pulling out men who were hiding and taking them to an administrative building in the village," he said. "She heard them saying these prayers, 'Allah Akbar,' and then the shots and they were dead."

Like other Serbs who relayed accounts of the attack, Mr. Gligorevic said that he had lost contact with most members of his family, including his father, mother and 23-year-old pregnant sister, and feared that if they had survived they were now in what he called "concentration camps." This is a term used by several of the Serbs to describe two internment camps that they said had been set up by the Muslim Slav and Croat forces in an unused military barracks at Konjic, a town about 12 miles south of Bradina, and at Bujorovic Polje, another town about 10 miles farther south. Other Serbs said that they believed that the people taken from the railway tunnel were also now held at these camps.

### 'A Piece of Land'

As was the case with Muslim Slavs who survived similar atrocities by Serbian gunmen in areas of eastern Bosnia adjacent to Serbia, Mr. Gligorevic's account was given with a striking lack of bitterness against Muslim Slavs, with whom he said he had played as a child, shared school classrooms with in



Serbs near Bradina told of atrocities by Muslims and Croats.

Violent tactics to clear foes from contested areas of a republic.

Bradina and accompanied to local football games.

But he said that his experiences had persuaded him that Serb leaders who are leading the fight for exclusively Serbian enclaves were right. "Bad I want is a piece of land that is Serbian where I can go free, no matter how small, no matter whether I ever see my own village again," he said.

The incident in which Serbs were said to have been placed in the railway tunnel occurred at Ivan Sedlo, one of the longest railway tunnels in south-eastern Europe, which Austrian engineers cut through the heavy forested Brijuniya mountain range before World War I.

The tunnel, whose name means Ivan's Saddle, after the Ivan mountain under which it passes, is situated at a point where the mostly ethnic Bosnian region meets the boundaries of Herzegovina, the poorer, more Mediterranean region whose steep hills reach westward towards the Adriatic Sea. Because of the war, the railway tunnel is not currently in use.

New York Times  
 June 4, 1992  
 A1 & A6

## HOME NEWS

### THE OPPOSITION BELGRADE WEEKLY VREME CELEBRATES 100TH ISSUE

belgrade, sept 21 (tanjug) - the opposition belgrade weekly vreme, whose editorial policy has from the beginning been founded on sharp criticism of the authorities in the yugoslav republic of serbia, celebrated its 100th issue last weekend.

the weekly began with only one 'rickety typewriter' and survived thanks to the enthusiasm of its journalists and the fact that it is a private newspaper company, vreme editor-in-chief dragoljub zarkovic said in an article published in the weekend issue of the belgrade daily borba.

according to zarkovic, the costs of printing the 100th issue were fully covered by income from advertising.

zarkovic did not say what the circulation of vreme was, but said it was a major achievement to survive at all on the market in the conditions of the international blockade.

vreme's critics accuse the weekly of receiving financial support from unidentified circles abroad, which has not been officially confirmed yet. (end) vp-mik-vr/ka

### MOSLEM FORCES KILL AND MASSACRE 16 SERB FIGHTERS

bihac, sept 21 (tanjug) - the moslem forces on sunday killed and massacred 16 serb soldiers near bihac, a town in the northern part of the war-ravaged former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the news agency of bosnian serbs, srna, said the dead soldiers were found with their heads and arms cut-off, their eyes gouged out and their bodies stabbed.

srna said the attack took place when the moslem forces ambushed a truck carrying soldiers of the third petrovac brigade from radic to grmusa.

the brigade is part of the second krajina corps of the army of the serb republic.

tanjug's reporter from petrovac, the hometown of most of the killed soldiers, said some of the petrovac inhabitants who were asked to identify the bodies fainted.

two persons were not identified due to mutilated corpses.

srna outlined the names of the victims, adding that another six serb soldiers, wounded in the same attack, were hospitalized in petrovac. (end) vp-mik/vr

### RENEWED CLASHES AROUND SARAJEVO

pale, sept 21 (tanjug) - clashes between moslem-croatian and serb forces were renewed at around 9 a.m. local time between tajlovac and vogosca, near sarajevo, the capital of the war-torn former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the fiercest battles were reported at the foot of mt. zuc, where serb forces halted this morning's attack by the

moslem-croatian army and then launched a counter-offensive.

in addition to infantry battles, with casualties on both sides, there were also fierce artillery duels between vogosca and kobilja glava.

sporadic fighting was also reported in the western part of sarajevo, around the major road junction in the serb-controlled stup district.

the civil and religious war in bosnia-herzegovina between local moslem-croatian forces assisted by the army of the neighbouring republic of croatia and the local serbs has been raging for nearly six months. (end) mb-mik/ka

### WAR VETERANS SEEK EQUAL TREATMENT FOR ALL PARTIES TO CONFLICT IN YUGOSLAVIA

belgrade, sept 21 (tanjug) - the yugoslav federation of world war two veterans on monday called united nations secretary general boutrous boutrous-ghali to see to it that all parties responsible for the war in what was yugoslavia be treated equally and brought to a conference table.

war veterans of yugoslavia, who fought on the side of the allies, maintain that negotiations at the same conference table account for the only way to find a just solution to war conflicts in the territory of former yugoslavia.

war veterans warned that the principled position of the united nations might be jeopardized if the security council took a predominantly biased and partial stand towards yugoslavia's crisis. (end) ns-bm/lr

### TRADE UNIONS DEMAND MORE EFFICIENT SOCIAL PROTECTION MEASURES FROM YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT

belgrade, sept 21 (tanjug) - the alliance of independent trade unions of yugoslavia (aituy) demanded from the government of the federal republic of yugoslavia to refrain from dismissing surplus labour and allowing firms to go bankrupt during the u.n. sanctions against yugoslavia.

the trade unions will present the yugoslav government and the federal chamber of economy with a draft agreement on social and economic measures aimed at halting the further drop of living standards.

they will also propose the setting up of a single set of minimum-wage regulations which would be valid throughout yugoslavia.

'the support of the trade unions to premier milan panic is not unlimited and unless the federal government and chamber of economy accept the agreement, this could end in a conflict,' aituy secretary dragan radulovic told a press conference.

aituy president grozdana miljanovic said that the draft agreement, which should be finalized by the aituy leadership on thursday, was made on the basis of statistical

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republic of bosnia-herzegovina, the herzegovina corps command said.

the moslem army ambushed a vehicle with serbian civilians on their way to visit their relatives in kalinovik, the bosnian serbs' military sources said.

the moslem forces brutally killed the serbs and then set fire to them.

this crime represents more irrefutable evidence that the moslems do not want peace and that they are ruthless in their efforts to eliminate the innocent and unprotected serbian population, the command said. (end) rg-mlk/ds

#### **GROUPS OF CHINESE CITIZENS DEMAND JAPAN TO PAY WAR REPARATIONS** *By Aleksandar Novacic*

beijing, sept 21 (tanjug) - the chinese government is expecting japanese emperor akihito, who is to visit beijing in late october, to publicly apologize for the terror japan had committed in china more than 50 years ago.

however, thousands of chinese women who were then forced to prostitute for japanese soldiers and thousands of men turned into japanese slaves are demanding reparations.

many chinese organizations worldwide are submitting petitions to japanese embassies, saying emperor akihito should publicly apologize and pay reparations to the victims

of the japanese terror. some 20 groups have so far gathered over 300,000 signatures.

organizers of the action say their demands, ranging between 40,000-120,000 dollars, are based on the fact that the crimes must not remain unpunished.

a group of 182 chinese workers recently claimed the reparations of 7.34 million dollars. they sent a demand to the major japanese company kumagai gumi, saying it had to pay for their forcible separation from homes, slave labour and brutal treatment. the workers said they would go to the court if the company failed to pay reparations within 90 days.

according to some estimates, the japanese held 2,000-4,000 chinese women in brothels accompanying japanese combat formations. with their reparation claims, chinese women have joined the women of korea, philippines, burma, hong kong, indonesia and taiwan.

the problem lies in the fact that the japanese army had destroyed the entire documentation from that time, including 90 percent of papers relating to the war crimes in china.

among the material, which the chinese reparation-seekers are gathering by themselves, are statements by japanese officers and soldiers expressing regret and shame over what had happened in china during the war. (end) rg-mlk/si

### **YUGOSLAV INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **BLUE HELMET SOLDIER IN LOVE** *By Stine Vuckovic*

brussels, september 21 (tanjug) - papers in the netherlands are writing about an unusual love story these days between a member of the u.n. peacekeeping force in the former yugoslav republic of croatia and a 17-year old croatian girl from the vicinity of daruvar, a town in croatia.

the young man fell in love and smuggled his girlfriend on board a plane for holland. his parents welcomed the girl and the wedding was set for september 28 in the town of terneuzen. the young soldier planned to ask his superiors for special leave.

when the girl's parents found out they made a fuss, claiming that the girl had been abducted. they threatened to kidnap a dutch soldier of the peacekeeping troops unless she was returned.

the girl's father gathered the local inhabitants in front of the blue helmets' garrison and made various threats, said the dutch battalion commander.

dutch defence minister ter beek ordered chief of the general staff general van der vlist to investigate the case and

undertake appropriate measures in cooperation with the justice ministry.

the case was solved when the croatian girl (still a minor) was put on a plane for croatia. on the same day the young dutchman was put on another plane headed home.

the dutch press are not debating on the girl's fate when she returns to her family and friends, but they do say that the young dutchman could be criminally prosecuted, according to the hague military and judicial sources.

there will be no wedding, at least not on september 28. (end) vp-mlk/sr

#### **PERMITS FOR ARRIVAL OF REFUGEES**

erdu, september 21 (tanjug) - if croatian refugees try to return by force to the serbian region of slavonsija, baranja and western srem -- a part of the serbian republic of krajina under united nations control, the u.n. peacekeeping forces will stop them, said republic of serbian krajina assistant defence minister milan milanovic.

milanovic told tanjug on monday that he had been promised this by united nations protection force in yugos-

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# The BOSNIAN-SERBS

NEWS RELEASE

NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE

From: Dr. Radovan Karadzic, Leader of the Bosnian-Serbs

Embargo: Immediate Thursday 1 October 1992

## BOSNIAN SERBS: THE TERROR CONTINUES

According to reliable information from *Bihac*, the persecution of Bosnian-Serb civilians at the hands of Muslim extremists has been increasing and is becoming systematic.

Representatives of the ICRC, who asked to remain anonymous, have informed military authorities in *Drvar* that they have seen several dozens corpses of men, women and children in the streets of *Bihac*.

According to one member of ICRC delegation many of the victims were carrying a Serb insignia sewn onto their left sleeves as a form of ethnic identification.

The same ICRC individual said that the Red Cross had found four severed male heads impaled on poles, fixed to the bridge on the river *Una* near *Plitvicka Jezera*.

The severed heads were removed from the bridge after protest and intervention from the ICRC delegation.

The Bosnian-Serb authorities are to make a formal request, in support of one from the civilian authorities in *Ripac*, that the UNPROFOR representative and the ICRC representative from *Bihac* and *Knin* organise the evacuation of the remaining Serbs from *Bihac*, now described as a concentration camp town.

-ENDS-



02/10 '92 14:36

DR KARADZIC BH

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# The **BOSNIAN-SERBS**

**NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE**

*From: Dr Radovan Karadzic, Leader of the Bosnian-Serbs*

Embargo: FOR RELEASE FRIDAY, 2 OCTOBER 1992

## **BOSNIAN-SERB WOMEN RAPED BY MUSLIM SOLDIERS**

The Bosnian-Serbs are to hand evidence of the systematic rape and an illegal detention of Bosnian-Serb women in the city of Sarajevo to the UN over the weekend.

There is clear and documented evidence that Bosnian-Serbs women have been rounded up in Sarajevo and taken to bordellos where they have been used as "entertainment" for elements of the Bosnian-Muslim military.

Dr Radovan Karadzic, Leader of the Bosnian-Serbs said:

*"Bosnian-Serb women are being tortured and forced in to bordellos against their will where they are raped day after day by elements of the Bosnian-Military."*

*"We have compiled a list of these places and will be forwarding them to the authorities for urgent action. We shall also point out that these actions are in breach of the Geneva Convention and that this abuse of the civilian population must stop."*

-cnds-

ammunition in bell manastir from where they left to fight the serbs, said vecernje novosti.

'indignant croat and hungarian refugees in valpovo demolished the offices of the croatian army command and said they would undertake similar actions all the way to zagreb, said vecernje novosti. (end) vt-zk/sr

### **MURDERER OF 13 SERBIAN PRISONERS OF WAR ACQUITTED IN CROATIA**

belgrade, september 10 (tanjug)- mihajlo hrastov, who last september killed and massacred 13 prisoners of war, members of the serbian territorial defense, on the bridge across the korana in karlovac, a town 60 kilometers south of croatia's capital of zagreb, has been acquitted, the belgrade daily politika said on thursday.

politika said that hrastov, a member of a special unit of the interior ministry of the former yugoslav republic of croatia, would not even have been tried had it not been for the helsinki watch.

the district court in karlovac accepted the defense's explanation that hrastov was acting in 'self-defense.' the defendant's lawyer insisted that hrastov 'saved karlovac of occupation by the enemy.'

hrastov's lawyer said his client's 'case has let know the chetniks (serbs) that there can be and will be no fooling around with the croatian combatants.'

thus, instead of being punished as a war criminal, hrastov walked out of the courtroom as a 'hero of the fatherland,' politika said.

the murderers of the innocent three-member serbian family zec were also acquitted in zagreb not long ago.

between 20,000 and 30,000 serbs in croatia have been charged with participating in 'armed rebellion,' 'undermining (croatia's) territorial integrity,' committing 'war crimes' or 'participating in the army of the enemy.'

on the other hand, a negligible number of members of croatia's army and police are being tried for the com-

mitted war crimes and are, moreover, easily acquitted, as has been shown by the karlovac case and the zagreb case involving the murderers of the zec family. (end) scc-zk/sg

### **BUDAPEST: AFFAIR OF ARMS DELIVERIES TO CROATIA DISCLOSED**

belgrade, sept 10 (tanjug) - well-kept secrets about the hungarian arms deliveries to the former yugoslav republic of croatia have been disclosed after nearly ten months, the belgrade daily vecernje novosti says on thursday.

the deliveries contained 11 tonnes of the latest-typed missiles, arms and ammunition, sent to croatia by a special chilean plane in december last year.

'according to official reports, the plane was carrying medical supplies,' the daily says.

the chilean plane landed on the budapest airport off the route, instead of flying directly to varazdin, a town 60 kilometers north of the croatian capital zagreb. the arms were to be loaded on to trucks and transported to croatia, and the hungarian police discovered that the weapons were destined for the croatian forces, the daily adds.

it says that 'only a few people from the hungarian state security and customs administration were informed about the case.'

involved in the affair were pilot of the chilean plane zvonimir zitnjak, marijana besenic, stjepan macek and stjepan labas -- all citizens of the former yugoslavia -- and one swiss and one german national, vecernje novosti sets out.

the police 'returned them their passports with apology' and let them leave hungary, the daily says.

'what happened to the smuggled arms is still uncertain. some believe the weapons were captured in hungary, others say they were delivered to the croatian army,' vecernje novosti concludes. (end) vt-zk/st.

## **ECONOMIC NEWS**

### **SANCTIONS HEAVILY AFFECT YUGOSLAV TOURISM**

belgrade, september 10 (tanjug)- the u.n. sanctions have heavily affected the tourist industry of the federal republic of yugoslavia -- half of the 700 registered travel agencies in yugoslavia are currently engaged in other activities and as many as 20 percent have said they will soon cease to operate completely, director of the yugoslav association of travel agencies (yuta) svetislav radojelic said in a statement to tanjug on thursday.

the most heavily affected have been the travel agencies in the public sector, because of the high number of

employees. although many of those travel agencies, including putnik, have been expanding their activities to the games of chance, for instance, they are having difficulties in ensuring monthly incomes for their employees and are incurring losses.

the federal government has been urged to provide urgent assistance to the tourist industry but has replied that it must analyze and define the causes of tourism's poor performance in 1992 before it starts thinking of extending state aid to tourism.

4

the agency said the agreement had been concluded by the two sides' 'state prisoner exchange commissions' at a meeting held at the airport in sarajevo, the bosnia-herzegovina capital.

bosnia-herzegovina has for over five months been the scene of fighting between its local moslems and croats, assisted by regular army troops from neighbouring croatia, and the local serbs.

the conflict escalated after the european community on april 7 recognized the independence of bosnia-herzegovina at the request of its moslems (44 per cent of the overall population) and croats (17 per cent) and against the wishes of the serbs, who make up 31 per cent of its population.

the agreement does not cover prisoners held in areas controlled by the croats.

the agency said agreement had also been reached for an unconditional exchange of the bodies of all dead under control of the u.n. peacekeeping force (unprofor). It was also agreed that women and children would no longer be treated as prisoners and that they would be unconditionally released on the basis of evacuation lists.

it was also agreed that representatives of the two sides would continue to meet weekly at sarajevo airport. end sp-2k/ps

#### **SERBIAN OPPOSITION AND PANIC** By Branku Djukic

belgrade, september 21 (tanjug) - the democratic movement of serbia (depos) from pozarevac (eastern serbia) has proposed to put yugoslav prime minister milan panic on their election list and so opened the 'panic case' as regards the serbian opposition.

this initiative is more than a media or political attempt by a local depos branch at settling up a balance with the ruling socialist party of serbia (sps) which has proposed serbian president slobodan milosevic for the party leadership.

early elections in the federal republic of yugoslavia should be held by the end of the year, and in the meantime many sps branches are proposing that milosevic be elected party leader at the sps congress scheduled for early october.

the serbian democratic party (sds) branch from krusevac (central serbia) has proposed that yugoslav president dobrica cosic and yugoslav prime minister milan panic be on the their election list.

since the very beginning, the serbian opposition has been very reserved towards panic, an american businessman of serbian descent, and there have been no changes here. the opposition's stand is due to the fact that the ruling sps had proposed panic for the post of prime minister.

it has become clear to opposition leaders that with panic (a proved anti-communist), their struggle against 'disguised communists' as they call the sps, has been blunted. the west, which until recently looked upon the

opposition as the initiators and carriers of democratic changes in serbia, have turned towards panic.

the political choice in serbia is now defined in the dilemma: 'milosevic or panic.'

in the event that the opposition backs panic, many of its political egos will have to admit to the partial defeat of their two-year long project 'we are changing serbia.' if the opposition decided to by-pass panic in their strategy for effecting a change of authority -- it is in danger of losing its place among the main players.

the dilemma is a real one. it is supported by the opposition's anxious and mainly reserved reactions to panic's recent call to them to enter the elections as a unified coalition.

panic's goals are similar to the opposition's. the opposition is only bothered by the question of who is behind panic.

panic is too close to cosic for the opposition's taste. cosic urged for panic's arrival and on top of all this, cosic's relationship towards milosevic is none too clear.

this is why the opposition's natural sympathies towards panic are still somewhat reserved. panic is expected to give some proof of his intentions. the occasion will come soon, will the accelerated preparations for early elections. (end) mb,ip-mlk/sr

#### **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: MOSLEM-CROAT FORCES LAUNCH ARTILLERY ATTACK ON DOBOJ**

doboj, sept 21 (tanjug) - the croat-moslem forces on monday launched an artillery attack on doboj, a town in the northern part of the war-stricken former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina.

the attack on the serb defence line near doboj came from the direction of tesanj. tanjug's reporter said the croat-moslem forces attempted an infantry assault to the town, but serb defenders managed to repel the attack.

doboj, held by the army of the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina, is a very important strategic point located on crossroads between northern and central bosnia, and northeastern and western bosnia-herzegovina.

doboj inhabitants ran to shelters during the attack, but there are no reports on possible casualties. (end) vp-mlk/sr

#### **BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA - MOSLEM TROOPS KILL 25 SERBIAN CIVILIANS**

biloca, sept 21 (tanjug) - the moslem forces ambushed and killed 25 civilians, six of them women, in eastern herzegovina on sunday, the local serbian command said on monday.

the civilians were ambushed near the village of paprati, on the miljevina-kalinovik road, south-east of sarajevo, the capital of the war-torn former yugoslav

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in slavonska (eastern croatia), there are nine brigades of the croatian army with 12,000-15,000 troops, supported by over 50 tanks, the yugoslav army specified. In spacvanske sume, croatia has deployed another two armoured battalions, and artillery and missile units.

according to the same source, a forcible mobilization in many parts of croatia will raise the number of troops in slavonska to 30,000.

the army of yugoslavia cannot peacefully watch the preparations for an aggression, and will be compelled to take adequate measures if force is used, the army said in a statement.

however, it added, the yugoslav army general staff is confident that unprofor will consistently follow its obligations, which would help avert the use of force by any of the sides.

croatia's preparations have been encouraged by a tacit or direct support and help by some western countries and international organizations which are declaring themselves for peace despite the fact that they have practically approved the bosnian-croatian military pact, the yugoslav army said.

the military pact, recently signed between croatian president franjo tudjman and moslem leader of bosnia-herzegovina alija izetbegovic, is aimed against serbs in the rsk and the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina, formed in predominantly serb-populated areas of bosnia-herzegovina.

moslems in bosnia-herzegovina have been helped by mujahedins, trained in a centre near the german city of munich and then sent to bosnia via croatia. italian instructors in kukes, albania, are training albanian extremists from kosovo to provoke massive unrests in the serbian province, the statement said.

ethnic albanians who are a national minority in serbia and yugoslavia want to secede from their state and join neighbouring albania.

the so-called intensive peace initiatives by some countries and organizations are aimed at concealing the facts and creating the conditions for armed activities, said the army of yugoslavia. (end) nz-mlk/st

#### **U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL: AGREEMENT ON DEMILITARIZATION OF PREVLAKA**

new york, sept 29 (lanjug) - u.n. secretary-general boutros boutros-ghali on tuesday informed the u.n. security council about the agreement to demilitarize prevlaka and put it under u.n. protection.

prevlaka is a strategically important peninsula on the border between yugoslavia and its break-away republic of croatia.

the demilitarization of prevlaka was agreed during the talks this month between co-chairmen of the conference on yugoslavia cyrus vance and lord owen, and yugoslav president dobrica cosic and federal prime minister milan panic.

prevlaka is located on the left side of the entrance to boka kotorska, yugoslavia's only bay in the adriatic sea in which the yugoslav navy is stationed.

prevlaka, a military base in the former yugoslavia, has always belonged to the state controlling the boka kotorska bay. after croatia's secession from yugoslavia, prevlaka remained within croatia's administrative borders.

however, yugoslavia believes prevlaka should be part of its territory since it has no importance for croatia's defence, but provides it control of the entire yugoslav (montenegrin) adriatic coast.

a decision to put prevlaka under u.n. control or to extend the engagement of the u.n. force can be made only by the u.n. security council. a session which would discuss the issue has not yet been scheduled.

u.n. secretary-general's spokesman, asked when fresh u.n. troops are to be sent to bosnia-herzegovina, said he was unable to give a precise answer.

he said the u.n. high commissioner for refugees insisted on the sending of additional forces, as approved by a u.n. resolution. however, he added, the countries which are to contribute funds were still examining the conditions. the spokesman expressed hope the plan on the deployment of fresh troops would be completed by the end of the week.

he said two u.n. helicopters on a regularly notified mission were shot at from the land 32 kilometers northeast of the croatian capital zagreb. (end) nz-mlk/st

#### **BILJANA PLAVSIC SAYS MOSLEM FANATICS WAGE 'HOLY WAR' IN BOSNIA**

belgrade, sept 28 (lanjug) - member of the presidency of the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina, biljana plavsic, said on monday the world must know that the moslem fanatics were waging a 'holy war' in bosnia-herzegovina.

those fanatics are killing, slaughtering and burying live people, raping serb girls and women, and impaling serbs at the end of the 20th century, plavsic told the news agency of bosnia-herzegovina serbs, srna.

since the world has turned a blind eye to the sufferings of serbs, a state commission for war crimes would be set up to submit to the international justice court and other international institutions information about the crimes committed against the serbian people on the territory of the former yugoslavia, she added.

the documentation centre of the serbian republic's presidency has provided large quantities of material, photographs, names of victims, detailed reports of crimes and names of perpetrators, said plavsic. (end) jpe/st

#### **GENEVA TALKS ON BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA FACE DIFFICULTIES**

geneva, sept 28 (lanjug) - the geneva indirect talks on how to stop the war in bosnia-herzegovina and on the republic's constitutional and legal organization are facing difficulties on both tracks.

## HOME NEWS

*WAS AT Milici area  
yesterday. attended  
funeral service for 28 victims.  
Will write my impression later*

*today - John Shallow*

### NO CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN SERB AREA OF BRCKO

brcko, september 29 (tanjug) - the leadership of the serbian part of the commune of brcko in the north of the war-racked former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina on tuesday strongly denied an allegation by the u.s. administration that there are concentration camps for moslems in the town.

the serb leadership asked that international organizations send their officials to the moslem part of brcko, where around 1,500 serb women, children and old people are held prisoners.

the leadership again invited international commissions to visit the commune and see for themselves that there are no camps for moslems in the town and that the moslems who remained in that part of brcko live normally and work in all institutions. (end) vp/bm/dm

### ETHNIC ALBANIANS IN KOSMET ANNOUNCE PARALLEL UNIVERSITY CLASSES

pristin, september 29 (tanjug) - lectures in the albanian language will be organized again this year, to begin, as usual, on october 1, said ethnic albanian sources in kosovo-metohija, the southern province of the yugoslav republic of serbia in which ethnic albanians make up a majority population.

like last year, the lectures will be held in private facilities, outside university buildings, which, as ethnic albanians say, have been 'occupied by the serbian state.'

political parties rallying ethnic albanians in kosmet, which advocate its secession from serbia and yugoslavia and joining to a so-called greater albania, had launched a boycott of all instructions in schools and faculties given according to programmes of the republic of serbia and had organized their own illegal tuition according to programmes from neighbouring albania.

the albanian-language paper bujku, published in kosmet, writes on tuesday that preparations in that respect have been 'successfully completed' but criticizes teachers who have left university in the meantime, as well as the owners of big private houses who get one hundred marks or more from each student every month. (end) vp/zk/dm

### U.S. JOURNALIST'S ACCOUNT OF MASSACRE OF SERBS NEAR MILICI

belgrade, sept 29 (tanjug) - richard ross, an independent u.s. journalist, who visited the village of milici, north-eastern bosnia, confirmed he had seen with his very own eyes the horrible sight the moslem forces left behind after massacring the local serbian population three days ago.

these people were not killed in a war, they were simply murdered in their homes. they were butchered two

or three days ago. those weren't soldiers, ross on monday said in an interview to channel s, bosnian serb tv, which airs its programs from pale. ross' interview was carried by tv serbia's evening news.

underscoring he was addressing the english-speaking public, ross said the moslem forces launched the attack at 6 o'clock and that the citizens of milici were tortured, humiliated as human beings, physically harassed. they were not killed by a bullet in combat, they were attacked from the back, strangled, stabbed, their heads were bashed in by mallets, ross said.

we talked with pathologists and they told us some of them were circumcised while they were still alive, which means they wanted to humiliate them', ross said, adding he did not like to see such things on tv, but that they had to be shown.

ross said there were several independent journalists in the area but they could not come quickly to see the atrocities, although they wanted to.

but, today, there was no cnn, bbc, abc, nbc. i want america and england to understand that these people were killed in cold blood, criminally in a jihad, and jihad means war against civilians, ross said.

in reply to the question whether this was an opportunity for the world to see what was happening in bosnia-herzegovina, ross said he did not know who in the united states and england would be seeing this footage.

all i know is that, as an independent journalist, i saw those people, killed by moslems, and all i can do is ask people not to believe everything they read in the newspapers - that serbs are killers, robbers and looters, ross said.

i am not for serbs, i am not pursuing any kind of propaganda, no-one paid me a single dollar, ross said. (end) jsg-zk/ds

### RULING SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA MOST LIKELY TO HOLD CONGRESS ON OCTOBER 18-19

belgrade, sept 29 (tanjug) - the ruling socialist party (sps) of the yugoslav republic of serbia will hold its second congress most likely on october 18 and 19, tanjug learns from the sps innermost leadership.

the congress, originally scheduled for october 3 and 4, was postponed due to political tasks related to early elections.

parliament of serbia on tuesday adopted a constitutional amendment allowing early elections to be called in the republic, about which electors should decide by a referendum.

the referendum was scheduled for october 11, and the sps congress, as was said, would be held most likely seven days later, pursuant to a decision to be made these days by the sps main board. (end) vp-zk/l

September 4, 1992

# Serbs fleeing Goradze 'died in ambush'

By Alec Russell in Sokolac

BOSNIAN Muslim forces killed at least 20 Serbians after ambushing a convoy of people fleeing the outskirts of the city of Goradze, refugees said yesterday.

"It was terrible. We had organised our route and we thought it was safe," said Mrs Slavica Todorovic, who was shot in the stomach.

"I was in a car with my mother and two friends. Suddenly I felt my leg and I knew I was wounded. There were lots of cars on the road and we just couldn't move.

"The shots came from the hills. There were dead and wounded all over the place. It was chaotic," said Mrs Todorovic, who is in the Sokolac military hospital, 20 miles from the new frontline.

She is one of 2,500 Bosnian Serbs who last week left their homes after politicians ordered a withdrawal to 10 miles from Goradze in accordance with pledges made at the London peace conference.

Mrs Todorovic and other survivors said the first column of vehicles, carrying mainly women and children, drove into an ambush in the Sastavici canyon, a few miles from safety.

"I was the lookout in the front car and was shot in my left thigh. A car behind us was burning with people inside," said Zeljko Obrado-

vic, a shopkeeper turned Serb fighter.

"The convoy was driving very slowly. They were using machineguns and grenades. There was a lot of wounded people crying and shouting and bodies lying on the road."

It is one of the first times that allegations of Muslims massacring Serbs appears to be backed by evidence.

The bulk of the killing has been committed by the Serbs, who have taken over 70 per cent of Bosnia and driven Muslims from a score of ethnically-mixed towns since rebelling against the decision of the Muslim and Croat majority to secede from the remains of Yugoslavia.

But the hundreds of bullet holes in the Serb buses, and the consistency of the survivors' accounts all lend credibility to the alleged ambush eight days ago.

The details of the attack suggest that the Muslims are, after four months of heavy defeats, learning the arts of guerrilla warfare and starting to take the fight back to their enemies.

During the last four months, in the mainly Muslim town of Goradze, an average of nearly 20 residents a day have been killed under the Serb bombardment, which ended late last week.

LONDON, 12 JULY 1992

# Atrocities: Muslims, Croats and Serbs in catalogue of shame

THE SUNDAY TIMES, LONDON, 12 JULY 1992

I was his face that gave him away. Zivorad Teodorovic, a one-legged survivor of the war in Croatia, claimed he had seen a child baked in an oven, and he had even seen three pies filled with human eyes. What sort of oven? He couldn't say. But, he insisted, the eyes had been sent for analysis. Where to? He couldn't say. Not once did he look straight at me.

Teodorovic, 34, a small and wiry Serbian fighter - now on crutches in a rehabilitation centre in Belgrade - had been named by the Serbian authorities as an eyewitness of Croatian atrocities. But he was clearly lying. People who tell the truth look you in the eye and fill their stories with detail, unburdening themselves. Teodorovic claimed a woman doctor had wanted to castrate him after he was captured by Croats. What had she looked like? He couldn't say.

I had set out to attempt the almost impossible: to establish the truth of some of the many atrocity stories recounted by people on all sides in the Yugoslav civil war. Roadblocks, broken phone lines and the fog of battle were the least of the obstacles in getting at the facts. Rumour, myth and hearsay obscure the truth after months of bloodshed: almost everyone believes his of her own side is suffering most.

A spokesman for the United Nations High Commission for Refugees warned me that collating patchy information could give a false picture. None the less, in face-to-face and telephone interviews with survivors, and drawing on sworn depositions to the Serbian and Bosnian authorities, I believe I have been able to compile evidence of at least nine massacres: four by Serbs, two by Croats, one by Muslims, and two by Muslims and Croats combined. I also now believe that massacres and other atrocities - including repeated rape and the burning of victims alive after dousing them with petrol - have been committed by all sides, Serbs, Croats and Muslims, on a scale not seen in Europe since the second world war.

Eyewitness testimony indicates that most atrocities were committed by paramilitary forces under the control of Vojislav Seselj, leader of the Serbian Radical party, the notorious Serbian Zeliko

**Louise Branson**  
*finds evidence of horrors unparalleled since the second world war*

Mila Djordjic told me that one of her relatives, Zoran Djordjic, 27, was doused with petrol and set alight, and another, Bosko Djordjic, was killed by having his throat slit. Sreten Jakovljevic, a former local correspondent for the Yugoslav news agency, said that from mountains less than a mile away he could see houses burning, although no massacres. The local bishop told a newspaper that two survivors had come to him with sworn accounts of the killings, but would not be named because their wives were still being held.

Another recent massacre confirmed by several eyewitnesses occurred on June 14 on a road outside Sarajevo, where Serb gunmen halted a busload of Muslim hostages - 56 men aged between 17 and 63 from the village of Ahatovici - telling them the bus's radiator had boiled and they should lie face down until water was fetched from a nearby stream. The Serbs then opened fire with machineguns and bazookas and tossed grenades into the bus.

Between four and nine men survived, and some have given sworn evidence to the Bosnian war crimes commission. Bosnian television also broadcast a tape recording of a survivor's account from his hospital bed. Others also gave their accounts from hospital.

After another massacre by Serbs three French journalists came across the bodies of 20 Muslim men laid out by a

in Bosnia. She said that, according to two witnesses, Predrag Glibo and Ilija Zurovac, armed men led by members of a Muslim family and a Croatian family from the same village killed several people by cutting their throats in front of their homes. Their depositions gave all the names and ages of those involved, the type of evidence that rings true.

Aid workers travelling into Bosnia frequently come upon evidence or testimony of massacres. When the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is convinced atrocities have taken place, it complains to the authorities of the nationality alleged to have carried them out. But, because of its delicate mission, it is not its policy to make its findings public.

The ICRC has a lot of extremely disturbing and damaging information about all sides carrying out massacres, killings and other barbarities," said one aid worker privately. "Perhaps one of the worst things in this war is that the international community has imposed sanctions on Serbia and is condemning only Serbia. But Croatian forces are committing the same if not worse atrocities where they are fighting in the west of Bosnia. They are getting away - literally - with murder. If you want to see justice done, then the sooner Croatia is exposed and punished in the same way, the better."

There appear to be fewer eyewitness accounts of barbarities in the war inside Croatia. That is possibly but not necessarily an indication that the atrocities are far worse than in the war in Bosnia: no witnesses survive. But Nevenka Despotovic, a Serb woman whom I found in a rehabilitation centre in Belgrade, recounted how Croat forces surrounded her home in the village of Marsicki Sagovina, near Nova Gradiska. Her foot was blown away by a grenade thrown into the basement, where she and several others were hiding. Everyone else in the basement was machinegunned to death as she watched, she said, and others who surrendered, including her brother, were taken away and killed.

It is without question that rapes and torture occur on both sides in camps where hostages are held for ex-

▲ A local Muslim leader in Bratunac was forced to make the three-finger sign of the Serb Orthodox church  
... This is a

dictates that most atrocities were committed by paramilitary forces under the control of Vojislav Seselj, leader of the Serbian Radical party, the notorious Serbian Zeljko Raznjajovic, better known as "Arkan", and Dobroslav Paraga, leader of the Croatian Law party. Some Bosnians concede that extremist Muslims from the Sandzak area of southern Serbia are also responsible.

Men trained by Arkan and Seselj were reportedly behind a May 7 massacre in the Bosnian town of Bratunac. An eyewitness, Fotahija Hasanovic, 34, has made a sworn statement to the Bosnian war crimes commission that some 2,000 Muslims were rounded up and the women were separated from the men. Men who had worked for the town council, police or schools were singled out and killed.

According to Hasanovic, a local Muslim leader in Bratunac was forced to make the three-finger sign of the Serb Orthodox church. When he refused, "they beat him again and stabbed him in the throat. The Muslim clergyman fainted. They stabbed him two more times, after which he died." This is a recurring element of massacre stories: forcing a victim to perform rites of the enemy religion.

Trying to reach Bratunac, I was halted by Serb roadblocks. Trying to telephone contacts I had made there on a visit a few months ago, I found the lines were dead.

It was easier to find survivors of what was described as a massacre by Muslim and Croat paramilitary forces in the Serb village of Bradina, southwest of Sarajevo. Before this assault began, on May 25, the attackers cut phones, set up roadblocks and mined all entrances to the village, according to the evidence. Then captives were taken to a Serb church and forced to genuflect in the Muslim fashion. Women and children were separated from the men and taken to a railway tunnel, where they were kept in darkness for two days. Of 1,600 people left in the village, scores, perhaps hundreds, were machinegunned or burned to death. Several women and children were allegedly machinegunned as they attempted to escape.

The names of 35 of the dead are known, but many more disappeared and are believed dead or in prison camps. Several eyewitnesses managed to escape, however. Some have given sworn testimony to the war crimes commission in Belgrade, and I spoke to others by telephone and in face-to-face interviews.

*the three-finger sign of the Serb Orthodox church . . . This is a recurring element of massacre stories: forcing a victim to perform rites of the enemy religion*

road controlled by Serb soldiers at a village in eastern Bosnia. Each had a bullet through the back of the head.

In search of eyewitnesses to a massacre of Serbs, I went to a refugee camp in Svetozarevo, a town south of Belgrade, where I found Vladimir Ceric, 64, who had been trying for months to trace relatives and friends to find out what happened after he fled the north Bosnian village of Sjekovac. He told me he had seen several hundred Croatian guardsmen cross the Sava river in the direction of the village in early March. Hiding in the bushes, he saw an armoured personnel carrier draw up outside the house of his friend, Jovo Zecevic, three doors away. Jovo and his two sons were in the garden. The attackers machinegunned Jovo to death as he ran towards a neighbour's gate; then they killed his two sons in their yard. Ceric fled. He does not know how many - if any - of the 150 people in the village survived. It has been razed to the ground. His two sons are among the missing.

In the same refugee camp were two Serb lawyers, Savo and Mitra Teodorovic, who said their home village near the town of Kalesija in northern Bosnia was attacked on May 2. Savo said he was wounded and others were killed by Muslim forces known as "Green Berets". Mitra said she made a tortuous journey over mountain paths with two armed friends and three wounded men, whom they pulled on an ox-cart. When they finally reached the town of Bieljina, she saw the remains of eight Serbs from another village who, she was told, had been ambushed by Muslims. "I saw the bodies. They were hardly recognisable, all bits like in a pot," she said.

Investigating reports of atrocities committed by Croats and Muslims on June 7, I managed to track down Dr Ljubica Toholj, a refugee from the Serb village of Tasovcici

including her brother, were taken away and killed.

It is without question that rapes and torture occur on both sides in camps where hostages are held for exchange. One woman, Liliana Sjeran, said she listened as a Serb woman doctor, Olga Drasko, 40, was raped repeatedly in a camp in Carina. "She was raped perhaps a hundred times. She has gone crazy," Sjeran told me.

In one of the seedy Belgrade hotels where many Serbian refugees now live, I also met Bozo Vucelina, who said his wife and daughter had been raped outside Sarajevo and were still trapped in the city. He was a broken man.

Both the Serbs and the Bosnians have official "war crimes" investigators who accept that their own sides are far from virtuous. "A crime is a crime," said Dr Milan Bulajic, head of the (Serbian) federal commission on war crimes and genocide last week. "It is not just one side which is committing atrocities."

Bulajic, an international lawyer with United Nations experience, has appealed to Dr Boutros Boutros-Ghali, the UN secretary-general, for help in gathering evidence and setting up Nuremberg-style trials, under the auspices of the International Court of Justice in the Hague, for those who have perpetrated and ordered atrocities and massacres, possibly including senior political and military leaders. Husein Kurtajic, of the Bosnian bureau of war crimes in Sarajevo, supported this appeal when told about it.

Bulajic was picked by the Serbian authorities for his task because he documented massacres and atrocities committed against Serbs by Croats in the second world war. But in order to underline his credibility and sincerity, he has suggested that the UN should first investigate atrocities by his fellow Serbs.

"For those families whose members were killed we have to establish the truth. I don't make any borderlines," he said.

Bulajic fears that if the UN does not come to Yugoslavia on a fact-finding mission, vital testimony from eyewitnesses will be lost. There would only remain the information in the media - the stories of children nailed to trees and Serb men castrated then knifed to death - which was usually unreliable and sometimes falsified for propaganda purposes.

"In the absence of facts people can be manipulated so far that neighbours will kill neighbours - and that is what is happening," he said.



# The BOSNIAN-SERBS

NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE

From: Dr Radovan Karadzic, Leader of the Bosnian-Serbs

Embargo: NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE SATURDAY, 3 OCTOBER 1992

## BOSNIAN-SERB CIVILIANS ETHNICALLY CLEANSED

More details are emerging of a dedicated policy of 'ethnic-cleansing' being carried out against the Bosnian-Serb population at the hands of the Bosnian-Muslim army.

The recent terror of the civilian residents of Bukvik has been revealed by a 19 year old escapee, Blagoje Krajcinovic, who tells of the day the Muslims came.

In his statement he says:

*"I, together with five of my neighbours spent the night in a small thinly covered wood. Throughout the night the plundering of homes in Bukvik continued, we could see the houses on fire, the sky was lit by flames, we were so close to what was going on that we could hear the cows mooing as the muslims stole them from our barns and drove them back to their own villages, the cows were obviously as afraid as us...."*

*"...I remained hidden for half an hour and then stole up the hill and saw two female bodies by the road. I recognised them, they were the bodies of Rajka and Milka Bretovacki both around 50 years of age...."*

The full text of Blagoje Krajcinovic's statement is attached to this Press Release.

-ends-

The map of Yugoslavia presenting "The slaughter of innocent Serbian population" from April 1941 to August 1942.

During that time the Germans killed 78,000 Serbs, Italians killed 20,000, Hungarians 30,000, Pavelić's Ustashi 600,000, Albanians 10,000 and Bulgarians 6,000. This map was prepared by a Croat Sergio Krizman in Washington in 1943.

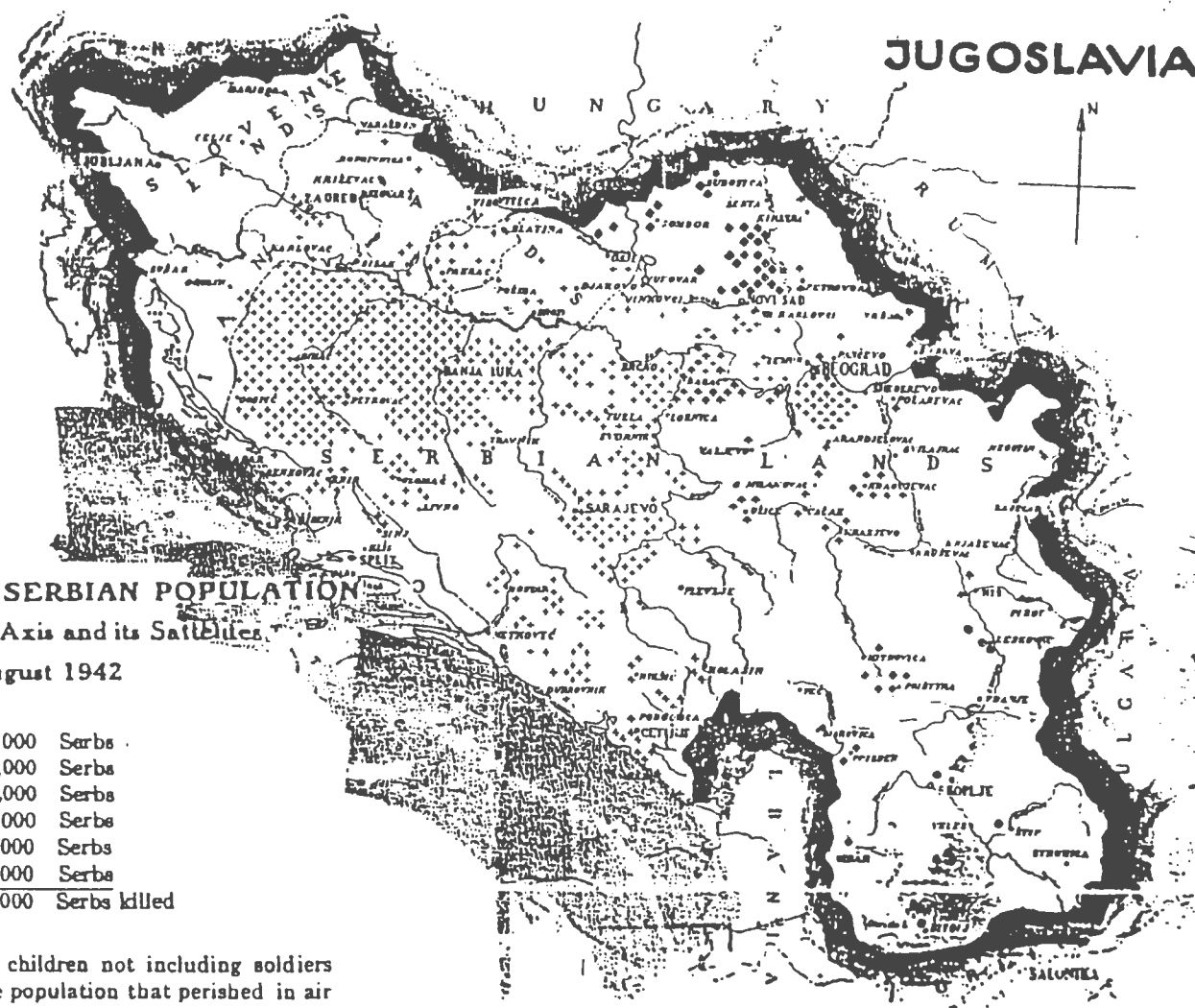
### MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENT SERBIAN POPULATION

Committed in Yugoslavia by the Axis and its Satellites

from April 1941 to August 1942

⊕	Germans killed	78,000	Serbs
⊕	Italians killed	20,000	Serbs
⊕	Hungarians killed	30,000	Serbs
+	Pavelich's Ustashi killed	600,000	Serbs
◆	Albanians killed	10,000	Serbs
⊕	Bulgarians killed	6,000	Serbs
	Total	744,000	Serbs killed

This figure represents killed men, women and children not including soldiers and guerrillas killed in military action, nor the population that perished in air raids.



SOURCE: MINISTRY OF INFORMATION - REPUBLIC OF SERBIA  
C P B M H A O K V I I I

Since the beginning of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina the Moslem/Croatian forces established about 40 concentration camps for Serbs on the territory of this former Yugoslav republic. Half of these camps are located in Sarajevo, and the remaining half are on the territories under Moslem or Croatian control. Some 42.000 innocent Serbian civilians are being held prisoner in these camps. According to data gathered by the Government of the Republic of Serbian Bosnia and Herzegovina over 6.000 Serbs - mostly women and children have been liquidated in 17 camps alone.

These figures have been revealed at the press conference held yesterday at the Belgrade International Press Center by Mr. Aleksandar Buha Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Velibor Ostojic Minister of Information of the Government of the Republic of Serbian Bosnia and Herzegovina. During the conference, they denied the allegations made by the Moslem/Croatian coalition on the existence of camps for Moslems.

"All the stories about death-camps on Serbian territories in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where Moslems are massacred are pure fabrications. Such camps do not exist, but only jails for the captured members of the Moslem military forces", stated Minister Buha and invited the reporters to visit all alleged camps in order to verify the truth.

During the conference it has been revealed that on the contrary, the Moslem side created such camps for Serbs and a list of these concentration camps has been distributed. (The list is enclosed as a Bulletin Supplement)  
(VEČERNJE NOVOSTI, 05. August 1992)

**THE JOURNALISTS VISITING THE "DEATH CAMPS" 17**

"The Government of the Republic of the Serbian Bosnia and Herzegovina has decided to allow the domestic and foreign reporters to visit today - August 5th - all the localities indicated by the Moslem side as "death camps" for captured Moslems", reads the statement signed by Mr. Velibor Ostojic - Minister of Information of the Serbian Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Government of the Republic of the Serbian Bosnia and Herzegovina demands that the Moslem/Croatian authorities should allow the reporters to freely visit the concentration camps on territories under their control where tens of thousands of Serbs are exposed to unimaginable forms of torture and liquidation.  
(BORBA, 05. August 1992)

**ANOTHER 3.365 REFUGEES 18**

According to data supplied by the Serbian Red Cross, there were 391.879 registered refugees in Serbia yesterday. 228.304 are from Bosnia and Herzegovina. Compared to yesterday's figures the total number of refugees has grown by 3.365.  
(POLITIKA EKSPRES, 05. August 1992)

SERB PATRIOTS: DISTRIBUTE THIS NATIONWIDE!  
TRUTH IS ON OUR SIDE. VICTORY IS CLOSE!  
KOSOVO IS GOING TO BE REVENGED!

# Bosnia Muslims accused of killing

By Leonard Doyle  
SPECIAL TO THE STAR

UNITED NATIONS — Some of the worst recent killings in Sarajevo, including the massacre of at least 16 people in a bread queue, were the work of the city's Muslim defenders, not Serb besiegers, U.N. officials and senior Western military officers said.

They said the killings are being used as a propaganda ploy to win world sympathy and trigger military intervention.

The view has been expressed in confidential reports circulating at U.N. headquarters in New York, and in classified briefings to U.S. policymakers in Washington.

All suggest that Sarajevo's defenders,

## Sarajevo pounded/

mainly Muslims but including Croats and a number of Serb residents, staged several attacks on their own people in the hope of dramatizing the city's plight in the face of insuperable Serbian odds.

They stress, however, that these attacks, though bloody, were a tiny minority among regular city bombardments by Serbian forces.

The reports recite a litany of gruesome events, from the bombing of a bread queue on May 27 which killed at least 16 people, to the Aug. 4 explosion at a cemetery while two orphans were being buried,

and a "choreographed" mortar salvo 30 seconds after British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd entered a building for a meeting with the Bosnian President, Alija Izetbegovic, on July 17.

The mortar attack killed or wounded 10 bystanders. A Bosnian guard of honor for Hurd's security had already taken cover.

U.N. officials believe the bullet that killed U.S. TV producer David Kaplan near Sarajevo airport on Aug. 13 was unlikely to have been fired by a sniper from distant Serbian positions.

"That would have been impossible," one U.N. military officer said. "That shot came in horizontal to the ground. Somebody was down at ground level."

U.N. officials also say a Ukrainian soldier, shot in the head and heart at Sarajevo's Marshal Tito barracks on Thursday,

## their own

was killed by "small arms fire" — by implication the Bosnians. That was confirmed yesterday by U.N. military sources in Sarajevo.

The officials were anxious to point out that they were not trying to exonerate the Serbian side that has been besieging Sarajevo for months, killing unknown numbers of Muslim, Croat and Serb residents, as well as carrying out "ethnic cleansing" — enforced population shifts — around the city and elsewhere in Bosnia.

But they expressed fears that the suspected self-inflicted attacks may not augur well for U.N. forces who have to serve there.

TORONTO STAR

Aug 22/92

14

in slavonska (eastern croatia), there are nine brigades of the croatian army with 12,000-15,000 troops, supported by over 50 tanks, the yugoslav army specified. in spacyanske sume, croatia has deployed another two armoured battalions, and artillery and missile units.

according to the same source, a forcible mobilization in many parts of croatia will raise the number of troops in slavonska to 30,000.

the army of yugoslavia cannot peacefully watch the preparations for an aggression, and will be compelled to take adequate measures if force is used, the army said in a statement.

however, it added, the yugoslav army general staff is confident that unprofor will consistently follow its obligations, which would help avert the use of force by any of the sides.

croatia's preparations have been encouraged by a tacit or direct support and help by some western countries and international organizations which are declaring themselves for peace despite the fact that they have practically approved the bosnian-croatian military pact, the yugoslav army said.

the military pact, recently signed between croatian president franjo tudjman and moslem leader of bosnia-herzegovina alija izetbegovic, is aimed against serbs in the rsk and the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina, formed in predominantly serb-populated areas of bosnia-herzegovina.

moslems in bosnia-herzegovina have been helped by mujahedins, trained in a centre near the german city of munich and then sent to bosnia via croatia. italian instructors in kukes, albania, are training albanian extremists from kosovo to provoke massive unrests in the serbian province, the statement said.

ethnic albanians who are a national minority in serbia and yugoslavia want to secede from their state and join neighbouring albania.

the so-called intensive peace initiatives by some countries and organizations are aimed at concealing the facts and creating the conditions for armed activities, said the army of yugoslavia. (end) nz-mlk/st

#### **U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL: AGREEMENT ON DEMILITARIZATION OF PREVLAKA**

new york, sept 29 (tanjug) - u.n. secretary-general boutros boutros-ghali on tuesday informed the u.n. security council about the agreement to demilitarize prevlaka and put it under u.n. protection.

prevlaka is a strategically important peninsula on the border between yugoslavia and its break-away republic of croatia.

the demilitarization of prevlaka was agreed during the talks this month between co-chairmen of the conference on yugoslavia cyrus vance and lord owen, and yugoslav president dobrica cosic and federal prime minister milan panic.

prevlaka is located on the left side of the entrance to boka kotorska, yugoslavia's only bay in the adriatic sea in which the yugoslav navy is stationed.

prevlaka, a military base in the former yugoslavia, has always belonged to the state controlling the boka kotorska bay. after croatia's secession from yugoslavia, prevlaka remained within croatia's administrative borders.

however, yugoslavia believes prevlaka should be part of its territory since it has no importance for croatia's defence, but provided it control of the entire yugoslav (montenegrin) adriatic coast.

a decision to put prevlaka under u.n. control or to extend the engagement of the u.n. force can be made only by the u.n. security council. a session which would discuss the issue has not yet been scheduled.

u.n. secretary-general's spokesman, asked when fresh u.n. troops are to be sent to bosnia-herzegovina, said he was unable to give a precise answer.

he said the u.n. high commissioner for refugees insisted on the sending of additional forces, as approved by a u.n. resolution. however, he added, the countries which are to contribute funds were still examining the conditions. the spokesman expressed hope the plan on the deployment of fresh troops would be completed by the end of the week.

he said two u.n. helicopters on a regularly notified mission were shot at from the land 32 kilometers northeast of the croatian capital zagreb. (end) nz-mlk/st

#### **BILJANA PLAVSIC SAYS MOSLEM FANATICS WAGE 'HOLY WAR' IN BOSNIA**

belgrade, sept 28 (tanjug) - member of the presidency of the serbian republic in bosnia-herzegovina, biljana plavsic, said on monday the world must know that the moslem fanatics were waging a 'holy war' in bosnia-herzegovina.

those fanatics are killing, slaughtering and burying live people, raping serb girls and women, and impaling serbs at the end of the 20th century, plavsic told the news agency of bosnia-herzegovina serbs, srna.

since the world has turned a blind eye to the sufferings of serbs, a state commission for war crimes would be set up to submit to the international justice court and other international institutions information about the crimes committed against the serbian people on the territory of the former yugoslavia, she added.

the documentation centre of the serbian republic's presidency has provided large quantities of material, photographs, names of victims, detailed reports of crimes and names of perpetrators, said plavsic. (end) jpe/st

#### **GENEVA TALKS ON BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA FACE DIFFICULTIES**

geneva, sept 28 (tanjug) - the geneva indirect talks on how to stop the war in bosnia-herzegovina and on the republic's constitutional and legal organization are facing difficulties on both tracks.

September 30, 1992

# The **BOSNIAN-SERBS**

**NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE**

*From: Dr Radovan Karadzic, Leader of the Bosnian-Serbs*

**Embargo: NOW FRIDAY, 2 OCTOBER 1992.**

## **BOSNIAN-SERBS APPEAL FOR TORTURE CAMP INSPECTION**

The Bosnian-Serbs have named two centres that the Bosnian-Muslims have established as torture centres with the explicit purpose of detaining and terrorising the civilian Bosnian-Serb population.

These camps contain only Serbs and are a serious breach of the Geneva Convention. There is no attempt to stop what are undoubtedly War-Crimes from being committed.

The Bosnian-Serbs appeal to International organisations and the International Press to urgently visit the two worst camps within the next few days. This will make it impossible for the Muslim guards to mount an effective cover up of their crimes.

Three of the worst centres are the Silos in Tarchin which are run by Nijaz Likovac, Muhammad Turcinovic and Mirsad Sabic. All of these people have a file of evidence gathered against them which will be presented for consideration by future War-Crimes Tribunals.

The second centre that should be urgently visited is the former sports centre in the village of Celebici near Konjic. Here 500 Serbs are detained and tortured, including children.

In the villages of Visoko and Zenica 600 Bosnian-Serb civilians are in detention and there are regular killings carried out by Hajrudin Halilovic whose chosen method of execution is to throw prisoners from the window of a high building. The camp guards who will be reported to the ICRC and UN are Nedim Handzic, Samir Selimovic, and Hajrudin Halilovic.

It is essential that the International press gains access to these places within day to prevent further deliberate massacres of the Bosnian-Serb civilian population.

**-ends-**

**Pale, Sarajevo, Bosnia & Herzegovina**

**Telephone 010 38 71 743 267 or 010 38 31 222 222 (Fax 4975)**

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## Statement by Blagoje Krajinovic, aged 19, resident of Bukvik near Brcko, Bosnia-Herzegovina.

On Monday 14 September at around 3pm the village of *Vitanovici* was attacked, and although the Serbs were poorly armed they succeed in halting the attack after about half an hour. Although at first there was a feeling of relief this was soon dispelled when the Muslims returned with reinforcements, in particular they had two anti-aircraft machine-guns which were used with devastating effect against the village.

At such close range we had little defence against this artillery. In addition there were countless numbers of new Bosnian-Muslims soldiers who had arrived as if from nowhere. Within half an hour they had breached the Bosnian-Serb defences completely and our soldiers were forced to follow the civilian population who had left some minutes before and flee towards *Donje Bukvik*.

I was one of the last to leave, as we departed through the back of the village the Muslim forces were already coming in through the other side, it was terrible to see the first houses in *Vitanovici* burning.

The Muslims followed us. They just went through the village burning everything they could, we had no choice, all of us, women, children and elderly people all fled to the centre of *Bukvik*. Not all of us made it. Since we fled I have not seen my parents and I have no idea where they are.

At 6 pm I saw the Serbian orthodox church completely engulfed in flames, many of those around me who watched were crying.

In the early evening the Bosnian-Serbs tried to stop the Muslim advance on *Donje Bukvik*, our new refuge, however the darkness saved them the effort as the battle stopped anyway.

I, together with five of my neighbours, spent the night in a small thinly covered wood. Throughout the night the plundering of homes in *Bukvik* continued, we could see houses on fire and the sky was lit by flames; we were so close to what was going on that we could hear the cows mooing as the Muslims stole them from our barns and drove them back to their own villages, the cows were obviously afraid as well as us.

contd...

# Serbs Say Muslim Forces Attacked Civilian Convoy

## Dozens Reportedly Killed Near Gorazde

By Peter Maass  
Special to The Washington Post

SOKOLAC, Bosnia, Sept. 3—Wounded Bosnian Serbs said today from their hospital beds here that Muslim militiamen ambushed civilian evacuation convoys near Gorazde, killing dozens of Serb villagers who were fleeing to Serb-held territory.

"The convoy was driving very slowly and suddenly we heard shooting," Zeljko Obradovic, who was in the lead car of a convoy, said. "I got shot in my thigh. There was a car behind us that was burning with people inside. There were people screaming for help. I saw four or five cars on fire."

The attack took place a week ago as several thousand Serbs withdrew from villages around the Muslim enclave of Gorazde, which had been under a brutal Serb siege and bombardment for four months.

The villagers were departing because the Serb militiamen were pulling out of the area—leaving it to Muslim forces—as part of a commitment made at a peace conference in London by the leader of Bosnia's Serbs, Radovan Karadzic.

Muslim defenders of Gorazde took advantage of the withdrawal to launch attacks against the departing Serb militias. "They've been mortaring the city for months and they withdraw and expect us to do nothing," Mustafa Hajrulahovic, com-

mander of Bosnian forces in Sarajevo, told the Associated Press.

According to more than a half-dozen Serb civilians and militiamen, Muslim forces in the hills opened fire on evacuation convoys of cars and buses as they snaked through the Sastavci Canyon outside Gorazde. It is not clear, however, whether the convoys were ambushed or blundered into war zones where fighting was taking place.

Slavica Todorovic, 35, said she was shot in the leg and managed to crawl out of her car with the help of her mother. Abandoning the car and her belongings, Todorovic limped away with blood streaming down her leg amid sounds of rifle shots and grenade explosions, she said.

"There were dead and wounded all over the road," she said.

Most of the wounded were taken to the military hospital in Sokolac, which is about 30 miles north of Gorazde. Dragoljub Lazarevic, a physician at the hospital, said 72 wounded people were admitted last Thursday and Friday, and he said three women and one boy died from their injuries at his hospital. Most injuries were caused by bullets and grenade fragments, he said.

A journalist for Britain's Independent Television News interviewed convoy survivors earlier this week and said one of their buses was riddled with bullet holes and the floor splashed with blood. The survivors told him that 21 people had died on that bus.



BY LARRY FOGEL—THE WASHINGTON POST

Serb estimates of the death toll ranged from the 20s to as high as 50. No one knows the precise figure because most of the dead were left behind in the canyon as the survivors scrambled for safety. "We have no idea how many died there," Lazarevic said.

Since fighting between Bosnia's Serb militiamen and Muslim-led government forces in Bosnia began in April, most of the thousands of civilians killed have been Muslims. In besieged Sarajevo, for example, the death of 20 or 30 Muslims in a single day of Serb shelling is not unusual.

But the Slavic Muslims who now control just a few towns in Bosnia appear to be gaining strength. In addition to the Serb withdrawal

from Gorazde, the Serb siege of Sarajevo appears to be loosening, too.

Muslim bitterness at the Bosnian Serbs is strong, because of the suffering they endured as the Serbs took control of two-thirds of Bosnia and began their program of "ethnically cleansing" the areas of Muslim inhabitants.

Under international pressure, Bosnian Serb political leaders have shown new flexibility in the past two weeks toward reaching a peaceful solution, but the militia forces that are nominally under their control oppose any concessions for peace. The deaths of the withdrawing Serb civilians have angered many militiamen, who say there should be no more Gorazde-style pullouts.

Post, Sept. 4, 1992  
 Washington



# U.S. unveils evidence of Bosnia 'war crimes'

By Alan Ferguson  
TORONTO STAR

UNITED NATIONS — Evidence of war crimes in Bosnia-Herzegovina includes graphic accounts of murder, rape and brutal torture over a six-month period ending in August this year.

The evidence, presented yesterday to the United Nations by the United States, details allegations of "wilful killing, abuse of civilians in detention centres, destruction of property and the mass forcible expulsion and deportation of civilians."

In a statement accompanying a list of individual cases, the United States charged that the incidents indicated "a systematic campaign toward a single objective — the creation of an ethnically pure state."

U.S. state department spokesperson Richard Boucher said the United States is urging the creation of a special U.N. commission to investigate the evidence "and to prepare for possible prosecution of individuals found guilty of those crimes."

The United States said it compiled its evidence from "a variety of sources, including eyewitness accounts."

But it did not include reports from humanitarian agencies or from media accounts except those in which reporters had "personally witnessed violations of international humanitarian law."

Most of the incidents contained in the document involve alleged crimes by Serbian irregulars against Bosnian Muslims and

Please see TORTURE/page A28

## Torture, rape listed as Bosnia 'war crimes'

Continued from page A1

Croats, but there were also instances in which Serbs were the alleged victims.

Mario Nobilo, the Croatian ambassador to the U.N., said his country would co-operate in any investigation and that Croats found guilty of war crimes would be brought to justice.

The dates of the alleged incidents coincide precisely with a major offensive launched by Serbian forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina this summer in which more than 1.2 million civilians were forced from their homes in a process that became known as "ethnic cleansing."

Among the incidents listed in the U.S. document:

- 25 men, believed to be prisoners, were found with their throats cut at Manjaca prison camp near Banja Luka operated by the Bosnian Serb army under the command of Gen. Ratko Mladic.

- At the Serb-run Keraterm camp in Prijedor more than 100 prisoners died, some from suffocation, some shot while escaping, some executed after riots when they were denied water.

- 17 male Muslim refugees were taken off a bus heading for Macedonia and "liquidated" by Serbian "volunteer" groups.

- The bodies of as many as 1,000 victims from the Serb-run Luka camp were buried in a mass grave at a livestock farm between May 2 and 22.

- Also at Luka, a woman saw "10 people being killed every day with rifle butts and bottles."

- She said "two prisoners were required to slap each other. The one who didn't slap as hard was killed. One time, I saw them cut off the ears of the weak slapper, then cut off his nose and then kill him by cutting his throat."

- In testimony to a court in Aus-

Toronto Star  
Sept. 24/92

tria, a Bosnian refugee described how Serb irregulars had "cut his cousin with razor blades and pulled off his skin with pliers."

The U.S. report also documents alleged abuses of Serbian civilians held in Croatia. It is alleged that women inmates were raped at a Croat-run camp at Odzak and that "tens, possibly scores" of women were confined in an overheated metal shed in Capljina operated by the military wing of the extremist Croatian Party of Rights.

At a former Yugoslav army barracks in Sarajevo run by Bosnian Muslims, Serbian civilians, including a pregnant woman and elderly people, were allegedly subjected to beatings.

A woman held for 30 days at the Serb-run Trnoplje camp near Prijedor told the U.S. investigators that drunk soldiers took women and girls as young as 12 and 13 and that "some of the girls didn't return."

# The BOSNIAN-SERBS

NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE NEWS RELEASE

*From: Dr Radovan Karadzic, Leader of the Bosnian-Serbs*

Embargo: NOT FOR PUBLICATION BEFORE SUNDAY, 4 OCTOBER 1992.

## BOSNIAN-MUSLIMS GUILTY OF WAR-CRIMES

The Bosnian-Muslims are guilty of the most horrendous war crimes committed against the Bosnian-serb civilian population without fear or favour.

The crimes are now being catalogued on a daily basis and will be presented to international organisations so that those responsible can be brought to justice before international war-crimes tribunals at the earliest possible moment.

Typical examples of breaches in the Geneva Convention continue to flow in, today alone for example:

In Tarcin, 40 km from Sarajevo, the wife of Dragan Bratic committed suicide by hanging herself in a stable, the same stable in which Muslim soldiers had raped her several times.

After Mrs Bratic was accused of possessing a hidden radio-station she was taken away, interrogated and raped several times.

At the infamous grain silos in Tarcin, a young girl called Nada Samoukovic was also raped in a most brutal way.

The names of Nijaz Likovic, Muhammad Turcinovic and Mirsad Sabic will be sent to international bodies in connection with these atrocities.

The UN and ICRC will also be asked to make an urgent inspection of a Bosnian-Muslim torture centre that has been established in the village of Celebici, near Konjic. The former sports centre has been turned in to a place of torture for Bosnian-Serbs.

At this very moment 500 Bosnian-Serbs are detained. The most disturbing reports are of mothers separated from their children and threatened with death if they do not make statements condemning their husbands and families.

In Sarajevo reports suggest that the last supplies of blood ran out a few days ago and that Bosnian-Serbs are now having their blood taken by force. This is clearly a breach of internationally acceptable behaviour.

In Visoko and Zenica 600 Bosnian-Serbs are detained in camps run by Nedim Handzic, Samir Selimovic. Selimovic, whose speciality is throwing Serbs from the windows of high buildings. The principle executioner in Visoko prison is Hajredin Halilovic.

Early the following I could hear women's cries, it was difficult to tell how far away they were.

After moving quietly for some time I got to a spot where peering through the bushes I could see what was going on. A hundred meters away, Muslim soldiers were dragging two women by their hair and swearing at them.

They compelled the women to call the Serbs to surrender. Screaming, the women did so. Around ten minutes later I heard three shots and the scream stopped.

I remained hidden for half an hour and then stole up the hill and saw two female bodies by the road. I recognised them, they were the bodies of *Rajka* and *Milka Bretovacki*, both around 50 years of age.

Further down the road we found the body of *Djoko Vidovic* a 70 year old man.

It seemed pointless staying there, I together with the whole group of others started moving slowly towards Bosnian-Serb territory.

I saw a fellow yesterday whom I had known only by sight before, he had also succeed in getting out of *Bukvik*, he told me that he had watched while they slaughtered his uncle. I think his name was *Puric*.



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NOI 549/92  
02.06.92. 140.  
BEOGRAD

Dear Madame Bentley,

We are very pleased to have the opportunity to ask you for your assistance and support in saving around 4.000 Serbs from the villages of Novi Grad, Donja Dubica and Trnjak which were tricked into surrendering and then imprisoned and banished to concentration-camp in the town of Odžak in Bosanska Posavina.

Madame Bentley, among these 4.000 Serb Peasants there are many women and children, old people, sick and feeble folk. They were deceived and tricked after being surrounded from all sides for twenty days by the <sup>Croatian</sup> Regular Army/forces from the State of Croatia and local Ustashe and then imprisoned ~~them~~ in a concentration-camp in Odžak where they have been detained since the 8th of May. Their agony continues to this very day.

The Ustashe, supporters of the worst kind of Fascism, and the Regular Croatian Army have formed, on the very same day commemorating the Allied victory over Fascism in WWII (9th of May) a concentration-camp modelled after Jasenovac Concentration-Camp (a place where mass extermination of Serbs took place) and other Fascist Camps for those 4.000 Serbs.

Representatives of the International Red Cross, who barely managed to reach Odžak on the 22nd of May, have reported that the imprisoned Serb peasants are in a terrible state. Apart from these testimonies no other contacts were possible with the imprisoned Serbs held in the concentration-camp in Odžak. Inhabitants from the village of Miloševac (located on the right Bank of the Bosna River) testify to having heard terrible cries and screams coming from the opposite side of the river from the direction of Odžak where Serb peasants from Novi Grad, Donja Dubica and Trnjak are held in the concentration-camp

At the time when Novi Grad was surrounded and when Serbs, faced with annihilation, fled from Donja Dubica and Trajak to Novi Grad, the village of Novi Grad was bombarded night and day (from the 18th of April until the day the villagers were imprisoned) with heavy artillery and mortar-shelling from mine-throwers firing from the State of Croatia. Many houses and other property were destroyed by the artillery action.

- nine(9) persons were killed
- one woman died suddenly, only moments after a heavy barrage of detonations
- thirteen persons were wounded and are without any chance of recovering due to lack of medical aid
- seven persons have suffered from complete nervous breakdowns and have been left in a hopeless state without due medical attention.
- the number of sick people suffering from other related diseases is much higher and they too have been taken captive, thus being sentenced to die.

Madame Bently, Genocide is being committed against those Serbs as it was done in 1943 when the Ustashe slaughtered and in many other brutal ways, took the lives of over 900 innocent men, women and children. If you remember well, at that time, not even children in their cots were spared from the slaughter and killings.

Madame Bently, we have notified and informed the International Red Cross in Belgrade a number of times of these terrible events and the assault on the lives of these 4,000 people and their terrible plight in the concentration-camp in Odžak, hoping that they could offer assistance as a humanitarian organization in saving these innocent people.

We have appealed for their protection with the Regional UNPROFOR Headquarters in Belgrade.

Appeals were broadcast over Radio and Television stations and through the "TANJUG" News Agency and through the Press in order to save those innocent Serb farmers from the above mentioned villages.

The Holy Sinod of the Serbian Orthodox Church also appealed to the world to help and save these innocent and unjustly imprisoned people.

By the assistance of the International Red Cross Organization on 27TH of May hundred of the imprisoned peasants over 60 years old were released and they testify of unih

and they testify of unthinkable tortures these innocent people are exposed to. Madame Bentley, we appeal to you as a reputable Senator, Humanist and fighter for human rights, to ask Democratic America and President Bush who also supports human rights to help free the Serbs from Novi Grad, Donja Dubica and Muzak which are being held captive in a concentration-camp in Odžak.

Madame Bentley, the Serbs that are held captive in that concentration-camp are not prisoners of war. They never participated in any war or fighting whatsoever. They were only defending themselves in their villages, on the doorsteps of their homes and when they could not achieve that they surrendered after being promised that they would be evacuated safely. Unfortunately, the Ustashe did not keep their promise and the 4.000 farmers were detained in a concentration-camp in Odžak.

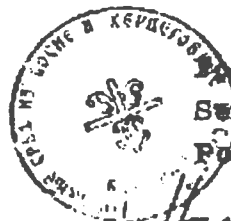
Madame Bentley, the 4.000 above mentioned Serbs and many others who managed to escape such a fate by leaving their homes and land, leaving everything that they have earned in their lives painstakingly, as well as their numerous friends and acquaintances and all Serbs in general, would be deeply indebted to you if you could do your best and whatever else is possible in order to save the innocent people held captive in that concentration-camp.

Serbs will always feel indebted and grateful if America, President Bush and all those that support human rights, save those 4.000 innocent people that are imprisoned in a concentration-camp in Odžak.

If their present agony is prolonged then the sorrow of those Serbs, imprisoned in a concentration-camp, will be even greater because their lives will be ended in the knowledge that even democratic America did not help them.

WE ARE VERY GRATEFUL FOR EVERYTHING WHICH YOU WILL DO FOR THEM

Belgrade, 27. 05. 1992



for the Section of  
Serbs from Bosnia  
Posavina

*Henk Urošić*

## HOME NEWS

was at Milici area  
yesterday. attended  
funeral services for 28 victims.  
Will write my impressions later  
today. John Galloway

### NO CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN SERB AREA OF BRCKO

brcko, september 29 (tanjug) - the leadership of the serbian part of the commune of brcko in the north of the war-racked former yugoslav republic of bosnia-herzegovina on tuesday strongly denied an allegation by the u.s. administration that there are concentration camps for moslems in the town.

the serb leadership asked that international organizations send their officials to the moslem part of brcko, where around 1,500 serb women, children and old people are held prisoners.

the leadership again invited international commissions to visit the commune and see for themselves that there are no camps for moslems in the town and that the moslems who remained in that part of brcko live normally and work in all institutions. (end) vp/bm/dm

### ETHNIC ALBANIANS IN KOSMET ANNOUNCE PARALLEL UNIVERSITY CLASSES

pristin, september 29 (tanjug) - lectures in the albanian language will be organized again this year, to begin, as usual, on october 1, said ethnic albanian sources in kosovo-metohija, the southern province of the yugoslav republic of serbia in which ethnic albanians make up a majority population.

like last year, the lectures will be held in private facilities, outside university buildings, which, as ethnic albanians say, have been 'occupied by the serbian state.'

political parties rallying ethnic albanians in kosmet, which advocate its secession from serbia and yugoslavia and joining to a so-called greater albania, had launched a boycott of all instructions in schools and faculties given according to programmes of the republic of serbia and had organized their own illegal tuition according to programmes from neighbouring albania.

the albanian-language paper bujku, published in kosmet, writes on tuesday that preparations in that respect have been 'successfully completed' but criticizes teachers who have left university in the meantime, as well as the owners of big private houses who get one hundred marks or more from each student every month. (end) vp/zk/dm

### U.S. JOURNALIST'S ACCOUNT OF MASSACRE OF SERBS NEAR MILICI

belgrade, sept 29 (tanjug) - richard ross, an independent u.s. journalist, who visited the village of milici, north-eastern bosnia, confirmed he had seen with his very own eyes the horrible sight the moslem forces left behind after massacring the local serbian population three days ago.

these people were not killed in a war, they were simply murdered in their homes. they were butchered two

or three days ago. those weren't soldiers, ross on monday said in an interview to channel 5, bosnian serb tv, which airs its programs from pale. ross' interview was carried by tv serbia's evening news.

underscoring he was addressing the english-speaking public, ross said the moslem forces launched the attack at 6 o'clock and that the citizens of milici were tortured, humiliated as human beings, physically harassed. they were not killed by a bullet in combat, they were attacked from the back, strangled, stabbed, their heads were bashed in by mallets, ross said.

we talked with pathologists and they told us some of them were circumcised while they were still alive, which means they wanted to humiliate them', ross said, adding he did not like to see such things on tv, but that they had to be shown.

ross said there were several independent journalists in the area but they could not come quickly to see the atrocities, although they wanted to.

but, today, there was no cnn, bbc, abc, nbc. i want america and england to understand that these people were killed in cold blood, criminally in a jihad, and jihad means war against civilians, ross said.

in reply to the question whether this was an opportunity for the world to see what was happening in bosnia-herzegovina, ross said he did not know who in the united states and england would be seeing this footage.

all i know is that, as an independent journalist, i saw those people, killed by moslems, and all i can do is ask people not to believe everything they read in the newspapers - that serbs are killers, robbers and looters, ross said.

i am not for serbs. i am not pursuing any kind of propaganda, no-one paid me a single dollar, ross said. (end) jg-zk/ds

### RULING SOCIALIST PARTY OF SERBIA MOST LIKELY TO HOLD CONGRESS ON OCTOBER 18-19

belgrade, sept 29 (tanjug) - the ruling socialist party (sps) of the yugoslav republic of serbia will hold its second congress most likely on october 18 and 19, tanjug learns from the sps innermost leadership.

the congress, originally scheduled for october 3 and 4, was postponed due to political tasks related to early elections.

parliament of serbia on tuesday adopted a constitutional amendment allowing early elections to be called in the republic, about which electors should decide by a referendum.

the referendum was scheduled for october 11, and the sps congress, as was said, would be held most likely seven days later, pursuant to a decision to be made these days by the sps main board. (end) vp-zk/fs

September 30, 1992